in the Mississippi territory, in obedience to the provisions of the act supplemental to the last mentioned act."

The Yeas and Nays on its passage in the senate are as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Adair, Adams, Bayard, Bradly, Condit, Gilman, Hillhouse, Howland, Pickering, Smith of Md. Smith of N. Y. Smith of Ohio, Smith of Vt. Stone, Sumter, Thurston, Tracy, White and Wright—19.

Mays, Messrs, Baldwin, Gaillard, Kitchel, Logan, Maclay, Mitchill, Moore, Plumer, Smith of Tenn Turner, and Worthington—11.

The following are the yeas and nays in the house of representatives on the question, "shall the bill be rejected?"

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Bard, Bassett, Bedinger, Blackledge, Blake, Blount, Brown, Butler, Casey, Claiborne, Clark, J. Clay, M. Clay, Clopton, Conrad, Dawson, Earle, Eppes, Garnett, Goodwyn, Grey, Gregg, Halsey, Hamilton, Holmes, Jones, Kenan, Leib, Mac Farland, Marion, Masters, N. R. Moore, T. Moore, Jno. Morrow, Mumford, R. Nelson, Newton, Olin, Pugh, J. Randolph, T. M. Randolph, Rea of (Penn) Richards, Sammons, Sandford, Seaver, Sloan, Smilie, J. Smith, S. Smith, Southard, Spalding, Standford, P R. Thompson, Trigg, J. Whitehill, R. Whitehill, D. R. Williams, Wilson, Winn and Winston——63.

Nays—Messrs. Alston, Barker, Betton, Bidwell, J. Campbell, Chandler, Chittenden, Cook, Crowninshield, Cutts, Dana, Darby, Davenport, Dickson, Elliot, Ellis, Elmer, Ely, Findley, Fisk, Fowler, Green, Hastings, Helms, Hough, Jackson, Kelly, Lewis, Lyon, M'Creery, Jer. Morrow, Mosely, J. Nelson, Pitken, Quincy, Russell, Sailly, Schuneman, J. C. Smith, Stanton, Stedman, Sturges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Tenney, Thomas, T. W. Thompson, Tracy, Van Rensselær, Varnum, Wadsworth, Wickes, M. Williams, and N. Williams——54.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

SATURAY, *APRIL* 5.

A Charleston paper of the 25th ult. says, "We are informed that several Counterfeit bank notes, of 50 and 100 dollars, of the Branch Banks of Baltimore and New-York, are now in circulation in this city."

At Antigua, March 18, brig Martha and Mary, Carlson, from Martinique for Baltimore, vessel and cargo libelled; schr. Edwards, Parrott, from Guadaloupe for Baltimore, vessel and cargo libelled.

On Wednesday last, in the house of representatives, Mr. J. Randolph stated, that an understanding had taken place between the minister of the United States at Paris, and the French minister of the public treasury, as to the payment of claims of American citizens, generally called Bordeaux embargo claims, (the payment of which had heretofore been suspended) by which it was agreed that payment should be made at the treasury of the U. States. Under the existing provisions, this authority did not attach to the treasury He had, therefore, been instructed by the committee of ways and means, to present a bill to give this power. He accordingly offered a bill supplementary to the act making provision for the payment of claims of certain citizens of the U. States, on the government of France, which was referred to a committee of the whole.

Spanish Embargo.—We have for nearly two months been endeavouring to impress upon the minds of our merchants the danger which would probably result to their property in Spanish ports from a knowledge of the mysterious expedition of the Leander. We have again and again predicted that an embargo would be laid upon American vessels in the Spanish colonies. For doing this we were severely censured by many as exciting unnecessary alarm and enhancing the price of ensuraoce. We however persevered under a conviction that we were in the way of our duty. This day, we are sorry to say, our predictions are verified by intelligence that on the 6th of March an embargo was laid upon all American vessels in the port of Laguira. [*U. S. Gazette.*]

A bill is at present before the senate of the United States, which provides for the emission of two new and additional coins—the one to be called a *double disme*, to be composed of silver, value twenty cents; the other two-cent pieces, value one-fiftieth part of a dollar to be composed of a mixture of silver and copper. [*Aurora.*]

Mr. Fulwar Skipwith, who sailed from N. York last week in the U. S. brig Hornet for France, is said to have been the bearer of dispatches from government to our minister in Paris: It is also said, that he is the bearer of a sum of money, appropriated by a bill passed in the secret sittings of congress, for a particular purpose, probably the purchase of the Floridas. [*Ibid.*]

We have been informed that a Mad dog was killed in the precincts of this city yesterday, after having bitten two or three persons and several cows

As the season is coming on when that dreadful disease, the hydrophobia, more commonly prevails among the canine race, we hasten to lay before our readers the following account of a remedy which has every appearance of being effectual. [*Evening Post*]

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

Pursuant to the direction of an act, entitled "An act for granting a compensation to John M. Crous, for discovering and publishing a cure for the canine madness," passed the 20th day of February 1806, I do hereby certify, that the said John M. Crous hath this day deposited in this office a certain writing, purporting to be the remedy used by him with certain success for more than twenty years past, for the cure of the hydrophobia or canine madness—which writing is in the words and figures following to wit:

"*Cure for the Bite of the Mad Dog*"

"The following is an account and prescription of a cure for the hydrophobia or canine madness, made by John M. Crous, in conformity to an act of the legislature of this state of New-York, passed in their present session, viz;

"1st. Take one ounce of the jaw bone of a dog, burned and pulverized, or pounded to fine dust.

"2dly. Take the false tongue of a newly foalded colt; let that be also dried and pulverized—and,

"3dly. The one scruple of the verdigrease, which is raised on the surface of old copper by laying in moist earth; the coppers of George I or II. are the purest and best. Mix these ingredients together, and if the patient be an adult or full grown, take the common tea spoonfull a day, and so in proportion for a child according to its age one half of the copper of the above kind, if to be had; if not, then a small increased quantity of any baser metal of the same kind—this to be taken in a small quantity of water.

Take next morning fasting (or before eating) repeat the same as before. This if complied with after the biting of the dog, or before symptoms of madness, will effectually prevent any appearance of the disorder; but if after the symptoms appear, a physician must immediately be applied to, to administer the following, viz:

"*Three* drams of verdigrease of the kind beforementioned, mixed with half an ounce of calomel, to be taken at one dose. This quantity the physician need not fear to administer, as the re-action of the venom then diffused through the whole system of the patient, neutralizes considerably the powerful quality of the medicine—

"Secondly, if in three hours thereafter the patient is not completely relieved, administer four grains of pure opium, or one.

"N. B. The patient must be careful to avoid the use of milk for several days after taking any of the aforegoing medicine.

"JOHN M. CROUS.

"*Albany, ss* John M. Crous being duly sworn, deposeth, that the above account and prescription for the remedy and cure for the hydrophobia or canine madness, is a just and true account and prescription, and the only one used and practised upon by himself more than 20 years past, and which has not failed of perfect success, in any instance of the vast number of unfortunate human beings who have been bitten by mad dogs, and who have applied to him, the deponent for relief.

"JOHN M. CROUS.

"*Sworn the 24th day of March* 1806, *before me James Kent, chief justice, &c.*

Mem—The word *three* in the last line of the first page written before an erasure, and then sworn to.

J. KENT."

Given under my hand at Albany, the 25th day of March, 1806

ELISHA JENKINS, Comptroller.

Never have we been so much astonished; never so much confounded, as by the events which have lately transpired at Washington. That there *has* been *some* schism among the republicans, we need not resort to federal papers or federal exaggerations to illustrate. We have sufficient evidence of this fact in the speech of Mr. Randolph. But how *far* it has extended, or how *long* it is likely to endure, whether it arises from the clashings of interest or the conflicts of opinion, we are altogether without the means of deciding. We must wait till the closed doors of congress are opened; or if these be not sufficient, we must wait till every interesting fact is laid before us; before we decide these all-important questions. In the mean time, let us suspend our opinions.

The language which we have heard from our friends at Washington, is such as we would address to most of our readers, "You know not what is going on at the seat of government. You are as ignorant of the state of parties there, as if you lived in the Antipodes. Wait then, till the doors of congress shall be opened; wait till every secret transaction which has happened there during the winter, is put into your possession. Take for instance, Mr. Randolph's speech; analyse it; distribute it into certain general heads, you will find that there are some parts of it on which you may pronounce an opinion, whilst on other parts you have not the slightest materials for forming one. What Mr. R. says of the *measure* itself under discussion, you are competent to understand; there is here little mystery and little difficulty; but when he seems to wander beyond the subject itself; when he touches upon some of the measures of congress or the administration, do you not begin to find yourself at sea without a chart or a compass? Yet even *here*, you find some strictures upon the existence of a *constitutional cabinet*, on the justice of which you may decide by referring to art. 2, sec. 2, of our constitution. But when Mr. R. comes to assert that we have no regular, responsible cabinet at all; when he touches upon "*dispatches* relating to vital measures" not being laid before congress until "four weeks after they were received;" beware how you form an opinion. For aught that you know, Mr. R. may be in the wrong, or Mr. R. may be in the right. Be not precipitate then in form your opinion. On a subject so deeply important to the welfare of the republican party, it were ever to be lamented if their precipitation or proscription should produce divisions that were never to be healed. The present is a crisis of great public feeling; it is a crisis of peace or war; it is a crisis, when one of the most dignified offices under our government will soon be filled. Let us then be resolutely calm: the storm may soon blow over; its consequences will no longer be seen & felt, unless we sow deep the seeds of disunion. Above all, let Virginia preserve as yet a dignified and patient silence. The other states are looking anxiously for *her* determination. They see that it is her own children who are principally interested in the scene. Wait then, till time shall give you up the materials for forming a more accurate decision. Wait; for another and a far more interesting occasion commands you to observe as yet a dignified silence."

[*Richmond Enquirer.*]

We have it from unquestionable authority that Mr. Monroe is not only in a fair way of adjusting our differences with Great-Britain, but that he is in high repute at the court of St. Jame's! Even the king and queen have been uncommonly attentive to this sturdy republican; this distinguished representative of a great commercial nation.

Meantime we may reasonably expect that our differences with Spain are not likely to be healed by the late events in Europe. Whatever increases the influence of France, will raise the tone of Spain. But why "talk of Spain? There are no longer Pyrenees. There exists no such nation, no such being as a Spanish king or minister." France is therefore every thing in the south of Europe and her tone has scarcely been lowered by the battle of Austerlitz.

We know not how far the following are the sentiments of the emperor of France or his nation. They speak a language, however, which is by no means calculated to sooth our fears. The policy of Bonaparte can easily translate the *ere long* into *now*.

"The Journal of Commerce, of 20th January, (a Paris paper) after giving the heads of the president's message, makes the following remarks:

"The message of the president is much longer, but we have given a faithful sketch of it. By its perusal it must be seen, that at the moment when our own fears are dissipated, when the motives for war are gradually disappearing from the continent of Europe, that of North-America appears threatened with new convulsions. It is but too certain that *ere long* both the *interest and policy of the United States, will be in direct opposition to those of the principal powers of Europe.*" [*Ibid.*]

From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.

April 4.

Arrived, brig Vigilant, Driscol, 30 days from St. Pierres (Mart.)—sugar and coffee—John Carrere. Spoke nothing.

Also, brig Potomak, Jones, 25 days from Trinidad, (Cuba)—sugar, coffee and indigo—J. P. Jouffret and others. Left there, ship Sally, Murphy, of Baltimore; brig Newton, Ring, do.; ship Botwick, of New-York; Chesterfield, Lefort, for New-York, in 4 days. Spoke nothing of consequence.

Also, brig Jacob, Stevens, 25 days from Trinidad, (Cuba)—sugar and molasses—Alexander Brown & Son.

Also, ship Spartan, Murphy, 27 days from Silan, (Spanish Main)—Rutter and Pennington. Left no American vessels. March 9, lat. 23. 21, long. 83, spoke ship Mac, of Portland, from Jamaica to New-Orleans. 20th, lat. 26, 39, long. 83, spoke sch'r Adherbal, M'Meal, from Baltimore, for New-Orleans, out 12 days.

Also, brig Augusta, Mezick, 96 days from Bourbon—sugar and coffee—Hollins and M'Blair. Left ship Endeavor, Page, of Salem, from the Isle of France, loading, the only American vessel there. The ship Margaret, from Mocha, touched there and sailed for Salem about 12 days before; the brig Telemachus, Fry, of Salem, touched there on her outward bound passage to Mocha, and sailed about the 9th Dec.; the ship Traveller, Ward, sailed from Bourbon, for Salem, 20th; the brig Calypso, Davy, of Baltimore, had sailed from the Isle of France, for Columbo; was informed that the ship Nancy, Williams, of Baltimore, had arrived at Mocha. The brig Two Brothers, of Baltimore, bound to the Isle of France, was captured off that place by the British and sent to Columbo. The Augusta spoke in the Straits on the 30th of October, ship Ann, Rutter, from Baltimore, for Batavia. Spoke nothing of consequence on her passage from Bourbon.

Also, ship Hope, Smith, 22 days from Montego Bay, Jam.—rum—to order. Left there brig Thetis, Gifford, for New-York in 3 days. At Falmouth, brig Canton, Bowman, of do. At Lucea, ship Juno, Eldridge, and Integrity, Funk, from N. York, in all March. March 18, the Callonades bearing S. spoke brig Ranger, 8 days from Kingston, for N. York. March 23, experienced a heavy gale from the westward; between Cape Florida and the Bahama banks, which caused us to heave the ship to, heading N. by W. At daylight found the water coloring, judged ourselves in lat. 27, N. the breakers under the lee; set close-reefed topsails and stood to the northward, trying to claw off but found it impracticable; then came to anchor in 4 fathoms water in sight of a schooner. At midnight the wind hauled round to the northward, at 9 o'clock the next morning, the cable parted, made sail and stood out W. by N. in an hour were cleared off the reefs and in sight of the gulph; the schooner got under way, steered out the same course and came clear. She was the Republican, Welsh, 3 days out from Havana, for Charleston, with a cargo of coffee and sugar, in a very leaky condition.

Also, schooner Experiment, Cotton, 32 days from Basseterre, Guadaloupe—sugar & coffee—John Yeiser, Jun. Sailed in co. with schooner Fly, M'Farlan, for Philadelphia. March 8, at 4 P. M. in lat. 20, 20, long. 64 1-2, spoke the Fly, who informed us, that a ship then in sight, was the Nancy, Hobbs, of Baltimore, 34 days out from Lisbon.

Also, sch'r Three Friends, Harvey, 39 days from Porto Cavello—cocoa, cotton and coffee—Henry Messonnier. Left no American vessels there. Off Porto Rico was boarded by the British brig Reindeer, and treated politely.

Also, schooner Mary, Truit, 13 days from Havana, sugar and molasses—John Barron—Left schooner Racer, Bolton, to sail in 2 or 3 days for Baltimore; brig Alliance, Martin, for Baltimore, uncertain; schooner Merchant, Hamilton, of do. in 8 or 10 days: schooner Susan, White, of do. for New York, in 2 or 3 days. In lat. 25, long. 76, spoke brig Ranger from Jamaica, bound to Norfolk.

Also, ship Bristol, Forbes, 57 days from Trinidad (Cuba)—Dye Woods—T. Tenant.

Also, schooner Patriot, Wright, 14 days from Porto Rico—Coffee, Sugar and Hides—Falls and Brown.

Also, ship Mary, Carre, 28 days from Mangenella, (Cuba)—Mahogany & Fustic—Jos. P. Smith.

Also, brig Columbia, Carr, 8 days from Warren, R. I. Rum—The Master.

Also, the Packet schr. Eliza, Ferguson, 22 hours from Norfolk.

Also, brig Telemachus, Poor, 31 days from Trinity, (Mart.)—Sugar and Molasses—John Barron and others. Left there ship Minerva, Duvall, of Newburyport, had been ashore, and was under survey. In lat. 32, long. 67, saw 3 ships and a brig standing to the northward.

Also, Danish schooner Perservance, Williams, 40 days from Isle of Trinidad—Cocoa, Coffee, &c.—Gabriel Wood.

Also, brig Betsy and Peggy, Low,—days from Isle of Trinidad—Sugar—L. Foulk.

Letter Bags at the Coffee-House.

The Letter Bag of the ship Lovely Nan for Amsterdam, will be taken from the Coffee-house this afternoon.

The Abeona's for Liverpool, on Monday evening.

The Amphion, for Amsterdam, ditto.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Ships Hope, Smith,	Jamaica
Mary, Carre,	Mangamilla
Bristol, Forbes,	Trinidad, Cuba
Spartan, Murphy,	Silan
Brigs Telemachus, Poor,	Martinique
Potomac, Jones,	Trinidad, Cuba
Vigilant, Driscoll,	Martinique
Betsy and Polly, Low,	Trinidad
Schr's Experiment, Cotton,	Guadaloupe
Three-Friends, Harvey,	Port Cabello
Eliza, Ferguson,	Norfolk

CLEARED,

Ship Lovely Nan, Coffin,	Amsterdam

From the National Intelligencer, of March 24.

CHASE'S TRIAL.

This day is Published,
By SAMUEL H SMITH,
TRIAL
of
SAMUEL CHASE,
An associate justice of the supreme court of the United States,
IMPEACHED,
By the house of Representatives, for high crimes and misdemeanors, before the *senate of the United States.*

Taken in short hand.
By Samuel H. Smith & Thomas Lloyd.

In two large octavo volumes—in boards, price—to subscribers four dollars and a half—and to non-subscribers five dollars.

A much greater delay has been incurred in the publication of this trial than the editor contemplated. He has, however, the satisfaction of saying that no effort has been omitted by him to give it to the public at an earlier period. The delay has arisen from the revision of the speeches of the managers and counsel The publication might long since have been made in a less perfect dress; but it was deemed highly desirable that in a case, which, independently of its own importance, might be a precedent in future times, to sacrifice time rather than precision The work now appears before the public with the expectation of the editor that it will be considered as meriting the character of an impartial, comprehensive and faithful statement of facts. All the speeches have been revised and inserted at length, in connection with whatever else formed a part of the trial.

Editors of other prints will confer a benefit by inserting this advertisement a few times in their papers.

March 24.

Sale by Auction.

ON THURSDAY,

The 10th instant, will be sold at the head of Frederick-street dock, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on 2 and 4 months credit,



The Schooner
PRESIDENT,
About 45 tons burthen, and at a small expence may be made suitable for the bay or fishing trade.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

April 5. s-tu&th

By virtue of a Decree

Of the honorable the high court of chancery, the subscriber will sell at PUBLIC SALE, at Stemm's tavern, on the Towney Town road, on Saturday, the 3d day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the same hour and place, without fail,

ALL that parcel of LAND, lying in Frederick county, in Little Pipe Creek Settlement, containing one hundred and twenty eight acres, one rod and twelve perches of Land, more or less, the property of John Randall, and Caroline his wife, John Killen, & Maria Killen, & sold for their benefit. This land lies on or near the road leading from Baltimore to Taney Town, about 8 miles from Little Winchester, and adjoins the lands of Thomas Metcalf, esq and Mr. Michael Waggoner The improvements thereon are a dwelling house and other out-houses, now in the tenure of Mr. George Diffendaffer. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers of the said land, shall give bond to the trustee, with security, to be approved of by him, for the payment of the purchase money thereof, within twelve months, bearing interest.

SAMUEL MOLE.

April 5. 2aw3dM

For Sale,

93,000 lbs first quality Coffee
6600 lbs. Spanish Indigo
24 boxes White 2 Brown Sugars
10 bales Louisiana Cotton

Received per brig Potomac, from Trinidad, in Cuba. Apply to

JOHN A. GUENET,
14, Harrison-street.

April 5. eo7t

GERMAN

Evangelical Reformed Church LOTTERY.

The Subscribers having been appointed by the Members of the *German Evangelical Reformed Church*, of Baltimore, as Managers of a Lottery authorised by the General Assembly of Maryland and the Corporation of the city of Baltimore, intended to raise a sum of money for the erection of a Parsonage and School-House and to finish their House of Worship, offer to the public the following

SCHEME:

1 prize of		-	$2,500
1	of	-	1,000
2	of 500,	-	1,000
5	of 200,	-	1,000
9	of 100,	-	900
20	of 50,	-	1,000
52	of 20,	-	1,040
410	of 6,	-	2,460
11,500	of 3,	-	34,500
	The first 3 dollar prize drawn after 2000 tickets,		200
	Do. do. 4000		200
	Do. do. 6000		300
	Do. do. 8000		400
	Do. do. 10000		500
	The last 3 dollar prize,		1,000
			48,000
	Sum raised, including expence,		12,000
12,000 Tickets, at Five Dollars each,			60,000

From the above scheme it appears that there are no blanks, and that the purchaser of tickets will have to pay no more than *Two Dollars* in advance on each ticket—and as the full price of each ticket is Five Dollars, there will remain due on each ticket Three Dollars, which will be retained out of the prize-money.

The advantages offered to adventurers, and the object to which the money is principally to be applied, the managers hope, will produce such a speedy sale of tickets as may enable them to commence the drawing at an early day.

The prizes will be paid in sixty days after the completion of the drawing; and such as may not be demanded within twelve months will be considered as generous donations to the church.

ADAM WELSH,
JACOB HOFFMAN,
KRABER & FRY,
JESSE SLINGLUFF,
JOHN STOUFFER,
M. EICHELBERGER,
JOHN REESE,
WILLIAM FOLTZ,
MANAGERS.

April 5. eo

John and James Thompson

HAVE FOR SALE,
385,000 lbs. first quality Green COFFEE, &
A few bales COTTON.

April 5. d12t

Found

THIS morning at the corner of St. Paul's lane and Church-street, an S key, which the owner may have by applying at this office and paying the expence of advertising.

March 5 d3t

Wanted immediately,

A young WOMAN who can be very well recommended, with a good breast of milk. Enquire at this office.

April 5. d

Lost

LAST evening, in Market-street between South and Howard-streets, a black furr tippet. Any person having found it, will please to leave it at no. 75, Pratt-street.

April 5. d3t§

Black-Oak Bark Wanted.

THE subscribers will contract for a quantity of Black-Oak Bark, delivered at their Plaster Mill, in Baltimore, in the course of the months of May and June; it must be rossed very clean, fit for grinding.

KENT & BROWNE,

April 5. eo12t

Lost

ON Thursday evening last, supposed in Market-street, between Calvert and Granby-streets, a hair necklace, tipt at both ends with gold, and a gold locket attached to it, with about four inches of gold chain in the centre. The finder by leaving it with the printers hereof will meet with a suitable reward.

April 5. d3t

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the orphan's court, for Baltimore county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *James Patterson*, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our our hands, this fifth day of April, 1806.

JOHN M'KIM, Jun.
THOMAS M'ELDERRY, } *Ex's.*

April 5. 2aw6w

This Day is Published

BY GEORGE DOBBIN & MURPHY,

And for sale at their Printing Office and Bookstore, No. 4, Baltimore-street, within one door of the bridge; at the different Book-stores in this city, and at the Merchants' Coffee-house,

OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
IMPRESSMENT OF AMERICAN SEAMEN,
By the officers of ships of war, and vessels commissioned by, and acting under, the authority of Great-Britain;
With a few remarks on the doctrine of
NON-EXPATRIATION.
To which is added,
A correct List of Impressed Seamen,
Taken from documents laid before Congress.
Addressed to the People of the United States,
BY A CITIZEN OF BALTIMORE.
Price 25 cents
[*Copy-Right secured according to law*]

THE work now offered to the public, from the talent of the author, and the immense importance of the subject which it discusses, is confidently recommended to the citizens of the United States.

April 5. eo4

Proposal

BY GEORGE DOBBIN & MURPHY,

For publishing by subscription, in one volume octavo, price to subscribers one dollar and fifty cents, neatly bound, payable on delivery,

THE LIFE OF THE
REV JOHN WESLEY. A. M.
To which will be prefixed,
A comprehensive history of the Wesley Family:
And an Appendix,
Exhibiting the rise, progress, and present state of the Methodist Church, in the United States.

THE Rev. Mr. Wesley was one of the most distinguished characters, who arose in the christian world during the 18th centry. The variety of his writings, the number of christians who have joined him, his extraordinary zeal, indefatigable perseverance, and exemplary life, all point him out as worthy of imitation. His publications in which the events of his life are recorded, are so multifarious, that it was desirable to have a more brief relation of his journeys and ministerial success. This has been already executed by Dr. Whitehead, Dr Cocke and Mr. Moore, and others still more concisely. The object of this publication is to connect together in one volume, the most striking events which occurred during his long existence—Two motives have impelled this attempt—the scarcity of Dr. Whitehead's volumes, and a desire in many of the friends to see a portable account of the founder of the present Methodist societies, with a history of the means, which used under the blessings of God, have rendered their members so numerous.

The above work will be printed on a new type and good paper. It will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to defray the expences.

☞ *Subscriptions received by the different Booksellers in Baltimore, and by the Publishers, No. 4, Baltimore-street.*

Price to non-subscribers 1$ 75 *cents.*

[Copy-Right secured.]

April 5. 1a8t

36 bags India *Saltpetre*

FOR SALE BY
WALES & CLOPPER.

April 4. eo3t‖

For Sale,

A valuable building LOT, fronting 25 feet on Union street, and extending back 6[illegible] feet, enclosed last summer with a post & rail fence. The above property is in fee-simple. For terms, enquire at 3, Granby-street, Old town, to

DAVID BROWN, jun.

April 4. d

For Sale or Rent,

And possession to be had about the first of May,

A very convenient new two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with back buildings, containing eleven rooms well finished, a good dry cellar under the whole, situated on the west side of Eutaw-street, between Fayette-street & the western market space Also, a few unimproved lots, at the intersection of Eutaw and Fayette streets. As respecting its prosperous and healthy situation, the subscribers think it unnecessary to say any thing. For further particulars, apply to

HENRY STOUFFER & SON.

April 1. 2aw1m