BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, April 21.

The arrival of the ship Alexander, captain Vose, from London, has put the editors of the New-York Gazette in possession of Lloyd's List and London papers, later and more regular, than by any former arrival—fr m both of which they have given some interesting extracts.

Captain Vose informs us, that on the 7th of March, in lat. 49, long. 12, he spoke a British frigate and was informed that the Brest fleet had been all taken. This frigate was out two days from Plymouth, bound to her station.

We presume that the above squadron is that mentioned in a London paper of the 25th February, which the British government received advice of having sailed from Brest, a few days previous to that date. It consisted of four sail of the line and a corvette. Admiral Thornborough, with five sail of the line, had sailed from Cawsand bay in pursuit of them.

Or—the above squadron may be that seen by the Naid frigate arrived at Falmouth the 4th of February, which consisted of nine sail of the line. When the Naid lost sight of them an English squadron was in sight of the same force, under the command of sir R. Strachan.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The American *ship Rising Sun, Nantes, arrived at Dover, left Amsterdam* on Tuesday last. At that time, there were 7 sail of the line of Dutch men of war in New Diep, ready for sea at a moment's warning. The transports which were lately laid up, are also refitting at Amsterdam with all possible expedition, and are ordered to proceed to the Helder, to take on board troops. The destination of this armament is kept a profound secret.

We understand the chancellor of the exchequer has written a letter to the governor of the bank, desiring the opinion of that body what would be the probable effect of raising the property tax from seven to ten per cent.; and also, what would be the probable effect of applying some part of the sinking fund to the payment of the interest of a new loan. Government have not resolved on either of these measures; and the chancellor of the exchequer's letter states, that they will not be adopted without very mature consideration.

Government has received the following, dated St. Cloud, from the French emperor:

"We, Napoleon, by the Grace of God, Emperor of the French, &c. after divers weighty causes, ourselves thereunto specially moving, Do hereby and henceforth, solemnly depose from the throne and other sovereign authorities of his ancestors FERDINAND, King of the two Sicilies, from all of which princely titles and dignities, he is by virtue of this instrument and our imperial will, mandate, and pleasure, forever removed and deposed.

Given, &c.

The Hamburg mail which was due yesterday arrived this morning. The courts of St. Petersburg and Constantinople have not been slow in seeing the danger with which they were threatened by the engagement of Napoleon to furnish to the emperor of Austria an indemnity in the east, for the possessions of which he has deprived him in Germany. They have renewed, for nine years to come, the treaty between them, which was on the point of expiring.

If we may judge from the precautions adopted by Alexander, he seems apprehensive that an attack may be made even upon his own territories. Redoubts are casting up at Warsaw, and other arrangements ordered to guard against any attempt of this kind.

The French and Bavarian army in the neighborhood of Frankfort has been considerably augmented, to enforce the payment of the contributon laid on that city. The inhabitants have a faint hope held out to them, that if they speedily pay one half the sum demanded, the other will be remitted.

The French still continue in force in Germany—and will till more of the schemes in the contemplation of Bonaparte are executed.

Prince Joseph Bonaparte arrived at Rome on the 28d ultimo. Massena's army is in full march against the kingdom of Naples. His progress will receive no opposition.

A short time since, the cutlers, painters, stainers and stationers' corporation of Dublin, held a meeting, for the purpose of petitioning parliament to repeal the act of legislative union, passed during the administration of lord Cornwallis. The meeting was adjourned till Tuesday last, when it was very numerously attended, Mr. Stephen Parker, (the master) in the chair.

The report of the committee was then laid before the corporation, and agreed to. The corporation have acted wisely and moderately—they have, after the example of major Cartwright, and the friends of parliamentary reform in London, postponed their petition against the union for the present, that his majesty's ministers may not be embarrassed with local grievances when the empire, in general, is under circumstances of such unexampled difficulty.

The committee is, however, made a standing one to consult with other corporations as to the most effectual means and time when to present a petition to parliament for the above purpose.

FRANKFORT, February 11.

The electoral prince of Baden has arrived here, and will set out immediately for Paris, whither he is going to marry Mademoiselle de Beauharnois, whom the emperor Napoleon means to adopt and raise to the dignity of royal highness. The prince will afterwards reside at Manheim, and his mother at Brachsul, where she will enjoy a dewer of 120,000 florins.

ARRIVED,

The ship Alexander, Vose, from London, and 44 days from Dover. Left at London, the ship Enterprize, Packwood, to sail in 10 or 15 days for New-York. The Science, Howard, was to sail in about 20 days for New-York; and a transient ship to sail in about 4 days for New-York. The Orb, Coit, would sail in about 15 days. The Galen, Hickley, about the 15th March. The ship Anthony Mangin, for Philadelphia; and the brig Star, for Boston, came out in company with captain Vose. Passengers in the Alexander, captain S. Yeates, Messrs. Coultrey & child, Mr. J. Bennett, Mr. J. Robinson, and Mr. B. Ferrand.

The ship Friendship, Little, in 26 days from Moran, Martinique.

The ship Vigilant, Clay, from Gibraltar, and 45 days from Cadiz. Left 10 or 12 American vessels at Cadiz, but not being permitted to have any intercourse with the shore or vessels, could not learn the names of any, except the brig Eliza, Henry, of New-York. No American vessels were permitted to enter Cadiz with provisions. All kinds of American produce was plenty and cheap. Three French frigates and two imperial brigs, slipt out of Cadiz the night before captain Clay sailed. It was said there were 18 British ships cruising off Cadiz.

The ship Destiny, Bernard, from Nantz, & 75 days from St. Ubes.

The brig Henry, Denison, of New-Haven, in 20 days from St. Croix, (Basse-Ent.)

The brig Eight Sisters, Gilmour, of Boston, in 32 days from St. Vincents. March 24, in lat. 33, 44, long. 67, 38, was ordered on board the French frigate Cornelia, or Corvellia, of 36 guns, with a volley of musquetry in a gale, and was treated most contemptuously—she was from Brest bound to join the fleet off St. Domingo. She had on board capt. John Robinson, of Alexandria, who was taken 4 days out from Bordeaux, and his ship sent to Brest, 2 months before. April 8, captain G got soundings in 55 fathoms water, where he experienced a heavy gale from N. E. April 11, experienced a heavy gale and snow-storm from W. and by N. 2 ships in sight.

The brig Jane, Marschalk, in 24 days from Nevis. On the 21st March, the sloop ——, Sacket, arrived the 23d from North-Carolina, and proceeded for St. Pierres. March 24, a schooner arrived at Nevis, from Montserrat, with the captain of the brig Ceres, of New-York, in pursuit of his vessel, which had been captured on her homeward passage from Guadaloupe, and sent into Montserrat; from which place she was blown out on the 21st of March, in a gale, with the mate and some of the people on board. The schooner Resolution, Freeman, of New-Haven, from George-Town; and brig ——, Lee, of New-York, from St. Vincents, had both proceeded for St. Kitts

The brig D. M. C. Aydelott, in 45 days from Trinidad.

The brig Atlantic, Wilson, of Fairfield, in 27 days from Antigua.

The brig Polly, Wasson, in 36 days from New-Orleans, and 32 from the Belize.

The schooner Hope, Barker, of Dartmouth, in 22 days from St. Kitts.

The schooner Traveller, Hathaway, of Freetown, in 10 days from Charleston.

The schooner Union, Eddy, of Warren, in 23 days from Havana.

The three-masted schooner John, Lavender, in 42 days from Point-Petre, (Guadoloupe) via Newport

The schooner Hiram, Bliffens, from Edenton. The sloop Atlantic, Sillick, was to sail for Barbados, the 15th instant. On Friday in lat. 37, 19, spoke brig Anne, Low, of Portsmouth, 29 days from Cuba for Boston, but intended to make New-York, as her rudder was weak. [She is probably one of those below.]

The schooner Rattle Snake, Bissel, of Edenton, in 24 days from Kingston, Jamaica. The brig Resolution, Stevenson, of Philadelphia, had just arrived from North-Carolina—had been robbed by a French privateer.

The schooner William, Sturdivant, in 4 days from Philadelphia.

The schooner Rose in Blosom, Pierce, in 5 days from George-Town, South-Carolina.

The schooner Enterprize, Fitzhugh, in 3 days from Norfolk,

The schooner Little Sarrah, Hodge, in 26 days from Antigua.

The sloop Hibernia, Dannilly, in 5 days from Charleston.

The sloop Charles, Jones, in 4 days from Norfolk.

The sloop Patty, Chalker, in 9 days from Savannah

The sloop Three Sisters, Hall, of Guilford, in 12 days from Charleston.

The schooner Delight, Warren, of Hudson, in 28 days from Trinity, Martinique. April 10, in lat. 36, 55, long. 73, spoke *ship Lovely Nan, Carver, 36 days from Baltimore, for Amsterdam.*

At quarantine, the schooner Lucy, Parker, in 65 days from Guadaloupe.

Cleared, ship Margaret, Myrick, Hamburg; Clyde, Alcorn, Trinidad; New-York, Troop, Jamaica; Rose in Bloom, Burdick, Charleston; brigs Comet, Center, Nantz; Danube, Hathaway, Liverpool; schooners Shearwater, M'Cullen, Trinidad; Ceres Brown, St Croix; Hariet Gardner, Hall, City of St. Domingo; sloop Two Sisters, Church, Jamaica.

The ship Sarah, Smith, of New-Bedford, has arrived at Algeziras from Baltimore.

From Lloyd's Lists.

February 14---The Roebuck, Kelly, from Philadelphia, for Rotterdam, is lost at the Vlier. At Liverpool, U States, Harding; Boston Packet, M'Clellan, Portland; Hamlet, Talman, Virginia, via Falmouth; Yorkshire, Charleston. At Clyde, George, Simpson, N. York.

February 18.---Detained, the Hercules, Phillips, from Virginia, for Embden. *The Watson, Leathes, from Liverpool, for Baltimore, is put into Shannon with much dmmage.* At Gravesend, Hercules, Dodsworth, Virginia; Shepherdess, Wells, ditto. At Liverpool, William, Rockwell, Savannah; Madison, of New-York, from New-Orleans and Cork; De Jersey, Duval, Boston. At Derry, Delaware, Philadelphia; West-Point, Thompson, N. York; Enterprize, Charleston.

Feb. 21.---Arrived in the river, ship American, Gespies, from Teneriffe. On the 12th inst. spoke the outward fleet of 150 sail, in co. with ten sail of the line, all well, after dreadful gales, 1 brig said to be sunk. Detained, the Fair American Farley, from Philadelphia, for Amsterdam. At Cowes, Merrimack, Adams, and Packet, Lovell, from Amsterdam. At Plymouth, Ticonic, Parsons, from Amsterdam, leaky. At Exmouth, Washington, Gamble, Amsterdam. At Bristol, Erin, Harris, Boston. At Liverpool, Sally, Adams, Boston; Savage, Bostwick, N York. At Cork, Caledonia, Dickson, Virginia. At Belfast, Wareham, Swain, New-York. At Kellebegs, Charlotte, from Philadelphia, for Limerick. At Limerick, Olympus, Nowland, New-York. At Derry, Brothers, Bray, Philadelphia At Rochelle, Betsy, Bradford, Philadelphia. At Hamburg, *Serpent, Russell, Baltimore.* At Rotterdam, Fame, Reynolds, Cowes; Izette, Barnes, New-Hampshire.

February 25.---The ship Amiable Matilda, Thompson, from Amsterdam, for New-York, is put into Plymouth, by the brig Betsy privateer, [arrived at Dartmouth.] The Medona del Rosario, from Vendrell, for Boston, has been put into Gibraltar. The Albion, Crawford, from Jamaica, for Glasgow, has put into Tobermory, in distress. The American vessel Liberty, loaded with cotton, &c. is lost near Flushing. The Caroline, Young, from Morlaix, to Bordeaux, is lost. Sailed, *William Murdock, Feb 23, from Gravesend, for Baltimore.* At Bristol, the Bristol Packet, Phelps, New-York. At Liverpool, Mary, Goodrich; and Henrietta, Nichols, from Charleston; Sally, Carr; Robert Burns, Waite; and Neptune, Stanton, from New-York; Caledonian, Dickson; and Commerce, Colburn, from Virginia; Manchester, Bunker, from Savannah. At Clyde, Alexis, Livingston, from Wilmington At Dublin, Augusta, O'Conner, New-York; and Prosperity, Burk, from Philadelphia. At Westport, the James Cook, Cox, New York. At Lisbon, Romulus, Prior; Abeona, Eaman, Dragon; Lively, Saul; Jupiter, Baxter, all from Philadelphia; *Franklin, Hollis; Monk, Allen; Bonetta, Endicott; Restitution, Derby, Baltimore;* Bessy, Mackle: Hero, Rea; President, Toby; and Eliza, Pitts, New-York; Elizabeth, Peters; ——, Chapman; Grand Turk, from Virginia. At Malaga, Fame, Marcant; Fame, Sanson, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.

FROM WASHINGTON.

"*Senate Chamber, April* 19, 1806.

SIR,

The president has this moment nominated to the senate Mr. WILLIAM PINCKNEY, of Maryland, as commissioner plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary, with Mr. MONROE, to settle our disputes with England. A mistake has taken circulation as to the time of our adjournment---Monday next is the day agreed on."

Another letter says---"The senate have this day received from the president, a nomination of JAMES MUNROE and WILLIAM PINCKNEY, (the latter of Maryland) to be commissioners plenipotentiary and extraordinary, for settling all our differences with Great-Britain, relative to wrongs committed between the parties, (the United States and Great-Britain) on the high seas or other waters, and for establishing the principles of navigation and commerce between them."

The same letter says, "That the senate had agreed to strike out the two first sections of the act for the repeal of the duty on salt---ayes 16, nays 9." In consequence of this vote, the duty on that article is continued, as also the two and a half per cent. Mediterranean duty.

A letter from Cadiz, dated Feb 28, to a merchant in this city, says, "The market continues in the most deplorable state. I can not dispose of a single barrel of flour. Prices annexed for your government:

"Flour per bbl. 8 dolls. nominal; rice 8 dolls brisk; wax 57 dolls. brisk; Indian corn 2 1-2 dolls.; pipe stave 120 dollars."

The following paragraphs are taken from the New-Orleans Gazette of the 15th ult.

It is reported and believed, that a vessel, bound to Fort Stoddart, with provisions for our troops, has been brought to at the town of Mobile, and is not permitted to proceed on her voyage. If conduct like this be persisted in, it is hoped that some efficient means will be adopted to obtain a free navigation of the waters of the Mobile. Such navigation is essential to the welfare of our settlements on the Tombigbey, and it is presumed, that a suspension of it will not be submitted to by the American government.

☞ Just as our paper was going to press, we received information that one of the carriers of the mail of the United States had returned to this city, and that he reports that he was not permitted to pass the town of Mobile with the mail. He further states, that governor Folck informed him, that for the future the mail of the U States would not be permitted to pass either by land or water, through the dominions of the king of Spain.

Arrived, sch's Lady Hope, Nickerson, Havana, 17 days; Sally, Crabtree, St. Thomas, 14 days.

Cleared, ship Eliza, Risborough, Hamburg; brigs Eliza, Vaneman, Kingston, Jamaica; Freelove, Garman, Charleston.

Ship Fair American, Fraley, hence to Amsterdam, sent into the Downs, is liberated

Brig Three Brothers, Laughton, from New-Orleans, (whose arrival we mentioned yesterday) left there March 19,

Ships Rosanna, for Liverpool, of Philadelphia; Cato, Pile, do. of do.; Nancy, Stevenson, do. of Boston; William Tell, Collier, from Boston; Stranger, Waterman, for Antwerp, in 3 days; Caroline, for Liverpool; Alexander Hamilton, ——, for Botom; George, ——, of Portland; sloop Sumner, Pearson, from Boston.

Spoke in the River, ship Fame, Johnson, and schooner *Adherbal, M'Neil, from Baltimore.* The brig Sally, Foster, for Philadelphia, was aground at Piaquimerne, and obliged to discharge. Left the Balize, the 27th March in company with the ship Rebecca, for Campeachy, and ship Triumph, Coggeshall, for Liverpool, and parted with her April 10th, in lat. 28, long. 76, had split her main-top-sail the day before in a squall. Near the Balize, spoke the ship Mac, of Portland, bound in. The ship Palmyra, had sailed for Nantz, and brig Caroline for Leghorn.

CHARLESTON, April 12.

By the arrival of the ship Rising States, we yesterday received a file of Paris papers to the 8th of February. They contain nothing important, as the same dates have been received by way of Norfolk and New-York.

A letter received by this ship, mentions, that Mr. Marbois, the grand treasurer of France, had been removed from the head of the finances, because he had not supported the bank of France during the absence of the emperor The minister of the marine, Mr. Decrees, was also disgraced, said to be in consequence of fault being found with the orders he had given to admirals Massiessi and Villeneuve.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, *APRIL* 23.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, from a member of congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES, April 11.

You will observe in the National Intelligencer of this day, a "*communication*" on the subject of "*the secret proceedings of congress*"—said by the editor of that paper, to have been written by a member of this house. Many of these statements are extremely uncandid, some *absolutely false.* There was no intention expressed, or ('tis believed) entertained by any person on this floor of invading the possessions of Spain, of acting extensively against her. In the case of the obstructed navigation of the Missisippi, three years ago, negociation had not been tried; the misconduct of the Spanish officer at New-Orleans, was then deemed and expressed by this government to be unauthorised by the court of Madrid. *Here* it was avowed: the fair experiment of negociation had been tried and disgracefully failed; every proposition for accommodation being insolently rejected. Spain was collecting troops at the Havana and pouring them into Pensacola; she was also assembling forces on the eastern frontier of New-Mexico. (The secretary of war's letter to the secret committee.) The battle off Trafalgar recalled Spain to the defence of her own West-Indian possessions; forbade the weakening of the Havana, and effectually stopped all offensive operations on her part.

The conduct which France might find herself compelled to take in consequence of her 'compact' with Spain, was not the question under consideration. It was that France was the instigator and fomenter of the mischief, that she threw every difficulty in the way of a territorial adjustment of differences between the United States and Spain, a mode of accommodation mutually advantageous and convenient to the parties, in order to compel them into a *monied* accommodation suitable to neither, for her especial benefit. It is well understood that the money was for *her.*

These statements will *hereafter* be fully substantiated.—Let not a false gloss and coloring be given to national proceedings. Let not the press, which should furnish the daily bread of free governments, vend only poison for their destruction."

This letter tho' pithy, is uncommonly pregnant with information, and speaking as it does from official documents, it is entitled to the most respectful consideration. It contains some facts which are not yet generally known—

That negociation has *already* been tried by our government:

That this negociation had *disgracefully* failed:

That it had embraced *different propositions* for accommodation:

And that every one had been insolently rejected.

It does not appear from the words of this letter, whether our own executive had *itself come* forward with the proposition to purchase the Floridas or whether this proposition came originally from Spain. Nor does it appear, at *what time* this proposition by whatsoever nation first made, whether by Spain or the United States, was communicated to congress; whether before or after the report of the secret committee was made. From Mr. Randolph's speech on the 5th of April, it would seem that no such idea was advanced in the president's message of the 6th of December, and that of course the report of the secret committee was made up, without any official means of deciding whether such a proposition for accommodation would be attended with success. It is still too a secret at *what* time France made that "threat of hostility," which Mr. Clay alluded to on the 5th of April, on *what* occasion it was made, and in *what* manner it was intended to bring about a *monied accommodation* for the special benefit of France. But from this letter too it appears:

That the money *was* intended for her:

And that Spain was collecting troops at the Havana, and on the eastern frontier of New-Mexico, either to accelerate the period of this monied accommodation by holding out the shew of hostility, or to prevent our own troops from occupying the contested territory.

The battle off Trafalgar dissipated this rising storm. So says at least the writer of this letter.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Brig Spencer, Wickes, Guadaloupe
Schooner Racer, Batton, Havana

CLEARED,

Ship America, Davis, Liverpool

Messrs. Yundt & Brown,

Impressed with sentiments of gratitude for the liberality of the *Office of Discount & Deposit* of this place, I feel it my duty to acknowledge through the medium of your useful paper, the generous and disinterested aid given me, from this institution. In consequence of PROTECTION from so respectable patronage, I am not now necessitated to expose my property at public auction, and do decline the sale, as advertised in your paper under date of the 19th inst. I have to congratulate my friends on being now able to meet with punctuallity all my engagements; and shall endeavor to merit a continuance of that confidence, with which they have heretofore honored,

Their very obedient servant,

JAMES HUGHES.

April 22. d3t

Post-Office, Baltimore,

APRIL 19, 1806.

THE public are informed that the Summer establishment of the mails, upon the main line, will commence at this office on Monday the 21st instant.

EASTERN MAIL

Will close every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock noon; and on Sunday at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Will arrive every day at 7 o'clock, A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL

Will close as far as Petersburg and Norfolk, (Vir.) every day at 7 o'clock A. M.—Will arrive every day at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Mails for North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, will close every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Will arrive every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

CHARLES BURRELL, *Post Master.*

April 19. d6t

For Sale,

A remarkably fine gig HORSE, that will be waranted---Enquire at No. 200, Market-street.

April 23. d

For Sale,

400 pieces superfine Long Yellow NANKEENS, suitable for retailing, for sale by the subscriber, No. 40, Baltimore-street.

LEWIS LALOIRE.

April 23. eo3t†

Henry Howard,

WOOLEN DRAPER, MEN'S MERCER, &c.

No. 1, Lemon-street,

Has imported from London, per the ship United States, captain Bounds, the newest

Spring Fashions,

And will be supplied by the first arrivals with a great variety of WAISTCOATING, and every other article for gentlemen's wear. He therefore solicits the patronage of the public, in the line of his profession, and returns his hearty thanks to all those of his punctual customers that have heretofore favored him with their commands.

April 22. 69

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW,

The 24th instant, at half past 3 o'clock, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will be sold,

49 hogsheads, & 3 barrels } Muscovado Sugar,
2 hogsheads, & 1 tierce } Clayed do.

Also,

25 hhds. first quality Green Coffee.

And immediately after the above, will be sold,



The Brig

LUCY-ANN,

As she arrived from sea, burthen 111 tons; her inventory may be seen at our counting-room, and terms made known at the time of sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.

April 23.

Sale by Auction.

ON FRIDAY NEXT,

Immediately after the sale of the Cargo of the brig Newton, as advertised for sale at Mr. Thos. Tenant's wharf, Fell's-Point, will be sold,

50,000 feet MAHOGANY, and
40 tons FUSTICK.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Aut's.

April 23.

Sale by Auction.

ON FRIDAY,

The 2d of May, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the premises, on a credit which will then be made known,

THE highly-improved place belonging to the estate of Peter Mitchel, deceased, situated and bounding on the west of the York turnpike road, lying between the seats of Robert Oliver, esq. and Mr. Eichelberger, containing eleven acres and twenty-seven perches of rich LAND; on which is a handsome and convenient brick Dwelling House, with out-houses suitable thereto. The Land is divided into small fields, now in grass, oats, potatoes, &c. There are also, a handsome and productive Garden; an Orchard, planted with choice fruit trees; a good spring on the premises, and a well of excellent water near the dwelling house. The healthy situation and agreeable neighborhood is equal to any about the city.—A plot is lodged at the vendue-office for the inspection of those who wish to purchase.

THOMAS CHASE, Auc'r.

April 23.

Notice.

ON Tuesday evening was taken out of the advertiser's pocket, a new RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing a five dollar note, sundry papers and a Market House Lottery Ticket, No 3605, (payment of which is stoped.) As it and the papers can be of no consequence to the present holder, and a serious disadvantage to the loser, it is hoped they will be left at this office, where no questions will be asked, and the person entitled to the cash it contained for his trouble.

April 23. d3t‖

Ben. & Geo. Williams

Have received from Boston, per schooner Federal George, captain Field,

250 pieces Russia Sheeting, entitled to drawback
40 hhds. New-England Rum.

ALSO,

Per schooner Dorothy, captain Rowlie, from New-York,

15 bales East-India Muslins, consisting of Salempores, Emerties, Baftas, and Mamoodies.

April 23. d3t†

For Freight or Charter,



The Brig

HANNAH,

Captain DAYTON,

Burthen about 1000 barrels, in good order and ready to take in. Apply to

JOHN S. HORNE,

Who has for sale,

White Havana Sugars
Green Coffee
Logwood
French Brandy in pipes, and
James River Tobacco.

April 23. d3t



PANTHEON.

Mr. MANFREDI, and his company, consisting of 6 performers, 3 Ladies and 3 Gentlemen, from Philadelphia, offer their services to the public, and respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city of Baltimore, that their sixth night's performance will be On THURSDAY, THE 24TH OF APRIL.

The performance will commenced with a SPANISH DANCE, by the Little American

DANCING ON THE ROPE.

A Dance in character, with the Balance Pole, by Miss Louisa.

Mis Catherine will dance a Hornpipe on the Rope, after which a serious dance.

A GROTESQUE DANCE,

By Madam Manfredi. The Moving Board. She will dance *L'Pour Lana,* on the Rope, with the balance pole, and play a handsome air on the Mandoline, without the balance pole.

THE COSSAC DANCE.

Mr. Manfredi will dance with a boy on his shoulders. He will give a collation on the rope to two persons, without the balance pole, he will go through several feats with the hoop.

Also,

GRAND MILITARY EVOLUTIONS, &c.

Mr. Manfredi will perform the DRUNKEN DRAGOON, on the Rope.

The Clown will divert the company with numerous comic capers.

Tumbling, Agility of the Children,

Who will perform several feats on the carpet, in the Italian style. Extraordinary feats of the Tumblers, who will throw backward & forward Somersets over Tables and Chairs. Ground Tumbling, with English and Spanish Dances.

THE EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS.

Mr. Manfredi will balance several persons on his arms, legs, &c. shewing several perspectives in the Roman style.

He will dance a Spanish Fandango over a number of eggs.

The whole to conclude with a hornpipe by Miss Catherine.

*** Days of performance Monday's, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Admittance, 1 Dollar.

†‡† The doors open at 6 o'clock, and the curtain rises at 7. No segars to be smoked.

April 23.