made an escape from the Leander, two of them part of the above-mentioned, taken out of the Cleopatra, but were pursued, taken and imprisoned at Jacmel, and afterwards forced on board the ship as deserters.

Below, ship Anthony Mangin, Thomas, London; brigs Syren, Bingham, Havana; Sally, Hughes, Barbados, via Savannah; Experiment, Bockius, Savannah; schrs. Aurora, Gamble, Cape-Francois; Whitney, Hand, Alexandria; and a ship, name &c. unknown.

Cleared, brig Decatur, Jones, Lisbon; schrs. Union, Libby, Madeira; Isabella, Carman, St. Pierres; Active Trader, Hardie; Antigua, Samuel, Lord, Norfolk; Serpent, Howley, N. Orleans; sloop Favorite, Sneed, Savannah.

Ship Minerva, Glenn, hence at Cadiz.

Ship Commerce, Hess, from Antwerp for Canton, passed Anger Point 30th Nov; ship Camilla, Warder, do from Tranquebar for Batavia 20th November; ship Thames, Perry, for New-York, from Batavia 14th Nov.; ship Samuel, Elam, from Batavia passed the 9th December.

Brig Lovely Lass, Hodgdon, from Philadelphia for Batavia, 133 days passage, the 31st October.

Ship Argo, Northy, 160 days from Salem for Batavia, passed 20th Nov.; ship Superior, Breath, 136 days from New-York, for Canton, passed the 3d October.

Yesterday arrived, schr. Three Friends, capt. Gardiner, 12 days from New-Providence, with whom came passengers, Mr. Butler and family of that island, capt. Crane of the brig Hannah, lost on the Colerades, and capt. Fleming of the NonPariel, of New-York, lost on the Florida Reef, on her passage from New-Orleans. Just before captain Gardiner sailed, arrived at Nassau, capt Barker of the Snow Lion, of Boston, captured the 20th of March, on her passage from Trinidad, south side of Cuba, to Boston, by the king's schr. Redbridge, Burk, but his vessel was not arrived; and capt. Andrew Tuttle, of the *schr. Betsy*, taken by the Redbridge on the 25th of March, from St Jago de Cuba, with a cargo belonging to *John M'Kim and John Kennedy of Baltimore, and John Coulter*, with several others of this city. The Redbridge parted with the Betsy to the westward of the Colerades, with no officer on board, except her mate, Thomas Fowler. By the above arrival, we have received Nassau papers to the 4th inst. from which we have the following:

Nassau, (N. P.) April 1.

The brig Hannah, Crane, on her passage from New-Orleans to Philadelphia, was lately cast away on the Cuba shore. She had no board 13 hhds. of sugar; only 30 were saved, which have arrived here in a Spanish vessel, detained by the George & Susan, captain Johnson. The brig belonged to Chandler Price, of Philadelphia. The vessel is gone to pieces; part of the rigging and the crew saved.

April 4.

Arrived, sloop Sally, Austin, in 12 days from New-York.

Also, on Tuesday, the schooner John Henry, Lacato, 20 days from Norfolk, via the Caicos. Several American vessels (names not known) are said to be on shore at Heneaga.

NORFOLK, April 19.

Entered, ship Belle-Savage, Jones, Newburyport; schr. Virginia, Blake, St. Martins.

Cleared, ship Belfast, English, Rotterdam; schs. Commerce, Rich, St. Vincents; Harriot, Butler, Antigua; Harmony, Pitts, Grenada; Maryland Mary, Howatt, Jamaica.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 23.

The president of the United States has nominated, & the senate unanimously advised and consented thereto, JAMES MUNROE, now minister plenipotentiary of the United States at the court of London, and WM. PINCKNEY, of Maryland, to be commissioners plenipotentiary and extraordinary for settleing all matters of difference between the United States and the united kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland relative to wrongs committed between the parties on the high seas or other waters, and for establishing the principles of navigation and commerce between them.

The two houses of congress brought their sittings to a cose on Monday night at about eleven o'clock, when an adjournment took place to the first Monday in December. The sitting of Monday was continued from ten o'clock in the morning until eleven in the evening with only the intermission of one hour. Two much business was transacted to enable us to give a detail of it in this paper. The most important measures adopted were,

The passage of a bill for continuing until the end of the next session the Mediterranean fund, *disconnected* from the repeal of the salt tax, the senate having adhered to their disagreement to the last object of the bill.

The passage of the naval peace establishment bill.

The passage of a bill for the temporary relief of Hamet Caramalli, allowing him 2,400 dollars.

The passage of the bill for the payment of *all* the witnesses summoned on the trial of judge Chase—the house of representatives having receded from their amendment.

The indefinite postponement of the report of the committee of enquiry on the official conduct of Gideon Granger, post-master-general.

But that business which excited most attention, mingled with, perhaps, becoming warmth, was the presentation, by Mr. Quincy, of two memorials, one from Samuel G. Ogden, the other from William Smith, of the city of New-York.

The memorials are very long, and give a minute detail of the circumstances alledged to have attended the expedition of Miranda; acknowledge the participation of the memorialists in the enterprize; and declare it to have been their impression, that the expedition was countenanced by the implied sanction of the president and secretary of state. The memorialists further complain of the unjust and illegal proceedings of the circuit court of New-York. The memorials are couched in language uncommonly acrimonious, and ascribe to the public agents unworthy and impure motives.

After the reading of these memorials, an interesting debate ensued, whose length forbids its insertion in this day's paper. We shall only, at present, attempt a brief sketch, reserving its full detail for a future paper.

Mr. Lyon reprobated the style and contents of the petition, and moved that the petitioners should have leave to withdraw their petition.

Mr. Williams of New York, inveighed in terms of strong indignation, against the nature and tendency of the attempt. He pronounced it unprecedented, while a prosecution was *carum judice*, for the accused to come forward and attempt to wrest their case from a legal tribunal; declared his total disbelief of the charges criminating the executive, and spoke with the greatest emphasis of the enormity of the effort of men thus situated to disseminate suspicion with regard to the motives of the executive government, and said it was ridiculous to imagine that any legislative enquiry could be made on the very last day of the session.

Mr. Quincy rose to explain. He said he deemed it his duty to present the memorials, disclaimed all intention to cast a censure on the administration; but he thought, considering the facts alledged by the memorialists it was proper to make an enquiry; and added that from circumstances known to gentlemen on the floor, the executive had been advised of the fitting out of the Leander time enough to have prevented her sailing.

Mr. Quincy was followed by Messrs. Smilie and Rhea of Tennessee, who delivered opinions nearly the same with those of Mr Williams.

Mr. Jackson then rose, and pronounced the memorials a tissue of falsehoods and calumnies basely intended to defame the government, and denied that the executive had possessed the information stated by Mr. Quincy.

After a few remarks from Messrs. Mumford, Masters, and Bidwell, Mr. Early offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the charges contained in the memorials of S. G. Ogden and William Smith, are, in the opinion of this house, unsupported by any evidence which in the least degree criminates the executive government of this country—that the said memorials appear to have been presented at a time and under circumstances insidiously calculated to excite unjust suspicions in the minds of the good people of this nation against the existing administration of the general government—and that it would be highly improper in this house to take any step which might influence or prejudice a cause now depending in a legal tribunal of the United States—therefore, Resolved, that said memorials be, by the clerk of this house returned to those from whom they came.

Mr. Clark required the previous question, which was taken by yeas and nays, as follows: "shall the main question be now put?"—yeas 74—nays 15.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays on the several members of the resolution as divided by dashes—

On agreeing to the
1st member, the yeas were 75—nays 8.
2d yeas 70—nays 13.
3d yeas 84—no nays.
last yeas 71—nays 14.

A LIST OF ACTS

Passed at the first session of the ninth congress.

1. An act making an additional appropriation for the naval service, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

2. An act suplementary to the "act 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 United States, by virtue of the convention of the thirtieth April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and the French republic."

3. An act to provide for light-houses in Long Island sound, and to declare Roxbury, in the state of Massachusetts, to be a port of delivery.

4. An act making an additional appropriation to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the naval service, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

5. An act making provision for defraying any extraordinary expences attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.

6. An act making a further appropriation for the support of the library.

7. An act for the relief of the governor, secretary, and judges, of the late territory of the United States, north-west of the river Ohio.

8. An act to repeal, in part, the fourth section of an act, entitled "An act to authorise a grant of lands to the French inhabitants of Galliopolis, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

9. An act authorising the sale of a tract of land in the town of Cincinnati, and state of Ohio.

10. An act to suspend commercial intercourse between the United States, and certain parts of the island of St. Domingo.

11. An act extending the powers of the surveyor general to the territory of Louisiana, & for other purposes.

12. An act for altering the time for holding the circuit court in the district of North Carolina, and for abolishing the July term of the Kentucky district court.

13. An act declaring the consent of congress to an act of the state of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to empower the board of wardens for the port of Philadelphia to collect a certain duty on tonnage, for the purposes therein mentioned."

14. An act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to state judges and state courts.

15. An act declaring the town of Jersey, in the state of New Jersey, to be a port of delivery, and for erecting a light house on Wood island, or Fletcher's Neck, in the state of Massachusetts.

16. An act to regulate the laying out and making a road from Cumberland in the state of Maryland, to the state of Ohio.

17. An act to incorporate the trustees of the Presbyterian congregation of George-town, and for other purposes.

18. An act declaring the consent of congress to an act of the state of South Carolina, passed on the 21st day of December, in the year 1804, so far as the same relates to authorsing the city council of Charleston, to impose and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports.

19. An act for the relief of Peter Landais.

20. An act relating to bonds given by marshals.

21. An enrolled resolve expressive of the sense entertained by congress, of the disinterested and benevolent attentions manifested by his Danish majesy's consul residing at Tripoli, to captain Bainbridge, his officers and crew, during their captivity in Tripoli.

22. An act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the U. States.

23. An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war.

24. An act to regulate and fix the compensations of the officers of the senate and house of representatives.

25. An act directing the secretary of the treasury to cause the coast of North-Carolina, between Cape-Hatteras and Cape-Fear, to be surveyed.

26. An act regulating the currency of foreign coins in the United States.

27. An act to authorize the secretary of war to issue land warrants, and for other purposes.

28. An act for the relief of Gilbert C. Russell.

29. An act to suspend the sale of certain lands in the state of Ohio, and the Indiana territory.

30. An act authorising a detachment from the militia of the United States.

31. An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

32. An act to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandize.

33. An act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the U. States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

34. An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to the territorial courts."

35. An act supplementary to the act for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States, on the government of France.

36. An act to authorize the state of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same.

37. An act to repeal so much of any act or acts as authorize the receipt of evidences of the public debt in payment for lands of the United States and for other purposes relative to the public debt.

38. An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes.

39. An act making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties.

40. An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, during the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

41. An act for erecting certain light-houses in the state of Massachusetts; for building a beacon or pier at Bridgeport, in the state of Connecticut, and for fixing buoys in Pamptico Sound, in the state of North-Carolina.

42. An act making a further appropriation towards completing the south wing of the capitol, at the city of Washington.

43. An act further to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes.

44. An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks, and for other purposes.

45. An act to provide for the adjustment of titles of lands in the town of Detroit, and territory of Michigan, and for other purposes.

46. An act making provision for the compensation of witnesses who attended the trial of the impeachment of Samuel Chase.

47. An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to land within the territory of Orleans and the district of Louisiana."

48. An act for fortifying the ports and harbors of the United States, and for building gun-boats.

49. An act to amend in the cases therein mentioned, the "Act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

50. An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land and providing for the disposal of the lands of the U. States, south of the state of Tennessee."

51. An act regulating the claims to land in the Indiana territory, and state of Ohio.

52. An act in addition to an act supplementary to an act providing for a naval peace establishment.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, *APRIL* 24.

Extracts from letters received per the Eliza, and Lucy and Elizabeth, arrived at Savannah, from Liverpool, written by an American, to his friend in that city.

"In regard to the cotton trade, it lies in a ruinous state—the French will, no doubt, aim at preventing wherever their influence extends, the introduction of British yarn and goods; and although they may not completely succeed, they may so embarrass the trade as to diminish it very much, and besides, I now think that 'ere spring, Bonaparte will renew the threats of invasion, and 'tis not impossible for him to carry them into effect. The subjugation of this country I do not apprehend; yet if a considerable force was landed, all would be confusion—trade would be completely at a stand, & confidence, which is the main spring of trade, would be suspended, until a decisive victory should place the country out of danger: at such a time I should not like to have property in this country. That such a crisis may arrive is quite possible, with so immense a force at the disposal of a MAN whose masterly plans are only equalled by his astonishing successes. It may appear that I am taking a view of the most gloomy side of possibilities, and which is inconsistent with the character of an enterprising merchant, and I admit it: but you will remember when others were alarmed before, I felt no concern, and I drove on our commerce to this country, in full confidence of safety. Circumstances are much changed. Germany, and all the north of Europe, except Hanover, was free and ready to take advantage of the first favorable opportunity of attacking France. Now, there is no enemy in that quarter to oppose them—all lie prostrate but Russia, and she is only safe by reason of her great distance; at least it is evident that Russians cannot contend with Frenchmen, and therefore the latter have nothing to fear from them. The French emperor will now be left at full liberty to pursue his schemes against this country, and they will no doubt be equal to the object in view. That Europe is in a dreadfully convulsed state, is nothing but true; and unless a sudden peace takes place, the issue may be fatal to the commerce of this country. Things have arrived to such a pitch that they must change soon for the better or worse, and therefore I think it behoves prudent men to be still and wait awhile.

"By my former letters you will see that I have been anxiously looking for the issue of the disputes between this country and ours; they must now agree to a settlement of the point, unless our government has adopted measurses which may prevent further negociation. I now think that this country would meet America on fair grounds, and hope our minister here will profit the oportunity of pressing for arrangements, which may settle the pretensions of the two countries."

Extract of a letter, dated Cadiz, 25th of February, 1806.

"I now recommend you to warn your friends to avoid speculating in flour to this quarter. The article is absolutely unvendable at present, owing to immense imports of wheat, which is selling at 1-4 of the price it commanded this time twelve months, and the prospect for some months is rather discouraging.

Rice, 8 dollars, current sale.
Indian corn, 2 1-2, do.
Pipe staves 1 20 p. M.
Bees Wax, 57, per cwt.

Tobacco unvendable—the king's stores being well stocked. The blockade has been raised."

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

Total in three hundred and seventy-one towns:

For Strong,	34,916
For Sullivan,	33,315
Majority for Strong,	1,601

Boston, April 18. Entered, Jefferson, Hunt, Baltimore. Cleared, Sally, Brayton, ditto.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

April 23.

Arrived, schooner Racer, Bolton, 24 days from Havana—Sugars, &c.—S. Smith and Buchanan. Spoke nothing on the passage.

Also, schooner Friendship, Chalmers, 30 days from St. Marks—Coffee—John Wilmot. Left there, schooner Weazel, Starbuck, of New-York. At Gonaives, ship Warren, Sterret, for Baltimore, to sail 1st May; ship Indostan, Newton, of New-York; sch's Lucea, Belt, of Baltimore; Greyhound, ditto. March 23, off the Plat-Form, fell in with the ships Connecticut, Suter; Maria, Hughs; and Neptune, Taylor, for Philadelphia, (arrived.) Between the lat. 32, and 36. experienced two violent gales, which tore all her sails, carried away her spars, stove in both quarter railings, and was obliged to throw 10,000 wt. coffee overboard.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Schr. Friendship, Chalmers, St. Mark

CLEARED,

Brig Columbia, Carr, Barbados

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

Sale by Auction.

ON SATURDAY,

The 26th instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Fredrick-streets,

The remainder of the ship Fair American's cargo, consisting of

67 hhds of 1st quality New-Orleans SUGAR
26 puncheons Jamaiaca, RUM, and
243 bags GREEN COFFEE.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

April 24

To be Sold by Auction,

On the premises, by Messrs. Van Wyck & Dorsey, On THURSDAY, the 1st day of May,

A valuable LOT of GROUND, adjoining Haines's Tavern, on Pratt above Howard-street, running 180 feet back to Whiskey-alley, on which alley are erected 2 tenements. The lot will be divided or sold entire as may best suit the bidders. Terms made known at the time of sale.

April 24. ThM&W-3t||

Literary and Commercial SEMINARY,

First house from the north-west corner of North and Lexington-streets.

THE principal of this institution having been prevailed upon to extend the limitation which respected the ages of the pupils to fourteen years, has thought proper thus publicly to make it known, that those parents and guardians whose sons and wards could not be admitted under the former regulation, may have an opportuaity of availing themselves of the new arrangement, as there are yet a few vacancies.

April 24. eo3t

A valuable Farm for Sale,

IN Garrison Forest, distant about 12 miles from the city of Baltimore, containing between three and four hundred acres. The improvements are almost new & useful, consisting of a two-story leg-house, barn, poultry & spring house, well watered, fencing in good repair; has about 50 acres of meadow upon it, part of which is now in grass, the remainder under fence, and water conveyed around it to advantage, and more than half of the whole in good timber. For terms, apply to Mr. John Tagart, No. 121, North Howard-street, Baltimore, or to the subscriber living near the Garrison church, Baltimore county.

CHARLES CARNAN.

April 24. 1aw3m

10 Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen on Saturday night last, a GOLD WATCH, shewing the day of the month, and a second hand on the dial plate, No. 17,155—Any person returning the said watch to this office, shall receive the above reward and no questions asked.

☞ Watchmakers and others, are requested to stop the said Watch, should it come into their hands.

April 24 d3t||

For Sale,

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

April 23. d

Just received from the Mill,

AND FOR SALE,

100 reams Foolscap WRITING PAPER.

M. BROWN,
Opposite the Post-Office.

April 24. d6t

Caracas Cocoa, new Crop,

85,000 wt. of the best quality, just received by the sch'r Hope, capt. Dowson, from Laguira, and for sale on a liberal credit, by

LUKE TIERNAN & CO. &
GEO. F. & L. WARFIELD.

April 24 eo6t§

To Rent,

By the month or year,

A front CELLAR, on Market-street, which has a plank floor, and is plastered, size, 20 by 30 feet, including the walls. Application to be made to

WILLIAM WELLMORE,
240, Market-street.

April 24. 2aw

BALTIMORE THEATRE.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, *April 25*, 1806.

Will be presented a much admired Comedy, in 3 acts, called,

The Follies of a Day;

OR, THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.

Translated from the French of *Beaumarchais*, by Thomas Holcroft, Esq.

After which, a new Grand Allegorical Pantomimic Spectacle, (never acted here) called,

Cinderilla;

OR THE LITTLE CLASS SLIPPER.

Invented by Mr. Burnie, and performed at the theatre Royal, Drury-Lane, upwards of 100 nights the last two seasons, to overflowing houses; and at Philadelphia, last season, with unbounded applause.

The Scenery, Machinery, Dresses and Decorations ENTIRELY NEW.

The Scenery and Machinery designed by Mr. Holland, and executed by him, assisted by H. Reinagle.

The Pantomime got up under the direction of Messrs. Francis and Cross.

The Dresses by Mr. Maccubin. The Dances composed by Mr. Francis. With the original Music by Mr. Kelly.

Scene first, represents the Bower of Venus, with a View of the Sea, a richly-ornamented Sailing-Boat, Ropes, Garlands of Roses, &c.—Dance of Cupids, &c.—The Roses and Flowers disappear, and in their place a bright Cloud is seen, and a Palace, which ascends with Venus, the Nymphs, &c.

Scene second. The Prince's Palace—Statue of Diana in the centre.

Scene fourth. Cinderilla's Kitchen, which changes to an elegant apartment, the Dresser to a Toilet, a Pumpkin to a rich Carriage, and six White Mice into six Horses, richly caparisoned.

Scene seventh. A splendid Ball Room; Grand Banquet, Dance, &c.

Scene ninth. Grotto—the Planet of Venus descends, strikes a Rose-Bush, which changes to a Splendid Car—in which Cupid ascends.

Scene the eleventh. The Prince's Palace changes to the Palace of Venus, & the Throne on which Cinderilla stands, to the Altar of Hymen.

☞ Books containing the Songs, the Prospectus of the Pantomime, & the story on which it is founded, to be had at the box-office of the theatre, price 12 1-2 cents.

☞ The friends and patrons of the drama are respectfully informed, that neither exertion nor expence have been spared to render the above interesting spectacle worthy their attention. The managers trust that the style in which the piece is got up, will evince that they are ever solicitous to contribute to the amusement of the public.

*** On Saturday, the Tragedy of the CARMELITE, with entertainments.

††† The Comedy of the BLIND BARGAIN, is in rehearsal, and will be speedily brought forward.

Box one dollar—PIT, three-quarters of a dollar.

☞ The doors will open at 6, and the performance commence at 7 o'clock.

April 24

For Havana,



The Schooner
MERCHANT,
Robert Hamilton, Master;
Intends to sail in about two or three weeks—For freight or passage, apply to the captain, or to

GERARD TOPKEN & CO.
Bowly's wharf, No. 65,

Who have for sale, imported by said schooner,

523 bags fine Green Coffee
325 Hides of the best quality
100 boxes best Havana Segars.

Also on hand,

Rouans
Bretagnes
Checks
White and Brown } Rolls
Holland Sail Cloth
Two and Three } bushel Bags

April 24. th&m6t

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

To Rent,

A three-story BRICK HOUSE, with a two-story brick kitchen, with piazza and good dry cellars under the whole, and a good paved yard, north corner of Hanover and Pratt-streets; a very pleasant and healthy situation. Possession may be had the 12th day of May next. Enquire the next door above, in Pratt-street.

March 13. 2aw6t‡

NOTICE TO PILOTS.

THE PILOTS for Chesapeak Bay are hereby informed that the office for renewing their licences, will be open at my residence, No. 6, Granby-street, every day of business in April and May, until 8 o'clock in the morning, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Board of Commissioners will sit every Monday morning, from 9 until 10 o'clock, during the said months of April and May, at the Maryland Insurance Office, in South-street, to examine such young Pilots as may apply for that purpose.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN WEATHERBURN, Regist

March 21, 2awtMM