KINGSTON, (lam.) Sept. 10. The American schooner General Pincknev Sickles, from Alexandria in 43 days, bound to Guadaloupe, with provisi as, put into Port-Royal yesterday in distress. In a severe gale f wind, m 65 deg, 30 min. W. long, and 26, 38, N. lat. she had her sails blo n to rags, lost her bowsprit, and sprung a leak. Previous to the commencement of the gale, she saw a schooner to windward. supposed to be the Fredericksburgh, of Fredericksburgh, bound to Point a Petre. -During the gale, in 64, 30, W. long. spoke the schooner Eliza, bound to Guadaloupe, who had picked up a few barrels supposed to have belonged to the Fredericksburgh and capt. Sickles, from the quantity of wreckhe saw floating, concludes that the vessel must have been unfortunately lost in the gale and all hands perished.

NEW YORK October 10. An unknown disease prevails to a part of Deerfield, a town situate on the Connecticut, which proves mortal within 16 hours from the attack, baffling all the skill of phy-

Arrived, schr. Two Brothers, from N

Carolina, naval stores.

Brig Juliana, from Cayenne, cotton and rocoa. Sept. 25. lat. 35, 16, long. 67, spoke ship Horatio, Rowlin, from New York, for the Bay of Honduras, out 6 days. Ship Macia, from Lisbon, salt and wine Left ship Mercury, Swain, of New-York brigg ird, of Boston, for Philadelphia, in 8 days ; ship Resolution, Habbard, for Terragona; and ship Jenny. Wyers, of New-York from Bordeaux Sept. 30, lat. 39, 47, long. 63 spoke ship President, Eld. ridge, from New-York for Liverpool, out 8 days. Next day, ship Eagle, 10 days from New-York for Dublin.

Brig Amora, from Havanna, sugar and indigo. Left brig Eliza, Gray, for New York, uncertain; brig Susan, ---, New-York, ready; brig Batavia, of New-York, repairing: Spoke October 6, brig Sally, Coit, 30 hours from New-York, for St. Pierres, Martinique Off Havana, was boarded by the British frigate Adamant, of 50 guns, and treated politely.

Schr. Industry, from Havanna, sugars. Below, in tow by the pilot boat Champ Iin, the brig Harlequin, Dickson, a perfect

wreck.
Cleared, ship Eliza, Dunbar, Liverpool Golden Fleece, Chew, Liverpool; Richard, Ridgeway, St. Croix; Manchaster Packet. Coffin, Savannah; Dar mouth, Starr, Savannah; Minerva, Burdick, harleston; Exchange, Miller, Teneriffe; brig enn, Caldwell Leghorn'; Venus, Allen, New Bedford; schr. Huldah and Anna, Howell. St. Thomas; sloop General Stewart, Zuill, Trinidad and St. Bartholomews; Ambition, Green, New Providence.

PHILADELPHIA October 12. Arrived, ships Agnes, Bunce, Charleston, rice and cotton ; Zulema, Ho ard, Liverpool, 40 days; Alert Brethow, Laguira, 26 cocoa and hides; Ocean, Girdon, London, 45, merchandize; Active, Sanders. Antigua rum, &c. ; brigs Syren, Sulger, Kingston, 30, rum and hides; George, Everett, Newburyport, 12, rum, oil, &c.; schooner Nancy, Locke, Passamaquaddy, 13, plaister

Cleared, brigs Clarissa Claiborne, Lan. easter, Jamaica ; South Carolina Serrill, Charleston; schooners Margaret K. Bayley, Smith, Havanna; Emily, Davis, Barbados; Prismouth ; Eiliza Tice, Tice, Savannah; Liberty Canby, Norfolk; Polly, Bassett, New-York; sloop Susannah, Y rk, do.

Below, ship Camilla, Warden, from St. Petersburg; brig Junius, Roberts, from St. Croix; schr. Allegany, Scheer, from St. Thomas; brig Good Friends, Harper, put back, having sprung a leak.

Brig Thomas, Wallace, at Jamaica, from New-Orleans.

The ship Active, capt. Saunders, from Antigua, on the 15th September, in lat. 19, 44. was boarded by a French privateer of 2 guns, and robbed of his flying jib boom, papers and all his cabin-stores, even to his tea.

An American schooner with 30,000 lbs. of coffee has been cut out of Jeremie by the boats of the British sloop Petterel; but on application to admiral Dacres, she was given up.

Proceedings in Burr's Case on the MOTION FOR COMMITMENT. EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE. MONDAY, September 21. Continuation of Jacob Dunbaugh's evidence.

Cross Examined.

Mr. Burr. You say your furl ugh was for 20 days? A. It was. Q. After the ex piration of this furl ugh, were you not ad vertised as a deserter? A. I was. Q. Were won taken up? A. I was not. Q. When you got to Baton Rouge, did you write to general Wilkinson? A. I did. Q. What did you write? A. That my furlough had been taken from me; and that if he would send me a furlough or a pardon, I would come on in three days. Q. Did you promise to give any information against me?

A. I did not. Mr. Wirt observed, that he was authorised by general Wilkinson to say, that he had the original furlough given by captain Bissell-Mr. Martin. Did he send | men in each beat? A There were 7 in the you a pardon? A. General Wilkinson wrote | boat I belonged to; I know not how many to me to c me down Q. Have you that were in the others. letter? A. No it was taken from me at Baton Rouge. Governor Folk has it at this moment. Q. Did you write to captain Bis- Plannerhassett's island? A. About 31 men. sel? A. I did. I mentioned to captain | Q. Were these men used to labor, to farm-Bissell, that as both of us might be injured | ing or mechanics? A. Most of them were by this transaction, if he would say that he fit for it. There were only a few of them had sent me as a spy, it would clear b the not used to labor. Q. Did they not do him and myself. Q. When were you dis- hard work ? A. They did. Q. What arms charged from the army? A. I was not dis- | did they bring from Blannerhassett's island? hand to the court. A. There is my hand | der ? A. I saw only a small keg. Q. How | geously be put to press. (one of the fingers appeared to have been in- many pounds do you suppose it contained?

ed a substitute; and many have liberty to procure them. Mr. Hay. Hand me the discharge; the witness accordingly presented it.* Q Did you come round with general Wilkinson? A. I did. Q. Were you subpænaed? A. I did not know I was .-Q. Who requested you to come round from New Orleans? A. I came by request of general Wilkinson. Q. Did he say for what? A. He said as a witness. Q. You gave a deposition in New-Orleans? A. Yes. Q. At whose request? A. At gen. W's. O When I came down the Mississippi in 1805. by whose orders did I have the men? A. I thought, by general W's, Q. Had they arms? A. Ithink not. Q. Had they c lours? A. They had. & they were flying every day. Q Did you not tell me, you expected your discharge? A Yes. Q. Doyou not know that the soldiers at Chickasaw Bluffs wanted to go with me, and I refused them? A. I recollect that you wanted me to get them to go, but I refused. Q. Did you not tell me that some of them wanted to go ? a I mentioned one or two. Q. Did any go? A. No. Q. Why? A. You told me that the lieutenant and all would follow in a few days. Mr. Wirt. This previous veyage you

took the year before; were they not troops of the United States? A. They were. Q. These soldiers; were they going where there c mpany was? A. The whole com-pany were going to New Orleans and this barge with ten men, was sent on a-head. Q. and this flag belonged to them ? A. It did? Mr. Wickham. Were they regimental colors ? A. They were colors made for the barge. Chief Justice. Did you tell capt. Bissel that colonel Burr had applied to you to get the men to desert ? A. I did not. Mr. Wirt. Did you not reject the proposition? A I did. At the request of the chief justice the witness here described the particular manner in which the arms were sunk, he said that they were so deep in the water as to prevent the boat from going within 50 yards of the shore. He also related his visit to judge Bruin's where colonel Burr got the newspaper. He also stated at the request of the court the contents of his letter to gen. W; that if he would send him the furlough which lieut. Rodney had taken from him for a pardon, that he would be there in 3 days. General Wilkinson informed him, that he had behaved very wrong in leaving the man he was going down with; but if he wuld come down he should not be molested. Mr. Wirt. Where did the party break up? A. A few miles below Coles's Creek. Q. How far is Creek from Bayou Pierre? A: About 25 miles. Q. When was it that this parting speech was made at Cole's Creek? About 6th or 7th of February.

* The discharge states, that having served three years and 6 months, and being permitted to procure a substitute in his place I D. is hereby discharged.

James McDowell again called in. Mr. H.y. How far did your evidence go, on your former examination? Mr. Wirt.— The court stopt him within the limits of the United States. Mr. Hoy Do you recollect any thing that passed, after you left the mouth of Cumberland?

The Witness replied to successive interrogatories, that he saw 8 or 10 arms in the poat which he sat out in, the boat of captain out not so many in the other boats; that col. Tyler was the captain of that boat; that he thought there were about 130 men at Coles's Creek; that at a little Bayou below Payou Pierre, the boats stopt and colonel Burr got out; he knew nothing of clearing ground for exercising men; he did not see the boxes opened; that some of the boxes were 4 feet ong and some six, that they were heavy, and he could not lift them; he saw 6 or 7 poxes; that a few miles below Coles's Creek they went up on a hill, and formed a circle; colonel Burr told them he was a thorn in their side so long as he remained with them; that he had been taken from them two or three times; he had been carried on his trial to Washington; that he was now about to leave them; he told them, what was his, was their's (alluding, as the witness supposes, to his property) and that they might go on and settle the Ouchita country, which he had purchased.

Cross-examined. Mr. Burr Did you see Gen. Wilkinson at New Orleans? A. I do not know whether I saw him. Q. Who invited you to A. I was summoned in Penncome here? sylvania. Mr. Blannerhassett. Do you re-collect being in Dean's boat? A. I do. Q. Do you not recollect that I expressed some fears lest the laks might injure my boxes? A. I do not recollect. Israel Miller.

Mr. Hay. Were you at the mouth of Cumberland? A. I was. I went down with Mr. Tyler from Pennsylvania. Q. Had you any communication with Mr. Burr? was introduced to colonel Burr by Mr. Tyler at the island opposite the mouth of the Cumberland. I never held any conversation with Mr. Burr. Q. How many men were at the mouth of Cumberland? A. On the whole between 60 and 70. I am certain there were not 100. Q. What did Mr. Burr say to the party on the island? A. He said he had something to communicate, which he would take another time for. Mr. McRac. How many boats were at the mouth of Cumberland? A. I believe ten. Q. How many

Cross-Examined. Mr. Burr. H w many men went from charged in 1805, when I travelled with you. A. I saw only one blunderbuss, one fusce, lumes of the series, as being that section of Q. Why were you discharged? Show your and a pair of pistols. Q. How much pow- the work which he thinks may most advanta-

of powder to kill game? Did they not very often come into your boat and borrow some? A. They did. Q. What kind of game ? A. Mr. Burr. If the gentleman had ever been in Kentucky, he would have known, that

Tuesday, September 22. Jacob Dunbaugh was re-examined. He that Mr. Burr had told him between Chickasaw Bluffs and Bayou Pierre, that his first object was to seize Baton Rouge, and make that his home, until he could collect his forces, which he expected would amount to 10 or 12 thousand. He stated that Mr Blannerhassett told him, that governor Foulk, of Baton Rouge, would order the men to take the flints out of their guns. He said that some of the men went up the Red river.

Upon being cross-examined, he stated that he had made a deposition at New-Orleans at the request but not compulsion of general Wilkinson; that he was well acquainted with the construction of batteaux; that they | h bited. could go up stream, and that they were built for that purpose.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18.

TF For advertisements see supplement.

William Duckett, and Sarah his wife (from England.) will hear of something to their advantage by applying to the Mayor, of the city of Baltimore.

Below ships Strafford, from Tonningen; Eliza, Buffington, Amsterdam; Eliza, -Liverpool; George, Dyer, Amsterdam; long passages; two others.

A Subscriber has sent us for publication, a description of the full dress uniform of the Frst Baltimore Hussars, as a model of taste and magnificence." The dress is indeed beautiful. But we cannot find room at present for the communication; we therefore advise others to do as we have done—
"go and see."

ACCIDENT.

Communication. An unfortunste accident occurred yesterday evening, which should operate as a serious lesson to parents and volunteers. Owing to the unpardona ble negligence of an officer in the 27th re giment, a private was enabled to load his gan with a ballet, which wounded a boy in the arm in a very severe manner. Upon search being made, it was discovered that a person had his cartridge box filled with bul-

It is the duty of the commanders of companies to see that the cartridges be distri ruted on the ground, and that none be used but such as have undergone the scrutiny of some officer. We trust that this accident will be a warning to them in future to do their duty.

Communication.

Mr. Hewes, I observe that the writer of a "Communication." in your G zette last evening, has so far o'erstepped the modesty of truth, that justice to the late grand inquest for Baltimore ounty induces me to apply a corrective to the mistake. In his introductory observations, he roundly asserts, that the memorial, which followed, had received the sanction of the grand jury, and that its not having been presented by them was occasioned by the sudden rising of the court. This assertion is not supported by the fact.

The memo ial in questi n was handed in for the consideration of the grand jury, and occupied their attenti n some days previous to their discharge. The contents of it were deliberately discussed, and most unequivocally rejected, by a sijority of the attending members, in toto. It was considered by some as a vain and unnecessary expression of feeling for sufferings which perhaps did not exist, or a declamatory attempt at a reformation of evils which, though they did exist, were inseparable from the nature of such institutions as jails, or were otherwise out of the reach of the court to remedy.

To the sentiments or to the composition of the memorial, no objections were then raised, nor are any now intended to be offered. Had the author, desirous of preserving his literary offspring from a premature death, been contented to usher it into public notice as the humane speculation of an individual, I would have joined in bestowing on him that praise which is so justly due to those who persevere in the laudable attempt to ameliorate the condition of suffering humanity. I would then have said "valeat quantum valebit:" but in my school of morals, no improper means are allowable to the accomplishment of even the most desirable ANON.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

From the Port Folio. the satisfaction of the admirers of Genius, and ant Speeches of distinguished orators, has ably fulfilled a very interesting part of his task.

Rejecting, for reasons sufficiently valid the regular order of the publication, he has just regular order of the publication, he has just speech on the right of election of Lord Mayor rublished the third materials. published the third and fourth volume of the proposed series. His motives are thus explained in the preface, and it is presumed his argument will satisfy every subscriber.

PREFACE. TO THE THIRD AND FOURTH VOLUME. Yielding to the eager and importunate curiosity of his subscribers, the editor is induced to depart from the regular order of publication, and to commence with these intermediate vo-

He consents the more cheerefully to this ar. of its readers. We have perused these spech-

inred) I can show my discharge. I procur- A. About 10 or 15. Q. Were they not short | rangement, because it holds out the prospect enabling him to introduce into the innitial everal speeches of a remoter date, of great A. They did. Q. What kind of game? A. value, which he had not at first procured, Ducks and turkles. Mr. M. Rae. Do they but which according to expectation, the dilikill this kind of game with bullets? a. Yes. | gence of his research has since put into his pos ous objection can be raised against the innovation, when applied, as in the present instance, it was considered inglorious there, to kill a to a miscellany, in which there is no coher squirrel, or even ducks, with any thing but | enes, or de endence of its parts. Moreover, if if additional appology be required, the editor can plead the sanction of precedent for the license he has assumed. However novel this Faceb Dunbaugh was re-examined. He mode of publication may appear, on this side stated there were two keels and 4 batteaux; of the Atlantic, it is frequently adopted by British booksellers and authors, and public criticism has more than once applauded the utility of the practice. Mr Hume printed his nistory of England exactly in this manner, and many other instances of equal weight might be cited, if necessary to the editors justification

The subsequent volumns of the work shall appear with "all convenient dispatch." The first and second of which will contain some speeches of the "olden time;" many of Lord athams, and of his brilian contemporaries, and further specimens of Lish Eloquence. fifth and final volume, it is meant to devote exclusively to speeches forensic and parli nentary of our own country. Thus will the work present a a more complete view of mo-lern eloquence, than hitherto has been ex-

In vindication of the brevity, with which some of the prelatory notices are written, it may be observed that they comprise a hatever is necessary to the explanation of the case, in which the speech was delivered; and that they could not well have been extended, even if it were demanded, without carrowing those topicks which are reserved for the general in tro luction of the work.

In the collation of the speeches, contained in these volumes, the editor rejecting vague re orts, and newspaper authority has been particularly solicitous to select such orations and pleadings, as have undergone the revision, or been published under the actual superinten dence of the anthor. He has been sedulous to follow with fidelity the text, nor ever pre sumed foolishly, if not flagitiously to interp late the copy, a practice which of late has become a sort of tashien, in America, to the confusion of authors, and the prejudice of learn-

The editor, in preparing this compilation for the press felt none of the instements of lite rary ambition, nor does he now arrogate any of the pretensions of authorship. The motives which led him to undertake it, were of a very different kind. He contemple ted it as an en terp ise, certainly of a useful, splendid, and honorable nature, peculiarly calculated to re-create his leisure, and to deceive the burthens of an anxious and arduous profession.

Having thus incidentally alluded to his walk nlife, he hopes that neither his medical bre thren, nor the public at large, will deem him a reorehensible wanderer, though, in the inter vals of professional duty, he has excursed to the bar or the senate to make me inaccurate report of the dexterity of wit and the dictates of wisdom, the sugacity of statesmen and the elo

quence of orators.

By the mythol gy of the ancients, which has often a fine though not always a jobvious moral, we are instructed, that the study and plactice of physic was most conspicuously conected with the love of the liberal arts and of

p lite literature. In a mood of so censurable enthusiasm, may the editor exclaim, as to an Apollo, the tute lary gol, not only of the disciples of Escula Phabe, fave novus ingre litur tua templa sacerdos.

We should be unfaithful to friend hip, me rit, and elegant literature, if we withhell our hearty approbation both of the plan and the ex ecution of those valuable volumes. The Dector's selections are made with taste and ju gment: and may be very profitable perus d b he student, the lawyer and the statesman. Indeed, among this leading descrip ion of our m n of talent, we unders and that the editor has found some of the warmest friends to his work Their zeal is not misplaced The orations which he has preserved in his collection will richly requite the attention of the reader. In the front of these volumes. Mr. Burks an pears in his best array. Mirabeau's speech in support of the absolute veto of Louis XVI. next appears Mr. Erskine's speech on the trial of Stockdale, Curran's on the trial of Rowan, Mr Pitt's on revenue and expenditure, Burke' previous to the Bristol election, together with his speech on declining the Fol, Curran's against the Marquis of Headfort, Fox's on the Westminster election, Mirabeau's on the right of making war and peace, Pitt's in defence of certain grants of monies to the Alkes without the authority of Parliament, and Curran's on the trial of Finer'y for a libel, form the nighly interesting contents of Volume III. Volume IV. commences with Lord Morn-

ington's speech, delivered on the 21st of January, 1794, in the house of commons, on a motion for an address to his majesty at the commencement of the session of parl ament. This admirable, argumentative, rhetorical, and his orical har ingue, which we believe has never before appeared in America, furnishes the statesman and the moralist with such a perfec portrait of the loathsome demon of the French Revolution, such a full length, and such a hor rible, but just resemblance of the malevo-lent genius of Jacobinson, that if this book contained no other specimen of mental power, eloquently and virtu usly employed, the speech in question would be equivalent to the whole price of the work. It is not the frothy declanation of a Juvenile Peer, too solicitous for splendid expression to be careful of propriety of thought. But it is a legitimate record and conclusive argument. It is an accurate history of a conspiracy of bandits to exterminate from the face of the earth all honour, humanity, justice and religion. It is an accurate description of French fraternity, of that union of the atmost savageness and ferocity of design with consummate contrivance and skill in exe cution" Such a speech adds to the blandish Dr. Chapman, of this city, who greatly to | ment of Rhetorick; the potency of truth and the dignity of history. Like the patron of the cultivators of Eloquence, some time Horace, it is et præsidion et decus, at once pleas-sine proposed editing many of the most brilli- king and powerful. We read on instructive

f the city of Dublin. Mr. Fox's speech on Whitbread's resolutions respecting the Russian armament. A nervous and impassioned speech of Lord Clare. Two speeches by Pitt and Fox follow, and the volume is closed with Mr. Erskine's pleadings in the case of T. Pane, an obscure staymaker, once infamously distinguished for the folly of his politics, and the vulgarity of his deism, but now forgotten and neglected even by those zealots who once advanced him to his " bad eminence." On the whole, this compilation will redound to the honor of the editor and the advantage

es with singular satisfaction; and as we wandered through all the mazes of eloquence, with such guides as Burke and Curran, we could not help remembering the couplet of Lucretius: Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant Omnia nos itidem depascimur Aurea dicta.

Subscribers to the above work may be supplied at Messrs. Conrad & Lucas' Bookstore, in Market-screet. The price to subscripers is five dollars for the two volumes, to non-subscribers six dollars. Oct. 13.

Port of Baltimore. CLEARED,

Sch'r Colina, Wornom, Havana Susan & William, Luce, Boston From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

October 12. Arrived, ship America, Stickney, from St. Petersburg, via Boston-hemp, iron and duck-Ben. and George Williams.

Also, schr. Sheldrake, Churchill, 26 days from St. Pierres, Martinique—sugars—Win. Cole. Left, brig Blanchy, Craig, of Baltimore. just arrived, in 32 days; sch'r Fair Play, for Alexandria, in 8 days-lost his mainmast and both topsail-yards going out; and 3 other Americans. The beig Ceres, for New-York, sailed in co. Flour and provisions very scarce. Great anxiety for the arrival of Americans.

Also, brig Rising Sun, Burr, 18 days from Havanna - sugars -- Isaac Tyson. Left sch'r Merchant, for Baltimore, in 5 or 6 days; ship Golden Age for Boston, in a few days; brig Eliza, Gray, for N. York, in 4 days; Gen. Eat u, for Charleston, in 2 days; sch'r Somerset, from Baltimore, just arrived; sch'r ---, Foster, for New-York, in 2 days; sch'r ---, Harris, for Boston, in 4 days; had lost all his men at the Regular, and obliged to come to Havana for another crew. Saw 8 or 10 vessels going in as he came out. The brig Two Brothers, Carey, of Baltimore, had not arrived at Havanna 25th September. The ship Gen. Butler, from Liverpool for N. Orleans, was taken off cape Florida by a Spanish letter of marque, and carried (as reported) into

Also, brig Fair American, Br wn, from Gnadaloupe, and 17 days from Halifax, where she was carried in and detained a long time-liberated by paying expences-sugar & coffee-Levi Hollingsworth. Left, sch'r Felicity of Baltimore, brought in, liberated, and was repairing; ship A man, Nye, from Bordeaux for Baltim re-vessel cleared, cargo laid over for further proof, and was discharging; sch'r Fly, Fiazier. from La Vera Cruz for Baltimore, libelled, trial to commence on the 10th instant; ship Hero, Spencer, from New-York, for St. Thomas, arri ed 26th September, not libelled; barque Hannah, from Rotterdam, for Plymouth, Mass. libel'ed; Danish ship Venilia, Barden, from Havanna, f r Baltimore, with sugars, libelled; ship Jane, from Bordeaux to N. York, vessel cleated, part of the cargo condemned, the remainder laid over for further proof; took a charter to carry trocas to Quebec, and sailed 24th, in c'. with several other vessels with troops—but few or no troops left at Halifax. Eight or nine thousand troops were daily expected there from England. Their apprenensions were wholly for Canada.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, The 13th instant, at 3 o'clock, at Mr. De Valcount's store, No 33, Charles street, will be sold, his STOCK-consisting of Crockery-Ware & Groceries. R. LEMMON & CO. Auct'rs.

REPOSITORY FOR THE RECEPTION AND SALE OF HOUSE HOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Obtober 12.

Sale by Auction.

Cole & I Bonsal, Auct'rs, Will offer for sale on The Un SDAY. 15th instant, at their Warehouse back of the Union Bank of Maryland. (intrance from S. Charles street,) e variety of Household and Kitchen Fur-

niture. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

October 12.

Sale by Auction.

Inst received and will be sold, at the anetion room at the hand of Gay-street dock, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant,
Two valuable Invoices of FRENCH GOODS, CONSISTING OF

Twenty two packages, viz. 4 bales of Napt Frizes Mixed Plains Moal-Skin Coatings Fearnaughts Blue and Mixed Kerseys Negro Cottons Double milled Drab and Blue Broad Cloths

1 case Pocket H'dkfs. assorted, 2 do. Chambray and Leno Muslins, 1 do. Book Do do. Lapet Shawls.

The sale will commence precisely at ten clock, and if the whole is not closed in the forenoon, will be continued at 3 in the after-

R. LEMMON & CO. Auct'rs. October 13. This Day Received

FROM NEW-YORK, AND FOR SALE BY GEO. HILL, The Eritish Treaty. Also the following New Plays, Town and Country, by T. Morton, esq. Adrian & Orrilu, or a Mother's Vengeance, by Wm. Diamond, esq. And Moore's Works, containing Little &

Moore's Poem's, in 4 vols. October 13.