

Provisions, &c.	31,468 15
Beef, pork, bread, &c.	
Marine Corps.	
For clothing,	10,189 43
For medicine, hospital stores,	1,263 40
Pay,	18,900 00
	\$29,002 89
Pay of 1,100 extra able seamen,	
ordinary seamen, boys, petty	
officers, &c.	74,754 29
Timber for 3 gun-boats,	
	\$686,076 53
Recapitulation.	
For ordnance & military stores,	310,554 60
Repairs of vessels,	151,896 78
Provisions,	31,468 15
Marine corps,	39,902 82
Pay of the navy,	74,754 29
Gun-boats,	87,500 00
	\$686,076 53

Navy Department, Oct. 21, 1897.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

Extract of a letter from London, 4th September, 1897.

"Bonaparte having by his late successes become entire master of the continent of Europe, and likely to turn the arms of every nation against England, we have discovered that we have enemies enough, without adding America to the number, and you may rely upon it, from the best authority, that our government will do all in their power to prevent a rupture with America."

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the directors of the bank of the United States, held at the bank, in Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1897:—

THOMAS WILLING, Esquire, having resigned the appointment of president.—
DAVID LENOX, Esquire, was unanimously elected president of the said bank.
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

A DUEL was fought on the 24th Sept. on the west side of the Mississippi, opposite New-Orleans, by Captain J. Newcomb, of the Revenue Cutter Louisiana, and Mr. JAMES ROBERT, Midshipman in the U. States Navy, in which the former received a dangerous wound.

A DUEL was fought opposite this city, between Lieutenants RUSSELL and TURNER, of the U. S. Navy, in which the latter was killed. [N. Orleans paper.]

The following just and spirited observations are from the New-York, "American Citizen," a Democratic paper of some firmness; and of some dignity too. Mr. Cushman's manly spirit would not cringe, nor would he shut his eyes, as some American citizens have done.

"Mobs, those many headed hydras, which in no one instance can be right, but in all must be wrong, should be discouraged by every good man; the press should in an especial manner reprehend them. A mob is the same monster, whether on this side or on that. Barr and his associate conspirators, are, indeed, detestable, and cannot be too vigilantly watched within the limits of the law. But are mobs; are persons tumultuously assembled in our streets, the constitutional judges of a chief justice? Where is the empire of our laws? Where order, the element of all law and good? The civil authority of Baltimore is reprehensible. It should have suppressed. I will not say by an energy beyond the law, but it should have prevented this stain on our national character. He who cannot hate, with a holy hatred, a conspiracy like that of the miscreant Barr, and the persons who were engaged in it, and yet be orderly, and yet be decorous, and yet be respectful to the laws of his country, has no claim to the appellation of a good citizen."

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

From our Correspondent.

Washington, November 10.
In the house of representatives this day, the bill making further appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, during the year 1898, was read a third time; and on the question "shall the bill pass?" the ayes and noes were called for, and a debate of about three hours arose on its passage.

This bill, it appears, was under discussion yesterday. Its object is to defray the extraordinary expenses which have been incurred by the government, since the attack on the Chesapeake, (23d June last) which are specified in the report of the secretary of the navy.—[Published in this day's Gazette.]

The principal objection to this bill was, that it was unconstitutional in the executive to draw money from the treasury, which had not been specifically appropriated. It was defended by Messrs. Fisk, Alston, Smilie and others, on the ground, that the emergency of the case justified the purchase of the articles mentioned in the secretary's letter; that although these articles had been purchased, they were not yet paid for, and of course congress might or might not appropriate the money; that it was highly necessary and proper to procure the articles mentioned; congress could not have been convened in time to have granted the requisite money; and that an instance had occurred in which the executive had called out the militia, and paid them before the meeting of congress, (alluding to the Western expedition). It was opposed by Messrs. Randolph and Quincy, on the ground that the emergency of this case did not justify an unconstitutional exercise of power; that when articles were purchased by the executive, the faith of the government was pledged for their payment; that it would be better for us to incur the expense of a whole year's session of congress, than that one dollar should be unlawfully expended; that the government of the country was in very little further state of preparation now than it had been four months ago; and that although money had been once illegally expended,

yet that measure had been condemned by those now in power, almost a case of great emergency.

These are some of the leading arguments. The entire speeches will make several columns. All the speakers seemed convinced of the deep insult offered to our national honor, of the necessity of efficient measures and of receiving ample satisfaction. At half past 2 o'clock the question was taken by ayes and noes, and the bill passed—ayes 124, noes 2. Messrs. Randolph and Quincy both voted for the bill. The house adjourned immediately after.

I did not take notice of the Echo complained of in the hall of the house of representatives. The room is truly magnificent; it is, however, too spacious; and it requires a voice of no common strength to be heard distinctly in it.

November 11.

Mr. Dawson, after a few prefatory remarks, submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of selling to such states or territories as may want them, any arms and ordnance owned by the United States, and which may be disposed of without detriment to the public.

Mr. R. Nelson moved to amend it so as to read, Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred so much of the president's message as relates to military armaments, &c. be instructed to inquire, &c.

Mr. Dawson said he had no objection to the amendment, and the resolution was adopted as amended.

Mr. Randolph said that at the last session of congress, an act had passed prohibiting the importation of slaves into the United States, after the first day of January, 1808. As he had believed at that time that one section of this act contained a principle subversive of the right of property in a slaveholder, he had obtained leave to bring in a bill to explain and amend the law in question; but from the lateness of the session it had not been attended to. He therefore moved, that a committee (of seven) be appointed to bring in a bill to amend and explain the act to prohibit the importation of slaves into the United States, from and after the first day of January, 1808. Agreed to.

A message was received from the senate notifying that they had appointed the rev. Mr. McCormick, chaplain, in the place of the rev. Dr. Grant, resigned.

The house then went into a committee of the whole, on the bill authorizing the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac, within the district of Columbia.

Mr. R. Nelson moved that the first section of the bill be stricken out, in order (he said) that the question of "bridge or no bridge" might be at once decided. He was followed by Mr. Lewis, whose spoke at great length in favor of the bill. Mr. Lewis was answered by Messrs. Key and R. Nelson; and at half past 2 o'clock, a motion was made that the committee of the whole rise and ask leave to sit again, which was agreed to; after which the house adjourned.

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Mr. Hewes.

Having indulged me with the publication of my two former essays on the subject of the militia law, I am induced to trouble you with a third.

There is a number of men, who, no doubt, will be legally exempt from military duty, on account of bodily infirmity, many of whom are wealthy. But are those indiscriminately to be, not only exempt from military duty, but also from all costs and charge towards the support of the military establishment? If so, I conceive they may esteem themselves in some measure provided for. However, as both their persons and property are held sacred, and protected by our laws in common with the rest of their fellow-citizens, I do humbly conceive they should bear part of the burden, and be bound to contribute something towards the support of that general institution, which is about to be framed for the safety and protection of us all, nor can I conceive why a man who has nothing to fight for but his liberty, should be compelled to risk his life in a general cause, while others who have immense property at stake, should remain at home, pursuing their daily occupations, free from fatigue, free from danger and pay nothing, merely because they may labor under some trifling infirmity, which may cause them neither pain nor uneasiness. I think it unreasonable, and hope the legislature may take it into consideration.

I would also suggest to that honorable body, whether it might or might not be proper, to take into consideration the situation of our non-commissioned officers. These men generally, though men of respectability, are not exempt from the rigors of the campaign, and consequently, cannot well afford to lose their time in running over the neighborhood day after day, warning others of their military duty, (who have at least ten times the interest at stake that they themselves have) without any reward or compensation whatever.

To every commissioned officer there is attached some degree of honor that may stimulate to military duty, and as nothing of the kind is attached to the laborious duties of non-commissioned officers, I think they should be honored with a stimulus of a more permanent nature.

It may be observed that those who feed upon the insipid diet of honor alone, in its highest perfection, (and do nothing) are generally very thin upon the ribs; it must therefore certainly be much worse with those who perform much public duty and receive neither honor nor profit. I therefore think there should be a provision made for them by some means or other, but whether this provision (if any at all) should be made by the non-commissioned officers of bearing arms, or from a tax on such individuals as above mentioned, or by any other means, is a subject of consideration for an assemblage of wiser heads than that of GUSTAVUS.

* I do not know of one Company that has the number of non-commissioned officers required by Law, nor is it in the nature of things to expect more generally to accept of an office so pregnant with fatigue and trouble and void of either honor or profit, hence arise the difficulty of procuring these officers so necessary to a military institution.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED, Boston
Sch'r William, Barnes,
Sloop Phoebe, Barton,
Washington,
(N.C.)

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.
November 12.

Arrived, ship Mermaid, Pollard, 65 days from Tonningen—Inns, &c.—Smith and Buchanan. Left there, Sept. 4, ship Abeona, Williams, for Baltimore in 15 days; John, Loring, New-York, do.; Eolus, Tredwell, Philadelphia, do.; Atlantic, Bennett, do.; Harriot, Ropes, Boston, do.; Gen. Eaton, Bawle, Philadelphia, do.; Herald, Sanborn, do. uncertain; Leroy, Gilles, N. Y. rk, do.; North America, Tucker, Baltimore, do.; Anny, Sampson, do.; Hero, Cole, do.; Alexander and Sally, Swaine, do.; Perseverance, Atkins, just arrived; Concord, Tripp, do.; Catharine, Tubbs, uncertain; Little Wm. just arrived; William Penn, do.; Belfast, English, uncertain; Charlotte, Lowden; Passenger, Copinger, New-York, 15 days, Nancy, Basto, uncertain; Mountaineer, Gaylord, do.; Eleanor, Taylor, just arrived; Perseverance, Brown, sold to the Danish government.

At Gluckstadt, ship Robey and Bersey Balary, At Heligoland, brig Recovery, Hull, of Philadelphia, from Oporto for Tonningen.

Also, brig Ann, Montserrat, 25 days from Pt. Petre, (Guad.)—sugars, T. and S. Hollingsworth.

Also, schr. Greyhound, Holmes, St. Jago.

Schr. Felicity Snowden, Halifax.
Schr. Friendship, Cape Francois, is at the Bodkin Knowles.

Sale by Auction.

On FRIDAY Next,
The 13th instant, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction-room, will commence the sale of
A Variety of Dry Goods,
Amongst which are,
20 bales INDIA GOODS;

Consisting of
Gurrahs,
Munroodies,
Balfas,
Sannas,
Cossas,
Chesas,
And 1 cask Hardware,

1 bale Ticklenburg,
The above are damaged and sold for account of the underwriters.

1 bale Cloth,
2 cases cotton and worsted Hosiery,
1 do. brown Linen,
Velvet, Cord, Irish Linen, Coating, Flannels, &c. &c.

N.B. The sale to commence with damaged Goods, at ten o'clock precisely.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.
November 12.

Sale by Auction—of Type.
A Fount of BREVIER TYPE, one third worn weighing 353 lbs. will be sold at our auction room, on Friday next, at 11 o'clock, for cash.

A Specimen of the Type in metal, as well as printed copy, will be shown at time of sale.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.
November 12.

Wanted to Freight
To a Windward West India Island,
A VESSEL of about 500
Wbts. Burthen. Inquire of the
subscriber, in Lovely Lane,
WILLIAM VANCE.
November 12.

To be Sold,
A handsome, smart, active Negro GIRL,
aged near 14 years, who appears to be very
young of Children and is capable of being a
good House Servant. For terms of sale, apply
to N. Channel Lock, No. 40, Calvert street.
November 12.

Spotted Pellice Flannels.
Just received, via Philadelphia,
A few Pieces real fine and extra fine Spotted
Scarlet, Green, French Grey, Blue and
Salmon Color,
November 12.

Salisbury FLANNELS,
Very fashionable for Ladies' and Children's
Pellices, or great Coats, and warranted fast
colours. For sale by
J. & W. BALTZELL.
November 12.

To Let,
A large Dry CELLAR, in St. Paul's
Lane, few doors from Market street, well
calculated for storing any kind of Merchandise.
Inquire at this office.
November 12.

Baltimore County.
Adam Hoffman, brought before me this day
two strays, one a bright Sorrel HORSE, with
white mane and tail, four white feet, a Blaze
in his forehead, fifteen hands high, seven or
eight years old, shod all round, is a natural
pacer; the other is a dark Bay HORSE, with
a star in his forehead, his right hind foot is
white, some small white spots about his rump,
about fourteen hands high, is an old Horse,
he naces and gallops. Is shod all round.
Given under my hand and seal this 10th
day of November, 1897.

JOHN HOSSELOBOCH, (Seal.)
The owner is requested to prove property,
pay charges and take them away
ADAM HOFFMAN,
Six miles from this city, on road from Baltimore
to Reister's town.
November 12.

Bank of Baltimore,
November 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders
that an election for fifteen directors will be
held at the Fountain Inn, on Monday the 7th
day of December next, at nine o'clock in the
morning and continue until 3 o'clock in the
afternoon.

By order of the board,
JAMES COX,
Cashier.

N.B. By act of incorporation five of the
present directors are not eligible for the next
year.
November 6.

To Rent,

(On very cheap terms)
A neat and comfortable Back Building,
situated in a pleasant part of the town. Apply
at No. 2, Market-street, or to the printer
hereof.
November 12.

City Commissioners' Office,
BALTIMORE, November 12, 1897.

N. TICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the City Commissioners will meet on
Tuesday next, the 17th instant, at 9 o'clock,
A. M. to establish the division line between
Lots No. 27 and No. 28, situated on the south
west side of High-street, in the first addition
to Baltimore-town.

Those who are interested are requested to
attend with the surveyor, land marks and
papers necessary for establishing the aforesaid
dividing line.
By order,
SAM VINCENT, Clerk.

November 12.

BALTIMORE THEATRE.

The public are respectfully informed that
for the remainder of the season the doors will
be opened at a quarter past 5 and the curtain
rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock, precisely.

O. FRIDAY EVENING, November 13,
(Never performed here.)
Will be presented, a Operatic Drama, in five
acts, called

The Travellers;

OR MUSIC'S FASCINATION

Written by A. Cherry, esq. author of Soldier's
Daughter, &c. Performed at the
Theatre Royal Drury Lane, upwards of
40 nights the first season, and now performing
to overflowing houses, with universal
applause.

The original Music by Corri, with Orchestral
parts by M. Pellesier.
The scenery, machinery, dresses and decorations,
entirely new.

The first act is in Laid China.
Scene I. A beautiful Chinese Garden,
bridges intersecting the Canal, &c. Sun rising;
the curtain slowly rises to a Symphony
resembling the Whistling of Birds.

THE TRAVELLERS.

Zaphirus, Prince of China, Mr. Wood—
Kyon, his friend and companion, Mr. Chastat—
O.G. Hagher, Mr. Mills—Cuntang and
Zaphania, pages to the prince—Masters Harris
and Cunningham—Mundora, Mrs. Melmoth—
Ceinda, Mrs. Wilnot—Chinese Ladies
and Lasses, Masters Cunningham Harris,
Durang, F. Durang, A. Durang, J. Herson,
Miss Mullin, Miss Jefferson, &c.

Scene II. The interior of Mundora's Cottage,
the walls decorated with Chinese characters,
descriptions of Moral Sentences.
Scene III. The Exterior of the Palace of the
Emperor of China. This scene is painted
from a correct drawing of the Palace of Peking.

Act I concludes in the Hall of Presence,
In the Emperor's Palace, where he is discovered
seated on a Throne—Guards bearing
Banners, Lanthorns, Arms, &c. Grand Chorus,
Original Chinese Melody of great antiquity.

Act II—Turkey.

Scene I. View of the city of Constantinople.
The Bosphorus. The Prince and his
suit land from a splendid barge of Chinese
Description.

Scene III. A Turkish Apartment, ornamented
with Figures, Drapery, &c.

Scene I. A Turkish Apartment in the Palace of the Duke Posselippo ornamented with
Statuary, Figures. Scene II. Italian Garden.

Act IV. Scene I. A Winding Staircase, &c.

Act V. The stage is formed to represent
the QUARTER DECK OF A MAN OF WAR.

To which will be added, an admired Afterpiece,
called

Sy'ster Dangerwood;
OR THE MAD UNDISCOVERED ACTOR.
BOX One Dollar—PIT, Three Fourths of
a Dollar.
November 12.

St. Mary's College.

GRAND LOTTERY, BALTIMORE.
Authorized by an act of the general assembly
of the state of Maryland, the scheme of
which Lottery is the most brilliant ever offered
to the citizens of the United States
containing, besides a large number of other
valuable prizes,

1 prize of - - - 30,000 dollars,
1 do. of - - - 15,000
3 do. of - - - 10,000
2 do. of - - - 5,000
8 do. of - - - 1,500
7 do. of - - - 1,000

And not two blanks to a prize. The scheme
contains 215,000 tickets, 10,000 of which are
actually sold to a company of gentlemen in
New-York, to whom the managers have obligated
themselves to commence the drawing on
THURSDAY, the 31st day of December next.

To draw 500 tickets per day, and four days
drawing in every week, making 3000 tickets
drawn per week, which will complete the
drawing in less than eleven weeks.

TICKETS & SHARES are now selling in
a variety of numbers, at ten dollars each, at

W A I T E ' s

TRULY FORTUNATE
OFFICE, CORNER OF MARKET AND
CHARLES-STREETS,
BALTIMORE.

From the rapid sale of the Tickets in every
part of the union, an advance will shortly be
put on them, of which an advertisement will
soon appear in the public prints.

The grandeur of the scheme of the above
lottery, together with an assurance from the
managers that the lottery will positively
commence drawing on the 31st day of December
next, have been a sufficient inducement for the
subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for
the express purpose of facilitating the sale of
the Tickets.

G. & R. WAITE.

One of the above firm will personally
attend the drawing daily, to take down the
numbers correctly, as will also one of their
clerks. All prizes sold by G. & R. Waite will
be paid by them, and a printed list of all prizes
drawn will be published by them and delivered
to their customers once a fortnight during the
drawing. The next New-York Lottery will
not commence till April next.

Distant Adventurers, accompanying their
orders with bank notes of any description, to
either of Waite's offices in New-York or Baltimore
may have Tickets and Shares forwarded
to any amount with the utmost punctuality,
and the earliest advice sent them of their
success. All prizes sold by G. & R. Waite
will be paid by them.

Oct 1.

Cash will be given for Ten
Young NEGROES, from 12 to 20 years old,
Inquire at this office.
November 12.

L'ORACLE!!!

JOURNAL POLITIQUE, COMMERCIAL
& LIÉRAIRE.

La Gazette Française et Anglaise qui se
publie trois fois par semaine à Charleston, S.
C. doit se publier tous les jours au premier de
Janvier, 1898; ayant un nombre suffisant d'a-
bonnés pour en couvrir les frais.

L'Éditeur (qui est ici dans ce moment) dési-
rant faire tous ses efforts pour propager et
rendre cette feuille intéressante, utile et agré-
able, à ceux des amateurs de la langue fran-
çaise et Anglaise, les invite à s'y abonner, en
s'adressant au Consul Français.

Il y a aussi une souscription ouverte chez
Messrs. Warner & Hanna, Imprimeurs et Li-
braires; au Merchant's Coffee-House, et au
Bureau de cette Gazette.

L'ORACLE s'envoie régulièrement par la
Poste aux abonnés dans les États Unis, à ra-
ison de N. et de G. par an, qu'il faut payer
d'avance à la gent nommée pour cet effet par
L'ÉDITEUR DE L'ORACLE.

Subscription

To the French and English
POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL & LITÉ-
RARY GAZETTE
L'ORACLE

Will be published at Charleston, S. C. dai-
ly on the 1st of January, 1898—hopes being
entirely that a sufficient number of subscrib-
ers will then be received to defray expenses.
The editor (who is here at present) with a
view to procure subscribers, will use his best
endeavors to render L'ORACLE interesting, use-
ful and agreeable to its patrons. Amateurs of
the French and English Language will please
to apply to the French Consul— likewise a sub-
scription list is opened at Messrs. Warner &
Hanna's Book store. At the Merchant's Coffee-
house, and at this office.

L'ORACLE will be transmitted to distant sub-
scribers in the United States, by the regular
post days, at nine dollars per annum, which
must be paid in advance at the time of sub-
scribing.
Nov. 4.

This is to give Notice.

That the subscriber hath obtained from
the orphan's court of Cecil county, Maryland,
letters testamentary on the personal estate
of Benjamin Benson, late of Cecil county,
deceased: All persons having claims against
the said deceased, are hereby warned to ex-
hibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to
the subscriber, at or before the 1st of April
next; they may at any time be excluded
from all benefit of said estate. Given under
my hand this 16th of October, 1897.

MARY BENSON, Administratrix.
October 27.

Trinity Church Lottery.

THE subscribers having been appointed
Managers of a Lottery authorised by the
general assembly of Maryland, and the Corpora-
tion of the City of Baltimore for the purpose
of raising a sum of money for the erection of
said Church and for other purposes, offer to
the public the following

S C H E M E.	
1 Prize of	Dollars, 5000
1 do.	3000
2 do.	2000
2 do.	1300
3 do.	1000
6 do.	500
20 do.	200
35 do.	100
70 do.	50
175 do.	20
500 do.	10
5250 do.	5
6065 Prizes.	72000
11935 Blanks.	15000
Sum raised,	15000
Expenses including commission to the Corporation	3000
18000 Tickets at Five Dols. each	90000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,
1 of 200 dols. to the first drawn blank.
1 200 do. to the 1st drawn blank after 2000
1 200 do. do. do. 4000
1 200 do. do. do. 6000
1 200 do. do. do. 8000
1 1000 do. do. do. 10000
1 500 do. do. do. 13000
1 500 do. do. do. 14000
1 1500 do. do. do. 16000

1 200 last drawn blank.
It will appear from the above scheme that
there are not two blanks to a prize, and that
the prizes will be paid without any deduction.

From the advantage offered to adventurers
and the object to which the money is to be ap-
plied, the Managers hope and expect they will
make a speedy sale of the Tickets, so as to
enable them to commence drawing at an early
date.

The Prizes will be paid sixty days after the
drawing; and such as may not be demanded
within twelve months after, will be considered
as generous donations to the objects of the
Lottery. Bond has been given to the Mayor
and City Council for the faithful performance
of the Managers.

Tickets may be had of either of the Man-
agers and of such other persons as may be ap-
pointed by them. Prizes in the Lotteries now
drawing in this city, will be received in pay-
ment for Tickets.

WILLIAM SLATER,
ALEXANDER M. KIM,
JOSEPH ALLENBER,
WILLIAM PRICE,
JOHN SNYDER,
W. M. MECHIN,
WILLIAM LEWIS,
HEZEKIAH PRICE.