

KINGSTON, Nov. 2.

Ed. sch'r Nelson, Caldwell, for Phil-  
hia. Oct. 7, the Herald from Greco-  
spoke brig Phoebe, 19 days from N.  
for Surinam. Arrived Oct. 30. brig  
and Sarah, from Baltimore; Helen,  
bb, from Alexandria.  
Montego Bay, Oct. 14, brig Neptune  
1, and sch'r Oly Daughter, from N.  
brig Fame, Lord, from Kennebunk,  
Susan and Francis, from Baltimore.

NEW-YORK, November 30.

A. Willis, an American seaman,  
parents resided at Paterson, in New  
Jersey, last, from the British service on  
June last, on board the ship  
of New York, bound to Vera Cruz,  
commander of the Gossipping guard  
and afterwards sent on board the  
brig Express, commanded by Lieut.  
escorted from the latter vessel on  
of September, by throwing himself  
over a plank, and swimming sixteen  
when he reached Guadalupe; at  
place he took passage, and has arriv-  
ed at New York.

Willis informs, that at the time he  
made his escape, there were eighteen Ame-  
rican seamen on board the Express, who  
him to report their names on his  
arrival in America, for the information of  
his friends. He recollects, however, only  
wing names, to wit: Thos. Williams,  
Bassett, James Elliot, James Riley,  
Winters, (Conn.) John Kinney, Thos.  
William Chase, John Greene, James  
Lewis, John Williams.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.

**PLEASE INFORMATION.**  
We are informed by a gentleman upon  
whose correctness and veracity we can in-  
finitely rely, that Mr. Jefferson has lately  
observed, that ample reparation would be  
made by the British government for the  
affairs of the Chesapeake, and that the other  
points of difference would proceed in a  
amicable adjustment. Further that Mr. Jeffer-  
son now says, that war with G.  
Britain need not be apprehended. [Ref.]

**HISTORY AND THE FINE ARTS.**  
Yesterday were presented to GEORGE  
CLYMER, esq., and Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH, as  
surviving members of the congress that de-  
clared THE INDEPENDENCE OF AMERICA, fine  
impressions of the medal lately struck in  
Philadelphia, in commemoration of that  
splendid event.

**OVERSE.**  
A head of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, taken from  
Houdon's bust.

**LIGHTNING AVERTED: TYRANNY  
REPELLED.**

**REVERSE.**  
THE AMERICAN BEAVER nibbling at the  
OVER SH DOWING OAK OF BRIT-  
TISH POWER, on the Western Continent.  
DATE,  
1776.

PORTSMOUTH, October 11.

The Bulwark, of 74 guns, capt. Fleming,  
sailed yesterday with sealed orders; but was  
recalled that afternoon and anchored again  
at St. Helen's. She detained an American  
ship, whilst she was out, 25 days from New-  
York, bound to Amsterdam, which has Ame-  
rican newspapers on board, containing the  
trial and acquittal of col. Burr.

**FEDERAL GAZETTE.**

**WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2.**

Extract of a letter received from Washing-  
ton, dated Nov. 29, 1807.

"Dispatches were yesterday received by  
Mr. Erskine, in which were copies of the  
notes that had been passed between Mr.  
Canning and Mr. Munroe, on the case of  
the Chesapeake, which copies have been  
shown to Mr. Madison. It appears that  
Mr. Munroe's orders were limited, they re-  
stricted him on certain points, on which the  
British government wished for some modi-  
fication. That unwilling to come to an ope-  
n rupture with the U. States, a minister  
extraordinary would be sent to America, for  
the purpose of coming to an explanation and  
understanding with our government."

From London papers, received at the office  
of the Federal Gazette.

LONDON, October 4.

The public sympathy and attention are  
directed in a peculiar manner to the resolution  
said to be formed by the Royal Family of  
Portugal, to withdraw their dominions in  
the Brazils. No example, we believe, is to  
be found in history of a government relin-  
quishing its ancient possessions, and retiring  
to its remotest territories. The resolution  
indeed was entertained by the Dutch when  
Louis the XIVth was on the point of over-  
running Holland; they thought any sacri-  
fices and any condition preferable to the  
shame of submitting to this yoke to which  
their descendants, "heavens! how unlike  
their Belgic sires of old," have yielded with-  
out a struggle. If, as all writers have said,  
there be something exquisitely painful in  
the relinquishing one's native country, the  
patriotic fines, the duties even, one of the il-  
lustrious voyagers will at least be exempted  
from that misery! Another, however, the  
consort of the Prince Regent, the daughter  
of their Catholic Majesties, will no doubt  
feel it to be no slight aggravation of her  
misery that the hand of a parent has assist-  
ed in the infliction of it. Oh sad condition  
of human nature! Oh base operation of  
human policy! When the parent expatriates  
his offending offspring, and receives as  
his reward the home from which he has  
driven them! It is probable that great part  
if not all Portugal will be incorporated with  
Spain, from whose authority it had been se-  
vered nearly 170 years.

But we cannot refrain from thinking,  
that there is something in this policy of  
driving the royal family of Portugal to this  
extreme measure not very profound.—(It  
may be, however, that Bonaparte, who  
has seen so may other monarchs submit to  
injury, insult and degradation, is not pre-  
pared to expect an act of such vigor from  
the Portuguese government.) By the sur-  
render of Portugal he will certainly get an  
additional tract of country to bestow upon  
some vassal, probably Spain. But this ad-

ditional tract is not necessary to his security,  
and the chief produce of it, wine, will in-  
terfere with and check the sale of one of the  
great articles of the produce of his own ter-  
ritories. Whilst Portugal remained in the  
hands of the Braganza family, France, who  
carried on a large commerce with her  
received in return for the articles she furnished,  
part of the precious metals which Portugal  
draws from her American territories. But  
when the Portuguese government are removed  
to the Brazils, all those apprehensions  
which they entertained when they were with-  
in the reach of the power of France will be  
entirely removed. Nothing but unconquer-  
able indignation will remain a  
on that forced them from their

That hate and indignation will make  
them withhold all commercial facilities  
from France, and thus she will at once be  
excluded from all participation in the com-  
merce with the Brazils. In strict alliance  
and amity with this country, the Portuguese  
government will open new sources to our  
commerce the trades of the Brazils will derive  
from our power resources & activity, an ex-  
tension, a spirit and a vigor, which it never  
possessed before.—Thus the transfer of the  
Portuguese government to the Brazils will  
throw the Brazils open almost exclusively to  
Great-Britain. Does Bonaparte see too no  
danger to the Spanish possessions in South  
America, by fixing a branch of the royal  
family of Spain in South-America, possessed  
of a navy of about forty ships of war, and  
closely allied with such a power as England?  
As far therefore, as we have been able hi-  
therto to consider the subject, we think G.  
Britain more likely to be benefited by the  
measure to which Bonaparte has driven the  
royal family of Portugal than France. But  
there is one point of view in which his policy  
ought to be contemplated—as far as he  
possibly can he will get rid of all the an-  
cient royal families upon the continent. By  
the removal of the Braganza family, he will  
have banished out of Europe one of the an-  
cient royal families of Europe. Let the ro-  
yal family of Spain look to itself. Short  
will be the interval between the expatriating  
the Braganza family and the dethronement  
of the Bourbon.

Oct. 10.  
Lieutenant General Sir John Cradock  
does not come home, but is to retain the  
chief command on the Madras side of India.

On the 5th ult. the day of the return of  
the Imperial guards and garrison of Peters-  
burgh (about 12,000 men) to that city from  
the theatre of the war, the emperor went to  
meet the procession, accompanied by the  
French ambassador General Savary. This  
minister of Bonaparte rode on the right hand  
of the Emperor, and engrossed all his con-  
versation. The Austrian Ambassador was  
also near the Emperor but was not at all  
attended to, nor indeed was any other per-  
son in the Imperial train. Savary was in a  
military dress of the most gorgeous descrip-  
tion. He far outshone the Emperor; every  
eye was fixed on him; every one appeared  
to look upon him as the principal person  
present; and all seemed ready to make the  
mistake which the wife of Darius had for-  
merly done, to fall down and worship him  
for Alexander. But while this was going  
on the Russian nobility had pressed and  
brought forth, almost by compulsion, Lord  
Granville Leveson Gower, our dignified and  
much respected Ambassador, from the re-  
tirement in which he had resolved to pass a  
day signalized by the prevalence of French  
interest; they placed him in a conspicuous  
situation in the front of the Senate house,  
to view the procession as it passed.

A grand dinner was afterwards given exclu-  
sively in honour of Lord Gower, at which  
the Emperor Alexander expressed great dis-  
pleasure, saying he did not require such a  
compliment for the Ambassador of France,  
but he could not approve of so invidious a  
distinction being shewn to the British Am-  
bassador.

With the dispatches brought to govern-  
ment on Wednesday from Petersburg, a  
number of private letters were received.—  
By these we learn, that the intelligence of  
the surrender of the Danish fleet to the Bri-  
tish forces, was first communicated to that  
city by an American captain; and the cir-  
cumstances being exaggerated, the exchange  
upon England fell from thirty to twenty-four.  
Subsequent official advice, however, informed  
the Russian government of the real ob-  
ject of the expedition, and the actual situa-  
tion of affairs; in consequence of which  
the exchange recovered to 24½ and 25. It  
is stated in one of the letters, that a Cour-  
ier had arrived from France with a dispatch  
from Bonaparte, in which he complains of  
the tardiness of the emperor Alexander, in the  
performance of many of the secret articles  
of the treaty of Tilsit; assuring him at the  
same time, that the French troops could  
not be removed from Poland until all the  
stipulations of that treaty were fully per-  
formed.

A Dublin paper which we received this  
morning contains the following paragraph  
—of the nature of outrage we are totally  
ignorant:

"DUBLIN, Oct. 6.  
"Horrid Outrage.—We have received an  
account of a most dreadful outrage stated to  
have been committed in Earl-street, on Sun-  
day night last; but we shall decline for the  
present giving publicity to the detail of cir-  
cumstances communicated to us, as we must  
suppose our chief magistrate and a high mi-  
litary character will feel it incumbent on  
them to have a strict enquiry made into this  
transaction.—It is the duty of the one to  
watch over the peace and security of his  
fellow-citizens; and it is that of the other,  
to check and punish military licentiousness.  
To these distinguished characters we look  
up with the most perfect respect, with a full  
confidence in the purity of their intentions,  
and with the certainty that they will not  
permit this matter to escape severe investi-  
gation."

WEYMAR, September 9.

There is a report here, that Marshal Mas-  
sena or Marshal Davoust will have the prin-  
cipality of Jena; but he receives it will not  
be a territorial lord, but simply have the title  
of Duke of Jena, as Marshal Lefebvre has  
that of Duke of Dantzig.

AUGSBURG, September 18.

From Vienna, of the 10th, we learn, that  
according to the Military Almanac, just  
published, the following is a correct state-  
ment of the Austrian army:

The archduke Charles, generalissimo; six  
field marshals; 33 generals of cavalry; in-  
fantry, &c.; 131 lieut. field marshals; in-  
fantry, &c.; and 241 major generals, including nine grand  
crosses, and 241 commanders and knights of  
the order of Maria Theresa. The infantry  
consists of 62 regiments of the line; one  
regiment of Jagers, and 17 frontier regi-  
ments, infantry and cavalry; 8 regiments of  
cavalry; six of dragoons; six of light  
horse; 12 of hussars, and 8 Uhlans; besides  
four regiments of artillery.

Communicated.

Monday last being St. Andrew's day,  
was celebrated by the St. Andrew's society  
of this city, with that decent and well tem-  
pered hilarity which reflects honor on the  
highly respectable members of that charita-  
ble and praiseworthy institution. The plea-  
sure mutually felt and conferred by the so-  
cial collection of citizens whose object is to  
relieve the wants of the distressed, was  
much increased from an investigation of the  
annual report of the application of the  
funds, and the certainty that a number of  
poor, though worthy objects, had already  
experienced relief from the institution.

The following officers were elected for  
the ensuing year:

Robert Gilmer, President, &c.  
Gen. John Swan, } Vice Presidents.  
Mark Pringle,  
Samuel M'Keon, Treasurer,  
Andrew Burt, Secretary,  
Rev. James Inglis, Chaplain.  
Doct. Colin M'Kenzie, Physician:  
Gubrial Christie,  
Alex. Nesbit,  
Alex. Bridge, } Managers,  
David Armour,  
James Campbell,  
Robert Riddell.

At half past three o'clock, the society  
having finished their usual business, the  
members sat down to an elegant and plen-  
tiful dinner, provided by Mr. Peck at whose  
hotel the society assembled. After dinner,  
the following toasts were drunk, each suc-  
ceeded by a national or other admired song:

1. The day, and all who honor it.
2. The land O' Cakes.
3. The land we live in.
4. The President of the United States.
5. The memory of General Washing-  
ton.
6. The navy and army of the United  
States.
7. Agriculture and Commerce—the twin  
sisters.
8. Wisdom to our Rulers to discern the  
true interests of our country, and firmness  
to pursue it.
9. Attachment to our native country &  
fidelity to the land we live in.
10. All national Societies—May their  
chief aim be that of doing good.
11. Scotchmen and Scotchmen's bairns,  
and a' them wha' lie in Scotchmen's arms.
12. The Beggar's benison.
13. Goerdie M'Greager's Maleson—we  
wish nae ill to any body, but if any wish  
ill to us to them be it.
14. A' the bonny lassies that play among  
the heather—weat tim'd daffin.
15. The Tocher of Crammond—content-  
ment is better than riches.
16. The American Fair.
17. May care and trouble ne'er fash—  
but mirth and joy be wi' us a'.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
[TAKEN for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.]

Washington, December 1.  
Proceedings this day.

Mr. Quincy presented the following re-  
solution: Resolved, That the secretary of  
the war department be directed to lay before  
this house an account of the state of the  
fortifications of the respective ports and har-  
bors of the United States, with a statement  
of the monies appropriated for fortifications,  
remaining unexpended, and an estimate of  
the sums necessary for completing such for-  
tifications, as may be requisite for their de-  
fence. Agreed to.

On motion, resolved, that a committee be  
appointed to inquire whether an additional  
compensation ought to be made to the mar-  
shals of the districts of North-Carolina and  
New-Jersey, with leave to report by bill.

The house went into committee of the  
whole on the amendments reported by the  
select committee to the bill authorising the  
erection of a bridge over the river Potomac.  
The amendments were agreed to, and the  
bill ordered to be read a third time to-mor-  
row.

Mr. Randolph said, that as long as the  
subject of the public defence had been before  
a respectable committee of the house, and  
as long as their report was pending in the  
house, he had deemed it unimportant, or at  
least unavailing in him, to offer any thing  
upon the subject. But he felt a necessity  
so pressing that he could no longer dispense  
with it, to offer some propositions to the  
house on this all-important subject. That  
necessity grew out of the general opinion  
which appeared to prevail in the house, that  
a peculiar mode of defence was the only one  
proper to be adopted. It arose too out of  
the enormous sums which he had heard pro-  
posed for that mode of defence; and which  
if agreed to, we should, when we wished  
to adopt other measures of defence equally  
essential, find an empty treasury; and be  
compelled to resort to the system of loans  
recommended in the report of these of the  
treasury. He said the bill ought to be amended  
and equipped, ready at all times to oppose  
an invading enemy. He had hoped, that some  
of the committees of the house would have

turned their attention to this subject. It had  
been said, that if a war took place, we should  
have to contend with enemies on our frontiers;  
that we should be attacked by the savages from  
Montreal. Whether we considered ourselves  
on the eve of a war, or actually at war, it be-  
hoved us to arm the natural defence of the  
country, which had carried us through dangers,  
and on which we should always have to rely.  
There was another subject on which no man  
could doubt, and that was, the purchase of  
Field Artillery. Whilst our natural enemies  
were known to be on terra firma, we were  
turning all our attention to defence on the  
water. He contended, that muskets in the  
hands of our citizens, and cannon on our shores,  
were the proper methods of defence. There  
was another measure, he said, which ought to  
be adopted previous to any step for the defence  
of the nation—a measure of justice—a mea-  
sure which would not only entitle us to success,  
but which was eminently calculated to ensure  
it—a measure which would unite all hearts and  
all hands in our service. This was, that the  
house should no longer permit the nation to  
labor under the stigma of leaving the men,  
who had formerly fought in its service, to  
weal and woe the youth of the country to arm  
in its defence, when they saw their fathers  
standing at the door of the hall begging for  
bread.

Mr. Randolph then submitted the following  
resolutions:

Resolved, that provision ought to be made  
by law for the adequate and comfortable sup-  
port of such officers and soldiers of the late re-  
volutionary war, as are still living in a state of  
indigence, to the disgrace of the country which  
owes its liberty to their valor.

Resolved, that provision ought to be made  
by law for arming and equipping the whole  
militia of the United States.

Resolved, that provision ought to be made  
by law for procuring a formidable train of field  
artillery, for the service of the U. S.

Mr. R. moved, that the resolutions be refer-  
red to a committee of the whole house to-  
morrow, which was agreed to, nem. con.

Mr. Blount, from the committee on aggres-  
sions, reported: "A bill for the fortification  
of the ports and harbors of the U. States, and  
for building gun-boats." Read twice, and re-  
ferred to a committee of the whole on Thurs-  
day.

A message received from the Senate, noti-  
fying, that they had passed the bill sent from the  
house, allowing additional compensation to the  
secretaries of the Mississippi, Indiana, Louisi-  
ana and Michigan territories.

Married.—On Tuesday last, in Old-  
Town, Alleghany county, by the revd. Mr.  
Jacobs Mr. James Hughes, merchant of  
Baltimore, to Miss Rosanna Fetter, daugh-  
ter of Daniel Fetter, merchant of the for-  
mer place.

Port of Baltimore.

Sch'r Derne, Wickes, Havana  
Norfolk, Deagle, Norfolk  
Sloop Ranger, Lewis, Barbados

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

Arrived, sch'r Hope, Downs n, 27 days from  
London, coffee & hides, G F & L. en War  
field, left there Nov. 5, sch'r Dolphin for  
Beverly, next day; sch'r Brutus, Moffit, of  
Philadelphia, just arrived; Nov. 18th, in lat.  
26, long 77, fell in with the wreck of the sch'r  
Dave, Odell, from Baltimore, bound to St.  
Jago, which had upset in a heavy squall at 12  
o'clock the night before—took up the captin,  
crew and passenger, nine in number. Nov.  
10th, was boarded by the British frigate Mer-  
lamp, and treated politely.  
sch'r Lavier, Fears n, 25 days from  
Kingston, Jam Nicaragua wood—John Dil-  
lon, 12 ft sch'r Catharine Hunt, for Bala-  
more in 10 days; brig Russell, of Phila-  
delphia for Long-Island, for a cargo of salt;  
sch'r Smith of George Town, to sail in  
2 days; sch'r, of Norfolk, just arrived  
from Baltimore.

The brig Sarah, and Eliza Wilson, sailed  
for Baltimore 5 or 6 days before. Nov 25, lat.  
32, long 78, spoke brig Neptune, from the  
coast of Africa, with slaves for Charleston.  
Came into the Capes on Friday last. Saw a  
ship going into Hampton roads, and another  
outside, bound to the capes.  
—a new ship from the Eastern-Shore,  
to T. Tennant.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the Sale to-morrow morning,  
at 10 o'clock,  
2 trunks fine Calicoes,  
3 bales fine Cossas,  
1 bale Hearth Carpets,  
1 trunk fine Cambric Muslin,  
2 bales Madras Hdkfs,  
2 bales Writing Paper,  
1 trunk Cotton Hosiery,  
AND  
An invoice of Silver Watches, &c.  
THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

December 2.

Sale by Auction.

Just arrived in the brig Chance, and will be sold  
on Bowley's wharf, on Friday, the 5th instant,  
at 12 o'clock, on a liberal credit,  
85 bbls. of good Muscovado SUGAR,  
80 bags of Guadeloupe Green COFFEE.  
THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

December 2

SILKS, &c.

Just opening at No. 202, Market-street,  
1 case Plaid Florence Silks,  
1 French Taffetas, comprising a variety  
of Shades.  
Also suitable for exportation,  
1 case Sewing Silks, assorted colors,  
1 Rich Crimson, Purple, Dark Blue,  
and Black Silk Velvets.  
1 Droguit Diamond Figures of Pink  
Blue, &c.  
1 Silk Stocking, and Glove.  
With their usual assortment of India Silks,  
Muslins, Bandannos, Madras Silk Hdkfs, &c.  
An invoice of Rose, Point & Striped Blan-  
kets, very low for Notes at short date.  
COPE & BOTHERS.

December 2.

MISS MARCHAND,

Has lately received from Grenoble,

KID GLOVES,

Extra Long,

Of the most fashionable Colours, which she  
offers for sale by the dozen or single pair, at a  
very low price.

Also a very handsome assortment of  
MOCK MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS,  
At the Grocery Store, Rogers Alley, back  
of the Merchants' Bank.

December 2.

French Goods.

1 case 30 dozen Men's Silk HOSE, 3s-  
18 do. Women's do. do.  
1 case 12 dozen Kid Gloves,  
4 boxes Cambric Hdkfs. white and colored  
Borders,  
3 do. Cambrics, assorted.  
1 case 4 4 Crapes Black, White and col'd  
1 box Long and Square Neck Silk Shawls,  
and adapted for the Spanish Market.  
The whole entitled to debenture.  
Received on Consignment and for sale by  
SAM. WALKER.  
December 2.

A quantity of very excel-

lent PEPPER, in small bags,  
Ginseng, Seneca and Black Snake Root,  
Fresh Pilot Bread, and a few boxes of very  
excellent Claret. For Sale at No. 10, South  
Charles street.  
JNO. P. PLEASANTS.  
December 2.

Rum and Molasses.

The cargo of the brig Exchange, from St.  
Christophers, Consisting of  
101 bbls. of RUM, and  
12 bbls. Molasses. For sale by  
C. & J. COMECYS.  
December 2.

Notice.

IF FREDERICK HOPPE,  
Lock and Blacksmith (formerly residing  
in this city) will apply at this office, he will  
hear of something to his advantage.  
December 2.

Tenerife Wine.

5 pipes particular Tenerife Wine Superior  
3 pipes cargo, do do quality  
Just received from New-York—It is entitled  
to drawback and will be sold low, if immedi-  
ate application is made. Inquire of Mr. John  
MacCulloch, Smith's wharf, where it is stored,  
or,  
CAMPBELL & RITCHIE.  
December 2.

For Havana,

The Schooner MERCHANT,  
A constant trader, now load-  
ing at Baker's wharf, Fell's  
Point, will sail in a few days.  
For freight or passage, having excellent ac-  
commodations, apply to  
ROBERT HAMILTON,  
Who has for sale on a credit,  
175 boxes of white and brown Havana  
Sugars, entitled to drawback.  
Also, 5000 wt Old Cuba Coffee, and  
11 half boxes refined Havana Sugars, fit  
for family use.  
November 10.

For Sale,

A NEGRO GIRL, about 15 years of age,  
accustomed to attending children &c.; is able  
to act as a House Servant. For information ap-  
ply to the printer.  
Dec. 2.

The Subscribers

Have just received by the brig Susan, and for sale, on li-  
beral terms,  
63 Pitchblends fine flavored RUM,  
4 Hds PIMM'TO.  
GREENHAM & DEVEREUX.  
Dec. 2.

A Gardner.

An elderly man, well acquainted with Kitch-  
en Gardening, and the Farming Business,  
wants a place. He has a wife and grandchild,  
and would undertake the management of a  
gentleman's estate. Inquire at this office.  
Dec. 2.

By order of the orphans Court

OF BALTIMORE COUNTY,

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of  
the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the  
orphans court of Baltimore county, in Mary-  
land letters of administration on the personal  
estate of Edward Erskine, late of Baltimore  
county, deceased. All persons having claims,  
against the said deceased, are hereby warned  
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof  
to the subscriber on or before the third day of  
June next, they may otherwise by law be ex-  
cluded from all benefit of the said estate.  
Given under my hand this second day of De-  
cember 18 7.

MARY ERSKINE, Ad'x.

December 2.

Baltimore Insurance Company.

THE President and Directors, deeming it  
necessary that a petition should be presented to  
the General Assembly of Maryland for an  
amendment to their charter: the stockholders  
in said Company are therefore requested to  
call at the office and sign the petition, if ap-  
proved.

Dec. 2. Wm. G. COCHRAN, Sec'y.

SHOT.

8 tons Patent Shot assorted, from A to No 4,  
60 boxes White Cod Fish,  
10 pipes Corsica Wine—and  
25 boxes Chocolate,  
Now landing from brig Tyger, Farley, from  
Boston, and for sale by  
FITCH HALL, Jan.

81, Bowly's Wharf,

November 23.

Fish, Pork, &c.

THOMAS MAREAN has just received and  
offers for sale at No. 9, Bowly's wharf,  
100 bbls. Boston Lard Mackerel,  
54 do Nova Scotia do.  
12 do Salmon,  
16 bbls White Cod-Fish of superior  
quality,  
50 bbls New York Prime Pork,  
50 boxes fresh No 3 Chocolate.  
On hand,  
9,000 lb Martingue Green Coffee,  
Bordeaux Brandy, Messrs No. 1 and 2 Bos-  
ton Beef, Ground Ginger, &c.  
November 24.

Baltimore United Volunteers.

You are ordered to assemble on Friday  
next at 1 o'clock, in front of the Court  
House, in full uniform, with arms and ac-  
countrements complete. As it is probable  
this will be the last meeting this Fall, a punc-  
tual attendance is required.

JOHN REINICKER, Sec'y.

N. B. Agreeably to a resolution of the  
company, the members are requested to fur-  
nish themselves with blue pantaloons and  
breast plates, the latter are ready for deliv-  
ery at Mr. Warner's, North Gay-street.  
Dec. 2.