FROM MR. CANNING.

Foreign Office, Oct 23d, 1807.
1-2 past 10, P. M.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the honor of your answer to my letter of yesterday evening. It appears to me to be so important to have a clear understanding on the subject, to which that letter refers, that I cannot forbear requesting you to have the goodness to call at the foreign office to-morrow at two o'clock, if that hour should suit your convenience. I have the honor to be with great consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) GEORGE CANNING.

JAMES MONROE, ESQ. &c. &c. &c.

London, Oct. 28, 1807.

SIR,

I have the honor to send you a copy of a correspondence with Mr. Canning touching a difficulty, which he supposed Mr. Rose might experience in entering the bay of Chesapeake, in consequence of the proclamation of the president. In the interview invited by his last note, I expressed my surprise, that any doubt should exist on the subject of it, and assured him, that Mr Pinckney and myself would be responsible for Mr. Rose's prompt admission into our harbors, and arrival at Washington, without suffering the slightest molestation; on the contrary, that he should receive every attention and facility on the route which he might require. I told him, that no document from us would be necessary for that purpose; but that to put the question beyond all doubt, we would give him a passport, which should go to every object in detail, and that we would also give him letters of introduction to the governors of Maryland and Virginia, the states through which he would pass, to be taken advantage of, if he found they would be useful. With this explanation Mr. Canning was satisfied.

I also send you a copy of a letter from Mr. Rose, senior, and my answer, relative to the mission of his son to the United States. Although Mr. Rose's letter is unofficial, I have thought it proper, in consideration of his near connection with the minister, and station in the government, to communicate it.

I leave this to-morrow, to meet in the channel the Augustus, the ship in which I propose to sail with my family to the United States. She has left this port, and is on her way to Portsmouth, where she will receive us. Mr. Rose, by going in a frigate, will most probably arrive before me, and even before doctor Bullus. It is important that you should possess all the information which I can give respecting the business in which I have been lately engaged with Mr Canning, and of Mr Rose's mission, at the moment of his arrival. I have therefore thought it advisable to commit to him this letter, and a copy of my correspondence with Mr. Canning, as Mr. Pinckney and I have done our joint dispatch. I expect to be at sea in a week from this date, and shall proceed to Washington immediately after my arrival in the United States, to communicate to you such further information as I may have, relative to the important concerns of our country in which I have been employed. I have the honor to be, with great respect, &c.

(Signed) JAMES MONROE.

No. III.

(No XXV)

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MR. MADISON AND MR. ROSE.

Washington, January 26th, 1808.

SIR,

Having had the honor to state to you, that I am expressly precluded by my instructions from entering upon any negociation for the adjustment of the differences arising from the encounter of his majesty's ship Leopard and the frigate of the United States, the Chesapeake, as long as the proclamation of the President of the United States, of the 2d of July 1807 shall be in force, I beg leave to offer you such farther explanation of the nature of that condition, as appears to me calculated to place the motives, under which it has been enjoined to me thus to bring it forward in their true light.

In whatever spirit that instrument was issued, it is sufficiently obvious, that it has been productive of considerable prejudice to his majesty's interests, as confided to his military and other servants in the United States, to the honor of his flag, and to the privileges of his ministers accredited to the American government. From the operation of this proclamation have unavoidably resulted effects of retaliation, and self-assumed redress, which might be held to affect materially the question of the reparation due to the United States, especially inasmuch as its execution has been persevered in after the knowledge of his majesty's early, unequivocal, and unsolicited disavowal of the unauthorised act of admiral Berkeley,—his disclaimer of the pretension exhibited by that officer to search the national ships of a friendly power for deserters, and the assurances of prompt and effectual reparation, all communicated without loss of time, to the minister of the United States in London, so as not to leave a doubt as to his majesty's just and amicable intentions. But his majesty, making every allowance for the irritation which was excited, and the misapprehensions which existed, has authorised me to proceed in the negociation upon the sole discontinuance of measures of so inimical a tendency.

You are aware, sir, that any delay, which may have arisen in the adjustment of the present differences, is not imputable to an intention of procrastination on the part of his majesty's government; on the contrary, its anxiety to terminate as expeditiously as possible the discussion of a matter so interesting to both nations, has been evinced by the communication made by Mr. Secretary Canning to Mr. Monroe, before that minister of the United States was even informed of the encounter, and now, by the promptitude with which it has dispatched a special mission to this country, for that express purpose.

I can have no difficulty in stating anew to you, with respect to the provisions of my instructions, calculated as they are to insure an honorable adjustment of the important point in question, and to remove the impressions, which the late cause of difference may have excited in the minds of this nation, that I am authorised to express my conviction, that they are such as will enable me to terminate the negociation amicably and satisfactorily.

Having learnt from you, sir, that it is solely as a measure of precaution, the povisions of the proclamation are now enforced, I must persuade myself, that a due consideration of his majesty's conduct in this transaction, will remove as well any misapprehensions which may be entertained respecting his majesty's dispositions towards the United States, as the grounds upon which that enforcement rests, and the more so, as it has long been a matter of notoriety, that the orders issued to the officers of his majesty's navy, in his proclamation of the 16th October, 1807, afforded ample security, that no attempt can again be made to assert a pretention, which his majesty from the first disavowed.

I may add, that if his majesty has not commanded me to enter into the discussion of the other causes of complaint, stated to arise from the conduct of his naval commanders in these seas, prior to the encounter of the Leopard and the Chesapeake, it was because it has been deemed improper to mingle them, whatever may be their merits, with the present matter, so much more interesting and important in its nature; an opinion originally and distinctly expressed by Mr. Monroe, and assented to by Mr. Secretary Canning. But if, upon this more recent and more weighty matter of discussion, upon which the proclamation mainly and materially rests, his majesty's amicable intentions are unequivocally evinced, it is sufficiently clear, that no hostile disposition can be supposed to exist on his part, nor can any views be attributed to his government, such, as requiring to be counteracted by measures of precaution, could be deduced from transactions which preceded that encounter.

In offering these elucidations, I should observe, that the view in which I have brought forward the preliminary, which I have specified, is neither as to demand concession or redress, as for a wrong committed: into such the claim to a discontinuance of hostile provisions cannot be construed; but it is simply to require a cessation of enactments injurious in their effects, and which, if persisted in, especially after these explanations, must evince a spirit of hostility, under which his majesty could not authorise the prosecution of the present negociation, either consistently with his own honor, or with any well founded expectation of the renewal or duration of that good understanding between the two countries, which it is equally the interest of both to foster and to ameliorate. I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient and most humble servant,

(Signed) G. H. ROSE.

(To be Continued.)

NEW-YORK, March 23.

Very late from England.

By the fast ship Oliver Elsworth, the Editors of the N. York Gazette have their London papers down to the 23d ult. their contents are not very interesting.

In the House of Lords, on the 18th ult. Lord Grenville's motion for the production of certain papers relative to the orders in Council, was carried by a majority of 9, being 47 for it, and 38 against it.

In the House of COMMONS, on the reading of the bill brought in for carrying into effect the orders in council, the discussion as to the propriety of the measures of administration was renewed. The Ministry, on a division, had a majority 120.

The American Intercourse Bill was read in the House of Peers on the 19th Feb. and ordered a second reading on the succeeding Tuesday.

Another Secret Expedition (of 15,000 men) was on the eve of sailing from England, under Gen Stuart.

A Liverpool paper of Feb. 24, says, "It has been intimated to some of our leading American mercantile houses in the city, that ministers do not intend to propose to parliament that any additional duties shall be laid on the cargoes of such vessels as may have been warned into the British ports. Such cargoes will consequently be permitted to be landed and warehoused, with liberty to reship the same, without any additional duty, to any port or place to which the proprietors of such cargoes may think proper to consign the same. Cottons, however, are excepted."

It was said the chancellor of the exchequer intends to propose an export duty on British salt. The merchants of Liverpool were about to petition the king against a measure that would so materially affect that place.

The king of Sweden has agreed to unite his cause and fortune with Great-Britain, between whom a treaty offensive and defensive has been formed. Every Swedish subject, between the age of 16 and 60 are to be called into service. Russia has declared war against Sweden.

The Statesman of the 22d Feb. gives a report that Mr. Canning has resigned in consequence of being disgusted with his colleagues. The same paper announces the Death of Gen. Lord Lake.

The Statesman also says, "We believe we may announce the speedy sailing of a grand armament, for the purpose of more effectually enforcing the Orders of Council, by a strict blockade of the Atlantic Ocean, and formidable *military missionary* Expedition to subdue and convert some of the more remote tribes *in the northern extremity of America* [*Laughable.*]

ARRIVED,

Ship Ocean, Hatch,	Isle of Franae,	67
Barque Nixon, Thompson,	Havanna,	11
Brig Hawk, Roach,	Malaga.	
Friendship, Don,	New-Orleans,	25
Minerva, Crane,	Curracoa,	28
Thomas, Riley,	Turk's-Island,	12
Ohio, Rust,	Montego Bay, Jam.	19
Schr. Betsy, Utt,	Richmond.	

CLEARED,

Ship Adonis, Moore,	Savannah
Brig Stetson, Taylor,	Washington
Schr. Jefferson, Carlton,	Norfolk

Ship Oliver Ellsworth, Sketchley, from Liverpool, salt, coal, crates and dry goods. The Eliza, Fash, sailed for Savannah Feb 19th, but got ashore and put back to repair. Sailed in co. ships Emeline, Murdoch, for N. York; Sally, Lewis, for Boston; John Adams, St John, for do.; Brutus, Smith, Virginia; Mississippi, Anderson, for Charleston; and Ceres, Webber, for ditto. Left at Liverpool, the 26th Feb *Phillip, Dalton, Baltimore.*

Ship American Packet, from New-Orleans. March 16, to leeward of Havanna, was boarded by the British brig of war Ferret, which had captured a few days since, a Spanish felucca, from Laguira to Cadiz, with 200,000 dollars cargo—four Spanish passengers were put on board the American Packet, from the Ferret.

Brig Minerva, Crane, from Curracoa. On the 18th of February, the Spanish privateer Fisgig landed 30 men at Bonaire, to take the fort, but were beat off. The brig Thomas Riley, of New Haven, was then at the Salt-ponds, and got under cover of the fort, and sailed for Curracoa, but had not arrived on the 29th February, and it was feared the Fisgig had captured her.

Brig Hawk, Roach, from Malaga, and 10 days from Havanna. Left *brig Joseph, for Baltimore; brig Paragon, for ditto.*

Brig Thomas, from St. Croix, Bonaise, and Turk's-Island. On Friday, lat. 39, 10, long. 73, 40, spoke the ship John Adams, of Boston, 28 days from Liverpool, for *Baltimore.*

PAILADELPHIA, March 29.

Arrived,

Ship Rose, Gardner, Algesiras, ballast, 35 days

Brig Venus, Day, New-York, salt 4

Schr. Jane, Blanchard, Passamaquoddy plaster, 15

John Adams, Harris, Boston, rum and hemp, 9

Sloop Peggy, Lewis, N. Carolina, naval stores, 4

Cleared,

Brig Mary Pike, Lunt, Neburyport

Brutus, Mitchaels, Newbern

Schr. Friendship Fountain, New-York

Louisa Adeline, Lyons, Norfolk

Sloop Independence, Somers, Darien

Ship Rose, Gardiner, from Algesiras, sailed the 20th ult. Left there the following vessels, most of them SENT IN. Ships, Alpha, Philadelphia; *Eliza Baltimore*; Wells, Salem; Monk, do.; United States, Boston; brigs, Helen, do.; Cyberus, Newburyport; *Augusta Baltimore*; Eliza, Gloucester; Leander New York, cast away, vessel and cargo lost; Phœnix, Salem, do do. do.; William, New York, do. do. do.; Union, Marblehead, went ashore, received no damage. Schooners, Washington, Weymouth; Washington, Salisbury, to sail in 10 days; John and William, Gibraltar to the United States, she was abandoned by the captain, (when fired at by the fort,) who took with him all his money and went on board a British man of war; a schr name &c. unknown, just brought in by the gun boats, had an English crew on board; ship Ocean, for New-York was to sail in a few days.

Ship Camilla, Warden, of Philadelphia has been sent into Gibraltar by a gun brig—ship Uncle Toby, carried into Ceuta cargo taken out for the use of the garrison, ship daily expected at Algesiras to wait trial.

The ship United States from Norfolk, bound to Algesiras, was brought in there the 20th ult. by a gunboat, having been boarded by the British.

The ROCHEFORT SQUADRON passed the straits 20th Jan. unobserved and had arrived safe at Toulon.

The American vessels at St. Lucar were most of them under Seizure.

FEDERAL GAZETTE

AND BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30.

CHAMPAGNY'S LETTER will be found under Congress head. The Berlin decree was no "finesse," as some supposed; but will be enforced, treaties to the contrary notwithstanding.

Appointments by the Governor and Council of Maryland,

Peter Little, Lieut. Col. Commandant of the 51st or Precincts regiment. Baltimore

William Steuart, Major,	1st battalion, do.
Francis Hollingsworth, Major	2nd do. do.
Thomas Bond, Surgeon	do. do. do
George Warner, Paymaster	do. do. do.
James Beatty, quarter-master	do. do. do.

CONGRESS.

[*TAKEN for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.*]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

March 30.

Proceedings this day.

Messrs. *Cook, Bolye, Stedman and Pointdexter,* obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

Mr. *Ely* presented a memorial from the inhabitants of Northampton, (Mass.) stating their sufferings in consequence of the EMBARGO, their fear that we were about to be plunged in a war with G. Britain, and pledging themselves to support the national rights against the unjust aggressions of any foreign nation. Referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the union, 45 to 41.

Mr. *Boyle,* from the committee of public lands, to whom was referred the president's message of the 8th inst, reported "a bill relinquishing to the corporation of the city of N. Orleans the right of the U. States to the Batture and part of the suburbs of St Mary's, and for other purposes." Referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday next.

The house then resumed the reading of the documents. These comprise the correspondence between Mr Armstrong and the French government, and conclude the whole

[FRENCH EXPLANATIONS.]

The two following letters are extracted from this correspondence.

"PARIS, 24th Sept 1807.

"SIR,

"I have this moment learned, that a new and extended construction, highly injurious to the commerce of the U. States was about to be given to the imperial decree of the 21st of November last. It is therefore incumbent upon me to ask from your excellency an explanation of his majesty's views in relation to this subject, and particularly whether it be his majesty's intention in any degree to infract the obligations of the treaty now subsisting between the U States and the French empire?

"I pray your Excellency, &c. &. &c

(Signed) "JOHN ARMSTRONG."

"*His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations.*"

"FONTAINBLUE, Oct 7, 1807.

"SIR,

"You did me the honor on 24th Sept. to request some explanations as to the execution of the decree of blockade of the British Islands, as to vessels of the U. States.

"The provisions of all the regulations and treaties relative to a state of blockade have appeared applicable to the existing circumstance, and it results from the explanations which have been addressed to me by the imperial procureur-general of the council of prizes, that his majesty has considered every neutral vessel, going from English ports, with cargoes of English merchandize or of English origin, as LAWFULLY SEIZABLE by French armed vessels.

"The decree of blockade has been now issued eleven months. The principal powers of Europe, far from protesting against its provisions, have adopted them. They have perceived, that its execution must be complete, to render it more effectual; and it has seemed easy to reconcile these measures with the observance of treaties, especially at a time when the infractions by England of the rights of all maritime powers, renders their interest common, and tend to unite them in support of the same cause.

"Accept, &c. &c.

(Signed) "CHAMPAGNY."

"*His Excellency Gen. Armstrong, Min. Plen. of the U. S*"

As soon as the reading was completed, the message and documents were, on motion of Mr. *G. W. Campbell,* referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

Mr. *Milner* called for the consideration of the resolution which he yesterday submitted, and which he had modified to read as follows: Resolved that the order of this house of the 23d instant, requiring 5000 copies of the message and documents, except so far as the same has been executed be rescinded; and that 1500 copies of the remaining documents be printed.

Mr. *Lyon* called for a division of the question at the word "rescinded."

Mr. *D. R. Williams* called for the ayes and noes on the resolution.

Messrs. *Milner* and *Smilie* spoke in favor of it; and Messrs. *Macon, Randolph, Lyon and Southard* opposed it; after which Mr. Milner withdrew his resolution.

The house took up the amendments of the senate to the "bill authorising the sale of public ARMS" [One of these amendments provides that these arms may be paid for in stock of the United States. They were all agreed to.

The house took up the "bill for raising an additional military force. [This bill originated in the senate, and has received various amendments in the house. It was on its final passage on Monday week, when the house adjourned; but it has not since been taken up until to-day.]

Mr. *Macon* moved that the bill be recommited to a select committee, for the purpose of reducing the number of troops proposed to be raised by the bill (900) to the number recommended by the secretary at war (6000.) Carried, 53 to 46.

Mr. *Talmadge,* from the select committee, reported "a bill for the relief of the infirm, disabled, and superannuated officers and soldiers of the army of the United States." [This bill proposes to raise a corps of INVALIDS.] Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill to alter and establish certain post roads.

After some debate, the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

And then the house adjourned.

Take Notice.

There will be an Auction of BOOKS THIS EVENING, March 30th at the Auction Room of COLE & I. BONSAL; where those who are curious in Literature will do well to attend. In course of the Evening Pocket-Books, Watches, &c.

Sale to commence at 7 o'clock.

March 30.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

The 31st instant, at 10 o'clock, at the vendue warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will commence the sale of

A Variety of Dry Goods;

Also for account of the underwriters,

11 bales damaged German

LINENS.

After which at 12 o'clock,

8 hhds. and 62 bbls Muscovado Sugar,
12 hhds. New Orleans do.
30 bbls. and 80 bags good Coffee,
10 hhds and 15 boxes Clayed Sugar.
20 casks Rice and 2 cases of the 1st quality Indigo,
11 puncheons old Antigua Rum,
200 boxes Muscatel Raisins,
40 barrels New-Orleans Pork,
466 Bayonets.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r

N. B. Immediately after the sale of Dry Goods, will be offered, an Eight Day quarterly Clock, and a gold Repeating Watch, belonging to a deceased person's estate.

March 30.

The Beds, Bedding, Furniture, Servants, &c. noticed for sale at the Columbian Inn, on the 11th instant, will be sold, on Friday the 8th April next. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon

March 30. d8t

For New-York,

The regular Packet Schooner ENTERPRIZE, Edward Crowell, master;

A part of her cargo being on board, she will sail in a few days, for freight of the remainder, apply to the captain on board west side of Smith's dock, or to

ISAIAH MANKIN, 69, Smith's wharf.

March 30 d

For New-Orleans,

The Regular Trading Ship ROBOREUS, Joseph Hall, master;

She has excellent accommodations for passengers, and having great part of her cargo engaged she will sail the 7th April. For freight or passage apply to captain Hall on board, at Smith's dock or to

J. H. SHEPHERD, No. 8, Bank-street

March 30, eo4t‡

Spring Goods.

Peter Hoffman & Son,

HAVE IN STORE,

From recent importations via Philadelphia, and this port,

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE PACKAGES

English Cotton & Wollen Goods,

Well adapted to the season, which they will dispose of for approved paper, at short dates, on reasonable terms.

Consisting of

7 8 & 9 8 Printed Calicoes and Chintzes	Dimities
Cambric and Common Ginghams	Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres
Cambric and Common Dimities	Cotton & Silk Chambray Muslins
White & Fashionable Printed Quiltings	Nun's, Taylor's, and Stitching Threads
Rich Fancy Worked Muslins	7 8 & 9-8 Cotton Shirtings
Plain Cambric, Jaconet and Mull do.	Fashionable Printed Robes
Men's and Women's Cotton & Silk Hose	Rich Sattin and Sarsenet Fancy Ribbands
Madras and Pullicat Handkerchiefs	Extra Fine London Hats
Colored Bordered Balasore do.	India White Jeans & Dimities,
Diced and Furniture	Flannels, Baize, Bockings, &c. &c.

March 30. eo15t

Plaister Paris & Clayed Sugars.

Arrived in the schooner Betsey, captain Titcomb, from Newburyport,

100 tons PLAISTER PARIS,
6 hhds. CLAYED SUGAR.

For sale by

CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL.

3d mo. 30th. d4t

City Commissioners' Office,

BALTIMORE, 30th March, 1808.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the City Commissioners will meet on Tuesday the 5th April next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. to establish the boundary lines of Lot No 185, situate on Frenchman's alley, leased by Anthony Barriere, to Lawrence Guttro, on or about the 28th day of June, 1774.

Those who are interested in the above establishment are requested to attend with the surveyor, land marks and papers necessary to establish the same.

By order.

SAM: VINCENT, Clerk.

March 30. d4t

Von Kapff & Brune

HAVE RECEIVED

Per William and Jane from Calcutta,

53 bales Piece Goods, and
100 bags Ginger.

Per North American and Mississippi from Tonningen.

82 packages German Goods,
Which they offer for sale.

On hand,

German Linens of former importations, Gunny and Linen Bags, Heavy and Light Holland Duck, Brown Flanders Sheeting, Mock Russia Sheetings, Serge de Rome, Silk Shawls, Velvet and Silk Ribbands, Silk Gloves and Stockings, Sheathing Copper, Twine, 1 2 pint Tumblers, Gin Cases, Madder, Old Port Wine in bottles, and Gum Guyacum.

ALSO.

9 boxes SPICES, containing Mace, Nutmegs and Cloves

March 30 d6teo6t

Wants a place, as Wet Nurse,

Or, to attend Children,

A Widow Woman who can produce recommendations.

☞ *This "POOR WIDOW," will attend the sick, or follow any honest business, rather than remain destitute.*

March 30. eo4t†

To Let,

A large Brick WAREHOUSE, situate in Calvert-street, occupied for several years past by Patrick Deigan, deceased.

ALSO,

A small convenient two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, on Dock-street, near Water-st. and a large three-story HOUSE, on Water-street, adjoining the old Custom-house. For terms apply to Charles Gwinn, County wharf, or to the subscriber, No 6, Calvert street.

WM. SMITH.

Who wants an OVERSEER, or MANAGER, on a small Farm near the city.

March 30 d

To Rent,

A SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE,

Near the City, situated between the Reister's-Town road and William Gibson, esq. on a healthy eminence commanding a fine land & water view; the enclosure contains a pump of excellent water, stabling, &c.—is planted with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees, and the kitchen garden is now in complete order. Apply at this office.

March 30. eo

Baltimore United Volunteers,

Are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Globe Inn to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock. A full meeting is desirable as business of importance will have to be determined on.

J. SULLIVAN, Capt.

March 30. 2t

Baltimore Fusileers,

You are requested to attend a special meeting on Thursday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, at the Auction room of Cole and I. Bonsal.—From the number of admissions at the last meeting it is probable the company will very soon have its complement. Gentlemen desirous of joining the company are therefore advised to make early application.

Those members not having signed the constitution, are requested to call for that purpose at the secretary's office, corner of Gay and Water-streets.

By order,

T. ROGERS, Sec'ry.

March 30. 2t

BALTIMORE

Machanical Volunteers,

You are ordered to parade in full uniform, with arms and accoutrements in complete order, on THURSDAY Next, opposite Christ's Church, at nine o'clock, A. M.

By order.

PHIL: DORAN, Sec'ry.

March 30. 1t‡

Thirty-Ninth Regiment.

The Commissioned Officers of the Thirty-Ninth Regiment are ordered to meet at Peck's Hotel, on Wednesday Evening next, the 30th instant at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Lieutenant Col. Com.

J. MEREDITH. Adj.

March 28. d3t

A Wet Nurse Wanted.

Apply at this Office.

March 29 d4t‖

For Sale, for Life,

An excellent COOK and her male CHILD.

This WOMAN is twenty-six years old; was brought up to cooking in a large family, and is well acquainted with the business; the child is fourteen months old. Inquire at this office. March 29. d

Washington Volunteers,

Attend the constitutional meeting of your company at Mr *Wray's Inn, N. Gay street,* on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock; where members who have not yet received their certificates will be furnished.

A few persons are wanted to fill this company, those disposed to join will please to attend.

THOMAS MACILROY, Sec'ry.

March 29 2t

Maryland Guards,

Will meet in Howard's Park, on Thursday afternoon for the purpose of drill, and in the evening will return to Walker's tavern for the purpose of electing new members. Persons desirous of joining will attend.

March 28 d4t

A Country Retreat.

To Rent and may be entered on the 22d April, a convenient Country HOUSE, well finished and calculated for a small genteel family, with convenient out-houses, viz: a Stable with three stalls, hay-loft, chair and cart house, &c. with nearly five acres of Land, including the Garden, the whole highly manured and cropped with Timothy, Fruit Trees, and Garden productions, situate on the Bell Air Road, adjoining the seat of Philip Rogers, esq one and an half miles from the city. The premises may be viewed at any time, Sunday's excepted, till the 20th April, on which day will be sold at

Public Auction,

On the premises, a good domestic Horse, used for riding and drawing in a chair, cart and plough; a low easy Phæton, with complete fashionable leather top and harness, a Cart and Plough with Geers, a young Cow with a Calf, bred on the place, a Shower Bath, with case and fixtures complete, some Timothy & Oats in the Stack, also a good Plantation Negro, for a term of years, which will then be made known.

For further information Inquire of J. Carr, corner of Market and Gay-streets.

☞ Terms of sale cash.

March 21. eot20thAp