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CENTRAL TAVERN... Who has opened a large and commodious...

TAVERN... where Boarders and Travellers receive the most unremitted attention...

A Stray Cow... Came to the subscribers, living on the Black Horse Tavern...

Irish Linen Warehouse... No. 2 North Charles street, Baltimore.

IRISH LINENS, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

He has now hand 150 cases of 3-4 white linens, fine and coarse...

A desirable farm for sale... Will be sold at public sale on Monday the 22d day of May...

NOTICE... Union Manufacturing Company of Maryland.

Taken up Adrift... On Sharp's Point, near the Farm of the subscriber...

Sheriff's Sale... By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne Arundel county court...

NOTICE... The subscriber having obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of Lewis Griffith...

From the London Literary Gazette... We have been so much delighted with this publication...

upper lip. The body was placed upright upon a stone, for the rabble to divert themselves with it...

retract nothing—I repeat that the party is hostile to liberty. (Cries from the left, indignantly)

Mr. Benjamin Constant—I ask whether Ministers will have the right of keeping those whom they arrest, in secret confinement...

Mr. D. Courcelles from his place. "They went as far as sixty thousand in 1815."

Mr. D. Courcelles. "Let the Ministers see to what such maxims as their's lead. Cast a glance upon the Pyrenees; would you wish to bring us to that confusion from which the Spaniards are now endeavouring to extricate themselves."

Mr. Paycuron. "The law of imprisonment is essential for the preservation of the dynasty. The plots of the tenth of August tell about the subversion of the throne and the death of Lewis XVI."

Mr. Foy rushes to the tribune. "Do you believe, gentlemen, that if France had not been under the yoke of foreign bayonets, we Frenchmen could have endured that a handful of miserable wretches, whom we saw prostrate in the dust for 30 years—"

Mr. Manuel. "The Ministers present to us their present law of imprisonment, as one which he ought to adopt with blind confidence. But are we to give our confidence to Ministers belonging to a party, thirsting for vengeance; a faction which they themselves have denounced heretofore as the enemies of liberty?"

Mr. Manuel. "I repeat that the party in question wishes that which is contrary to liberty—(several voices from the right) we are, then, enemies to liberty—yes, yes, (from the left confusion and tumult recommence) Mr. Manuel proceeds—"

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From the London Literary Gazette... Anastasius is the Anarchus of our times. What the latter is to ancient, the former is to modern Greece.

But his travels and adventures are more widely extended, and not only Greece, but Turkey and Egypt, are delineated with a living pencil.

Such being the character of Anastasius, it would be absurd to treat it as a romance; it is, in fact, travels in Greece, Turkey and Egypt, knit together by a highly interesting story, and distinguished for its accurate and interesting sketches of the society and manners of these countries.

No retrenchment of expences shall be made, and in all cases extensive foreign articles shall have preference over domestic ones.

No marriage shall be solemnized in the mansion is furnished in the most elegant style our market permit.

No lady shall pride herself upon wearing discarded less than seven years per annum.

No lady shall boast of having a conquest, until the gentlemen all have bowed three several times, and waited on her once from the door.

No lady shall refuse a gentleman more than three times, provided she be disengaged.

No lady shall dance at any company more than twenty four times, nor remain at said party more than ten hours.

No lady may at all times break an engagement, provided a more eligible fellow proffers his hand.

No lady when solicited by gentlemen shall refuse to join in the "Whistman's Bull"—"Thimble-race the muck." &c. &c. on all occasions such rational amusements should be preferred to all and literary conversation.

No lady shall dance at any company more than twenty four times, nor remain at said party more than ten hours.

Female sojourners are most respectfully invited to conform to the above regulations.

The board beg leave to remark, that notwithstanding the depreciation of our currency, and the pressure of the times generally, benefits which so many bachelors have stretched themselves, they are strongly inclined to believe that the present will be a fruitful year of proposals and marriages; and they trust, when it is recollected that three tedious years must roll away, before the return of another golden opportunity, no exertions will be spared to thin the ranks of that most unprofitable race—unmarried gentlemen.

Given under our fair hands at our Council chamber, this first day of February, 1820.

EMILINE, CLARISSA, THEODORA, Censors for City of Cincinnati

Extract from the Debates of the French House of Deputies. Paris, March 14, 1820.

Mr. La Fayette. "It is now thirty three years since in the assembly of Notables, I first called for the abolition of Lettres de Cachet; I vote to day against the re-establishment of them."

Minister of Foreign Affairs. "I ask for arbitrary power; it is for a great purpose, and from a striking necessity that it is asked. To call for the suspension of liberty, is a testimony of respect for that liberty. The prevailing opinions and maxims are the accomplices of the assassin Louvel."

General Foy rushes to the tribune. "Do you believe, gentlemen, that if France had not been under the yoke of foreign bayonets, we Frenchmen could have endured that a handful of miserable wretches, whom we saw prostrate in the dust for 30 years—"

Mr. Corday exclaimed to the orator. "You are an insolent fellow." (movement of indignation in the assembly.)

The President called the member to order—General Foy continued, "Yes, gentlemen, this party has prevailed only by means of a foreign power. Such excesses as they have committed could only have taken place with the aid and protection of foreign bayonets."

Mr. Benjamin Constant, addressing the ministers. "Gentlemen, you are going to wrest from us our personal liberty; you are about to stifle the freedom of the Press; You are about to exclude from this Hall, by privileged elections, the defenders of the people. We might say to you, what some captives said to Tribunus: 'Those who address you, are on the point of death. Let us speak freely.'"

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Norfolk, April 24th, 1820. Arrival of the US. frigate Constellation. Commodore Morris.

The United States frigate Constellation, flag ship of the squadron which left the Chesapeake in November last under the command of Commodore Morris, for South America, came in from sea on Saturday about 2 o'clock and anchored in Hampton Roads the same evening.

The Constellation took her departure for the United States at Monte Video, on the 29th of February, with the rest of the squadron, consisting of the frigate John Adams, Capt. Wadsworth, and schr. Nonsuch, Capt. Turner—touched at Antigua on the 6th instant, and sailed thence for St. Thomas, where she left the John Adams on the 12th (the Nonsuch not having arrived) and sailed for the United States.

Colonel S. Halsey, American Consul at Buenos Ayres, has come home in the Constellation.

The Constellation having sprung her bowsprit will remain at Norfolk until she is fitted with a new one, when we understand, she will immediately put to sea again.

Of South American affairs we learn, from a highly intelligent source, that a corps of Artigas's army marched into the Portuguese territory, about the last of November, and defeated a corps of Portuguese troops, but on its retreat was intercepted by a large corps of the Portuguese army, and routed with considerable loss of men, horses and cattle.

The troops of the Entre Rios and Santa Fe, under the command of General Ramirez had attacked the Buenos Ayres army under General Rondeau (the Director) on the 1st of February, and defeated it. Ramirez, with his army occupied a position within 20 leagues of Buenos Ayres.

The political affairs of the Province of Buenos Ayres were in a confused state. The government was, in fact, dissolved. An effort had been previously made by the Congress and Director [ad interim] to negotiate with Ramirez, and had for that purpose, chosen deputies; but he refused to recognise the authority of the Congress, or to treat with the deputies, declaring however, that if the people would appoint a new set of rulers, free of the influence of Puerrydon, he was ready to treat with them.

Twelve electors had been appointed of persons of great probity and credit, who had re-elected the Cabildo, and had chosen Don Manuel de Sarratea, Governor of the Province, and negociations were to be immediately entered into with Ramirez. Already friendly communications had passed between the present commander of the Buenos Ayres troops, General Estanislau Soler and General Ramirez. The Constitution will be revised, and it is expected, a Federative Government established, which has long been the wish of the other provinces; but some time will elapse before the political commotions in that part of South America will be settled, or the people become qualified to appreciate the blessings of rational liberty.

It would appear that this civil war has been rather a personal one of Puerrydon; he co-operating with the Portuguese to annihilate Artigas, who is defending the country against the unjust encroachments of the Portuguese, into the territory called the "Banda Oriental," which for many years they have been desirous of possessing. [Herald.]

Letter from South America. The US. frigate Constellation, com. Morris, came into the capes on Saturday morning about 2 o'clock, and anchored in Lynhaven bay, whence she proceeded in the afternoon to Hampton Roads, and came up yesterday about 3 P.M. and anchored in the bite of Crany Island.

The steam boat Virginia being on a party of pleasure to the Columbia 74, which had that morning left the roads for Lynhaven bay, but came to anchor about 8 miles below Old Point Comfort at 1 o'clock; com. M. accompanied by Thomas Halsey, esp. late consul from the US. to Buenos Ayres, and Lieut. S. Henley, joined the steam boat, and came up to town in the evening.

We are happy to state, that the com. his officers and crew, are in fine health.—Bacon.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA. By the attention of our correspondents at Norfolk we received by the Steam Boat Virginia the papers of the 24th inst. from which we extract the following interesting intelligence:

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