

at because a person has not been rear- exclusively to the law, he knows nothing about it. I know many private gentlemen, who possess more accurate and erudition than the majority of attorneys, although, perhaps, not so well acquainted with *trick* and *finesse*. A judge who has practised at the bar, will generally feel *partial* to the *fraternity*, and most occasions wink at their *sins of omission* and *commission*; whilst the weak and harassed suitors pay for it, both in *hurry* and *patience*. A mixture of characters on the bench will ameliorate its evil, and facilitate the operations of justice. At any rate it will be better (in the general court should be abolished) re-appoint some of our present associates, or other well informed persons (although not law-bred) than to let into power again the inveterate enemies of republicanism. The executive, I feel confident, are not capable of pursuing a *time-serving* policy; and if they will look a little forward towards *sterility*, they will perceive a peculiar propriety in attending to my suggestions. The *banishments* of an aristocratic profession (say the best of it) may raise a partial, temporary clamor; but what is their effect when compared with the wishes of the mass of the freemen of the state of Maryland.

Captain Cady, of the ship Nancy, arrived at New York on Monday from Liverpool, informs us on the 4th of October, in the lat. of 49, 30, long 15, he passed through a French fleet of twenty sail of the line, six frigates and thirteen prizes, and was spoken by the frigate La Romaine, of 44 guns.—Supposed they were in Cadiz bound into Brest, as they were enquiring for that port: and must have reached it in 48 hours, as the wind was fair.—There can be but little doubt of the above being the French part of the combined fleet, from Cadiz. The foregoing seems in corroboration with information imparted by Captain Gibson—our Baltimore marine head.]

FROM HAITI.  
The following interesting particulars relative to the situation of the American commerce to this empire, we are indebted to the kindness of a respectable merchant of this city, who received it from a passenger in the schooner, bound to Baltimore, and captured Monte-Christi.—He left Cape-Francois the 1st of October, and informs, that the ship Union-Vernon, White, of this port, arrived off Cape-Francois the 17th Oct.—A boat was sent ashore from her; but the complexion of affairs not comparing with the wishes of the cargo, she proceeded on for the Bite, where she has since arrived in safety. The Hindoo, of Philadelphia, had been compelled to land at the Cape, and put the property on board into the hands of the Indigene merchant, whose number she arrived.—Markets were extremely dull, and coffee came in extremely low, and was immediately purchased up at 30 cts. Much dissatisfaction was publicly expressed at the late conduct of the emperor, and appeared to be the universal wish that Alexander, would leave Cape-Francois about fifteen days after the Greyhound, also the Mary Ann, for N. York.

The gentleman further informs, that with respect to the Hindostan, that it was the general opinion, that when she had discharged half her cargo, she would be permitted to sail with the remainder for the Bite—that her supercargoes sat close to the Indigene merchant, night and day, and would not permit him to sell any thing more they knew to whom, and for what consideration. Further that the officers of the administration at the Cape, though compelled to carry the Imperial decree into effect, were violently opposed to it, and he thinks, would punish, in an uncommon severity, any Indigene merchant who having received a cargo into his charge, by virtue of the decree, contrary to the wishes of the master or supercargoes, should violate his trust in such a manner as even proved by presumptive evidence.

(Phil. pap.)  
Advices from India, it appears, that in two years between the English forces and the Marhattah—large bodies of native troops in the British service, at the commencement of the war, went over to the Marhattah in a body; and by this means of detaching large bodies of troops by bribes to the leaders, that the British first accomplished the ruin of Sujah-ul-Daulah. Tippoo Sultan was conquered by the means; Kanney, *Ub Dees*, the captain general of Tippoo's cavalry, and one of the most successful officers in Asia, is now a jagheer under the English government.

(Aurora.)  
Last spring, governor Trumbull had 1675 votes less than he had in the spring of 1803.  
Last spring there were 20 more republicans in the house of representatives than in the spring of 1803.  
Does this look like losing ground on our side?  
In October 1801, there were 40 republican members in the house of representatives—May 1802, 55—October 1802, 66—May 1803, 48—May 1804, 78—October 1804, 65—May 1805, 68—making after all these fluctuations, a real increase of 28 in three years and a half; or eight every year, average increase!

This is slow work indeed, but sure— for there cannot be greater obstacles thrown in our way than we have had for three years and a half past.  
From May 1802, to May 1803, we sunk 17 in the house—from May 1803, to May 1804, we rose 30! So that it appears republicans sometimes make a few retrograde steps only to spring forward with greater effect.  
Federalists have affected to exult a great deal about our vibrating in numbers; but this is nothing. In beating obliquely against the wind of federalism, we are able, as the sailors say, to make a long leg and a short one. If in one stretch we make lee way, it is only to get on the windward shore to fetch further ahead; we make as much headway as can be expected considering the squalls we have to encounter.

(N. Y. Paper.)  
The Board of Health of the City of New York, have published a lengthy report relative to the first appearance,

progress, and extinction of the late epidemic. As many parts of this report are unimportant, we shall give but the following extracts from it:  
"From the commencement to the final extinction of the late prevailing disease six hundred cases of malignant fever have been reported to the board. Two hundred and sixty-two deaths, as published in the daily Bulletins including those that happened since their discontinuance, have occurred. Sixty-four patients, moreover, were sent to the Marine Hospital, twenty-eight of whom died of malignant fever. The total number of patients admitted into Bellevue Hospital was one hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and forty-nine of which were cases of malignant fever, and twenty-six of other diseases. The total number of deaths at the Hospital which were included in the bulletins, was sixty-nine. Fifty-two of which were by malignant fever, and the remaining seventeen by other maladies. The ratio of recoveries from malignant fever is very nearly two thirds, which, considering that a very large proportion of the patients were received in the last stages of disease, and many of them in the very agonies of death, reflects the highest credit on the practice of the visiting and resident physicians of that establishment.  
"To alleviate as far as possible the miseries of the indigent, deprived of all resource for their daily support by the general abandonment of the city, the doors of the alms-house were opened and rations issued to sixteen hundred and forty families. An asylum was erected on the public grounds adjoining Bellevue gate, for the reception of such poor families as the board judged it expedient to remove from the seat of disease. Every accommodation was afforded to one hundred and fifty persons, men, women and children, who were maintained by the public bounty."

These various objects, combined with the augmentation of the city watch, necessarily involved the Board in an expenditure of twenty five thousand dollars.  
Last spring it was quite a favorite topic among the federalists, that democracy was losing ground in Connecticut. The well informed and wise men of the federal party neither uttered such an idea to one another in private, nor believed any such thing when they set it afloat in public. At that very time they were in their caucuses and closet deliberations, lamenting the increasing strength of democracy, and consulting upon new measures to arrest it. But it was necessary that another idea should be held up to the public. They well knew that their panic must be concealed from the public, or they were ruined. Just as the general gives his soldiers assurances of victory, while his council know the army is in desperate circumstances, and are at the very moment sitting in dismal consultation upon a choice of measures equally desperate. However the avenues to truth may be generally choked up at the present day, there is one which is always open. Figures never lie. Let them speak.

In 1802 governor Trumbull had a majority of 7,806  
In the present year, 1805, he has a majority of 4,890

A republican increase of nearly 3,000 in three years past, in spite of all the alterations in our election laws, all the "midnight caucuses" and "secret meetings" of federal leaders; all the appointments of new justices, and all the activity and influence of those new justices; all the innovations in the mode of admitting freemen; all the overbearing prosecutions instituted to crush democrats; all the boasting about federal piety; all the stories about democratic impiety and immorality; all the gratuitous circulation of federal papers; all the outcry about "religion in danger."

Last spring, governor Trumbull had 1675 votes less than he had in the spring of 1803.  
Last spring there were 20 more republicans in the house of representatives than in the spring of 1803.  
Does this look like losing ground on our side?  
In October 1801, there were 40 republican members in the house of representatives—May 1802, 55—October 1802, 66—May 1803, 48—May 1804, 78—October 1804, 65—May 1805, 68—making after all these fluctuations, a real increase of 28 in three years and a half; or eight every year, average increase!

This is slow work indeed, but sure— for there cannot be greater obstacles thrown in our way than we have had for three years and a half past.  
From May 1802, to May 1803, we sunk 17 in the house—from May 1803, to May 1804, we rose 30! So that it appears republicans sometimes make a few retrograde steps only to spring forward with greater effect.  
Federalists have affected to exult a great deal about our vibrating in numbers; but this is nothing. In beating obliquely against the wind of federalism, we are able, as the sailors say, to make a long leg and a short one. If in one stretch we make lee way, it is only to get on the windward shore to fetch further ahead; we make as much headway as can be expected considering the squalls we have to encounter.

(N. Y. Paper.)  
The Board of Health of the City of New York, have published a lengthy report relative to the first appearance,

tion from drowning, has lately appeared in London.—The following is an account of its construction and the uses to which it may be applied. The spencer is a giraffe of canvas 4 feet 6 inches long, and 18 inches broad, well stuffed with cork shavings; this is fastened loosely round the body with straps and buckles, and to prevent its slipping too low, two strong tapes are brought over the shoulders, which fasten also with buckles. In cases of persons falling overboard, any one unacquainted with swimming, if furnished with a marine spencer, might safely leap after them and keep them from sinking until a boat could be launched. It would likewise be an appendage to a life-boat in cases where the whole crew could not be taken in at once; and any number furnished with these might be floated ashore, attached to the boat with small cords.  
A new society, composed of characters the highest in their profession, has been lately instituted in London under the title of "The Medical and Chirurgical Society of London." The leading objects are to promote a spirit of harmony among the members of the profession & to serve as a centre for the communication of papers, which from time to time will be given to the public.  
This society has its apartments in Verulam's buildings, Gray's Inn, where communications and donations of books are requested to be sent, directed to the secretaries. Doctor Alexander Marcet is the foreign secretary of the society.

REMEDY AGAINST RATS.  
The hounds tongue (*Cynoglossum officinale* of Linnaeus) has been found to possess a valuable quality. If gathered at the period when the sap is in its full vigour, bruised with a hammer, and laid in a house, barn, granary or other place frequented with rats and mice, these destructive animals immediately shift their quarters.  
Dyeing of Wool.  
A learned French chemist (M. Roand) has discovered a circumstance which well deserves the attention of our manufacturers and dyers of woollen commodities. If sheep die in an unhealthy state, the colouring matter operates very tardily and incompletely on the fibres of the wool. The cause of this impediment may be difficult to ascertain, but the fact is now acknowledged. It is remarkable that some species of wool is almost incapable of impregnation with the colouring ingredients. This is the case with the produce of all the flocks of Picardy.

Married last evening by the Rev. Mr. Dashiell, Mr. LOYD DURHAM, merchant, to Miss SUSANNA KIPP, both of this city.

Post-Office Baltimore,  
NOVEMBER 26.  
Letters for the British Packet Lady Arabella, for Falmouth direct, will be received at this office until a quarter past 7 o'clock, A. M. on Monday, the 21st of December next.

Post-Office Baltimore,  
NOVEMBER 26.  
The public are hereby informed that the Winter Establishment of the Mails upon the main line, will commence at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst.

EASTERN MAIL,  
Will close at a quarter past 7 o'clock, A. M. Will arrive at half past 9 o'clock, A. M.  
SOUTHERN MAIL,  
Will close at a quarter past 7 o'clock, A. M. Will arrive at 9 o'clock, A. M.  
Letters for the above mails must be deposited at this office by a quarter past 7 o'clock, A. M. otherwise they cannot be forwarded in the mails of the day; as both these great mails are to be closed previous to the arrival of the southern mail.

CHARLES BURRALL,  
November 27  
The Citizens of Baltimore  
Are respectfully informed that  
The Grand Panorama  
OF THE  
BATTLE OF LODI,  
WILL REMAIN OPEN FOR A FEW DAYS LONGER.  
The place of exhibition is rendered agreeably warm with stoves, in which fires are constantly kept.

\* \* \* Deagle's Norfolk Packet  
will sail for Norfolk This Morning.

SHIP NEWS  
Port of Baltimore.  
ENTERED,  
Ship Carlisle, Gibbon, River Jade  
Brig Hannah, Dayton, Newport  
Schr. Sally, Coffin, Charleston

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books  
November 28.  
Arrived, ships Carlisle, Gibbon, from Varel—to-Wm Taylor. Left in the River Jade.—Sept. 19, ships North America, Vickers, of Baltimore, discharging; United States, Bounds, of do. not begun to discharge; Lovely, Ahn, Gardner, do. do. Mary, Walte, Portland, (lying in Ballast for Gottenburg); Sarapow, Monroe, of New Orleans, sold.—Sept. 23, off Beachy Head, passed the ship Sable, of Richmond, bound up. Coming through the North Sea and Channel, was brought to several times by British frigates and treated politely.—Sept. 30, Nov. 4, 9, N.

long, 11, 6; W. spoke ship John, of Philadelphia, 49 days from Charleston, for Antwerp.—The captain after asking us when we left the land, and desiring us to report his ship, informed us that he saw the French fleet 2 days before, standing to the northward, bound for Ireland, and that he was brought to and boarded by one of the fleet. Oct. 13, lat. 46, 20, long. 33, 24, spoke ship Columbia, 16 days from Glasgow, for Charleston, all well. Nov. 8, lat. 33, 52, N. long. 53, 30, W. spoke ship Tippo Saib, 29 days from Liverpool, for Savannah. Nov. 18, lat. 34, long 73, spoke a schr 56 hours out from Philadelphia bound to St. Jago, blowing hard could not learn her name. Came up the Bay in company with 2 of the United States frigates, and a public armed brig, bound up the Potomac. On the 29th September, capt. Gibson spoke a British frigate, who informed that the English had landed 50,000 men in Holland, and asked capt. G. if he had met the expedition, or if the news had reached Varel previous to his leaving that place.  
[Our last British accounts are to the 24th Sept. and do not mention even the sailing of the grand expedition for the continent, so that we can give no credit to the account received from the British frigate, by capt. Gibson.]  
New-York, November 27.  
Arrived ship Nancy Cady, in 60 days from Liverpool. Passengers, Messrs. Jas. Charnley, R. Hoyle, William Jones and lady. Left ship George Barclay, Pauldin, to sail in 14 days; ship Fair American, in 4 or 5; both for N. York. The brig Washington, for N. York, sailed 3 weeks before. Spoke Nov 3, in lat. 37, long. 57, ship Commerce, of Hallowell, 45 days from Liverpool, for Norfolk—she had spoke the brig Washington, from Liverpool, for N. York.  
The brig Moses Gill, Patterson, in 58, days from Greenock. Passengers, Messrs. George P. B. Hassel, Penelope Hassell, Jonathan Hassel, P. Weston, A. Weston, J. Weston, M. A. Weston, Catharine Lamb, Jean Abernathy; John Morris, Eliza Patterson, A. Wilson, T. Service, and 14 in the steerage. The ship Columbia, Watt, sailed for Charleston, the day before the Mos's Gill. Left ships George, Simpson; and Edymion, Campbell, in a few days; and the ship Ardent, Cr. stwaite, and Commerce, McIntosh, all for New York, the latter in 15 days; the ship Mississippi, Drummond, from Bristol, for Savannah, in 15 days. October 27, in lat. 36, 34, long. 41, fell in with a wrecked brig of about 170 tons, foremast painted yellow, mainmast a plain spruce stick, and appeared to be loaded with dressed ash staves. Found on board a waistcoat, marked with W. No. 7. November 14, in lat 37, long. 66, spoke the brig Thetis, Dockendorf, from Tomington, for New-York—she sailed the 23d of September, and informed that the French had evacuated Hanover—had fallen in on her passage with a homeward bound fleet, and was informed that seven of them had foundered.  
The brig Georgia Packet, Cornwall, in 70 days from Avamonte, (Spain). Left schr Taylor, of Providence, for New York, in 3 or 4 days.  
The schr Weazel, Starbuck, in 16 days from St. Marks, (Bite of Leogane). Left at St. Marks, schr Experiment, Merrihue, of Baltimore, time of sailing uncertain. Oil Cape Nicholas-Mole, capt Starbuck was brought to by the British brig Hunter, and treated politely. Left just to the southward of the Highland, a ship, brig and schooner, beating up for Sandy Hook.  
The schr Newbern, Sherwood, in 10 days from Newbern. Spoke a ship from Liverpool, for Baltimore.  
Cleared, brig Weltha Ann, Sydeman, Martinique; Eliza, Henry, Leghorn; schr Citizens, Hauford, St. Thomas; Union, Etchings, Baltimore; sloop Industry, Bogart, St. Croix; Vermont, Wasson, Charleston; Priscilla, Clark, ditto.

Notice is hereby given,  
THAT Marson H. Duvall, has no authority from this date, to collect any of my accounts, or transact business of any kind for me, of which all those who are indebted to me, are to take notice. R. HARRIS ARCHER,  
Nov. 29

NOTICE.  
ALL persons are forewarned from purchasing a tract of land called Ferry's Range, in Patapsco Neck, formerly belonging to John Sampson—as I have purchased and paid part therefor, and am ready to pay the balance on his producing a good title.  
WM. WEATHERLY,  
Nov. 29

Caution.  
I HEREBY caution the public not to purchase a small tract of LAND, containing about one acre lying in Harford county, state of Maryland, and within the limits of the addition to Havre de Grace, which land Richard Snowden Thomas offers for sale, and distinguishes it in his list of property by No. 9—as I have purchased that land from him, have his receipt for part of the purchase money, and his obligation for the conveyance of it.  
BENNETT BARNES,  
Nov. 29

Caution.  
I HEREBY caution the public not to purchase a small piece of LAND containing 10 acres, lying in Harford county, state of Maryland, being part of a tract of land called "Convenience," which land Richard Snowden Thomas offers for sale, and distinguishes it in his list of property by No. 8—as I purchased that land from him, have paid part of the purchase money, have his receipt, and his bond for the conveyance of it.  
MARY SEARS,  
Nov. 29

50 Dollars Reward.  
RAN away from the subscriber, on Monday morning the 16th of September last, a negro man named WILLIAM DAVIS; he is 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, 22 or 23 years of age; a square well set fellow, of a yellowish cast; has one of his ears bored and wears a piece of lead in it, but not recollected which when spoken to is apt to look down. He took with him a short white over jacket, white linen shirt and nankeen trousers; a drab colored short jacket, ticklenburg shirt and trousers; he crossed Patapsco lower ferry early on the day he ran away. I expect he is gone to Prince George's county, or to Herring Bay, where he formerly lived; his father lives with Mr. Thomas Duckett, near Belle Air. The above reward, with reasonable expenses, will be paid for bringing him home, or for information, so that his master may see him again.  
WM. JACKSON,  
Nov. 29

Caution.  
I HEREBY caution the public not to purchase a small tract of LAND, containing about one acre lying in Harford county, state of Maryland, and within the limits of the addition to Havre de Grace, which land Richard Snowden Thomas offers for sale, and distinguishes it in his list of property by No. 9—as I have purchased that land from him, have his receipt for part of the purchase money, and his obligation for the conveyance of it.  
BENNETT BARNES,  
Nov. 29

Caution.  
I HEREBY caution the public not to purchase a small piece of LAND containing 10 acres, lying in Harford county, state of Maryland, being part of a tract of land called "Convenience," which land Richard Snowden Thomas offers for sale, and distinguishes it in his list of property by No. 8—as I purchased that land from him, have paid part of the purchase money, have his receipt, and his bond for the conveyance of it.  
MARY SEARS,  
Nov. 29

50 Dollars Reward.  
RAN away from the subscriber, on Monday morning the 16th of September last, a negro man named WILLIAM DAVIS; he is 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, 22 or 23 years of age; a square well set fellow, of a yellowish cast; has one of his ears bored and wears a piece of lead in it, but not recollected which when spoken to is apt to look down. He took with him a short white over jacket, white linen shirt and nankeen trousers; a drab colored short jacket, ticklenburg shirt and trousers; he crossed Patapsco lower ferry early on the day he ran away. I expect he is gone to Prince George's county, or to Herring Bay, where he formerly lived; his father lives with Mr. Thomas Duckett, near Belle Air. The above reward, with reasonable expenses, will be paid for bringing him home, or for information, so that his master may see him again.  
WM. JACKSON,  
Nov. 29

long, 11, 6; W. spoke ship John, of Philadelphia, 49 days from Charleston, for Antwerp.—The captain after asking us when we left the land, and desiring us to report his ship, informed us that he saw the French fleet 2 days before, standing to the northward, bound for Ireland, and that he was brought to and boarded by one of the fleet. Oct. 13, lat. 46, 20, long. 33, 24, spoke ship Columbia, 16 days from Glasgow, for Charleston, all well. Nov. 8, lat. 33, 52, N. long. 53, 30, W. spoke ship Tippo Saib, 29 days from Liverpool, for Savannah. Nov. 18, lat. 34, long 73, spoke a schr 56 hours out from Philadelphia bound to St. Jago, blowing hard could not learn her name. Came up the Bay in company with 2 of the United States frigates, and a public armed brig, bound up the Potomac. On the 29th September, capt. Gibson spoke a British frigate, who informed that the English had landed 50,000 men in Holland, and asked capt. G. if he had met the expedition, or if the news had reached Varel previous to his leaving that place.  
[Our last British accounts are to the 24th Sept. and do not mention even the sailing of the grand expedition for the continent, so that we can give no credit to the account received from the British frigate, by capt. Gibson.]  
New-York, November 27.  
Arrived ship Nancy Cady, in 60 days from Liverpool. Passengers, Messrs. Jas. Charnley, R. Hoyle, William Jones and lady. Left ship George Barclay, Pauldin, to sail in 14 days; ship Fair American, in 4 or 5; both for N. York. The brig Washington, for N. York, sailed 3 weeks before. Spoke Nov 3, in lat. 37, long. 57, ship Commerce, of Hallowell, 45 days from Liverpool, for Norfolk—she had spoke the brig Washington, from Liverpool, for N. York.  
The brig Moses Gill, Patterson, in 58, days from Greenock. Passengers, Messrs. George P. B. Hassel, Penelope Hassell, Jonathan Hassel, P. Weston, A. Weston, J. Weston, M. A. Weston, Catharine Lamb, Jean Abernathy; John Morris, Eliza Patterson, A. Wilson, T. Service, and 14 in the steerage. The ship Columbia, Watt, sailed for Charleston, the day before the Mos's Gill. Left ships George, Simpson; and Edymion, Campbell, in a few days; and the ship Ardent, Cr. stwaite, and Commerce, McIntosh, all for New York, the latter in 15 days; the ship Mississippi, Drummond, from Bristol, for Savannah, in 15 days. October 27, in lat. 36, 34, long. 41, fell in with a wrecked brig of about 170 tons, foremast painted yellow, mainmast a plain spruce stick, and appeared to be loaded with dressed ash staves. Found on board a waistcoat, marked with W. No. 7. November 14, in lat 37, long. 66, spoke the brig Thetis, Dockendorf, from Tomington, for New-York—she sailed the 23d of September, and informed that the French had evacuated Hanover—had fallen in on her passage with a homeward bound fleet, and was informed that seven of them had foundered.  
The brig Georgia Packet, Cornwall, in 70 days from Avamonte, (Spain). Left schr Taylor, of Providence, for New York, in 3 or 4 days.  
The schr Weazel, Starbuck, in 16 days from St. Marks, (Bite of Leogane). Left at St. Marks, schr Experiment, Merrihue, of Baltimore, time of sailing uncertain. Oil Cape Nicholas-Mole, capt Starbuck was brought to by the British brig Hunter, and treated politely. Left just to the southward of the Highland, a ship, brig and schooner, beating up for Sandy Hook.  
The schr Newbern, Sherwood, in 10 days from Newbern. Spoke a ship from Liverpool, for Baltimore.  
Cleared, brig Weltha Ann, Sydeman, Martinique; Eliza, Henry, Leghorn; schr Citizens, Hauford, St. Thomas; Union, Etchings, Baltimore; sloop Industry, Bogart, St. Croix; Vermont, Wasson, Charleston; Priscilla, Clark, ditto.

Sale by Auction.  
THIS DAY,  
The 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Gay-street dock, will be sold, on account of the underwriters, for cash, 7 bales of damaged OSNABURGS.  
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct's.

Sale by Auction.  
In addition to those already advertised, will also be sold, on account of the underwriters, This Morning, at 10 o'clock, 4 bales damaged German Linens.  
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs.  
Nov. 29

Sale by Auction.  
ON SATURDAY Next,  
The 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the new brick warehouse, on O'Donnell's wharf, opposite Van Wyck & Dorey's, will be sold on credit, the entire cargo of the sloop Martha, consisting of 68 hhd's. of the very first quality Martinique MOLASSES.  
THOS. CHASE, Auct'r.

For Sale or Freight,  
The new Schooner DOROTHY,  
J. Upson, Master.  
Now ready to take in a cargo. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to the master on board, at Smith's wharf, or GOULDSMITH & SON.  
Nov. 29

RECEIVED  
By the schooner Sally, captain Watts, from Trinidad, Cuba,  
101 boxes White SUGAR  
99 do. Brown do.  
Also, from Charleston,  
12 seasons JALLOP,  
Ordered for sale by  
JOHN J. MARTIN,  
No. 42, North Gay-street  
Nov. 29

Vessels & Primavels,  
NO. 127, MARKET-STREET,  
HAVE imported per the ships Henrietta and General Meiser, from Varel,  
Estopillas Unies  
White & tanburgs  
Brown Rolls, and Hessians  
Entitled to Drawback.  
On hand,  
White Rolls, Diaper and Table Linen, White and Brown Hempen Linen, Downas and Cress a la Morlaix, White and Brown Platillas, House Linen, and a fine assortment of real Brussels and French Lace, &c. &c. which they offer for sale on the usual credit, for approved paper.  
Nov. 29

Polemic Society.  
THE Society having adjourned for 2 weeks, will meet on Saturday evening next, at their Hall in Harrison-street, and continue their meeting every Saturday, during the winter.—The following questions will be offered for discussion.  
1st. Is it good policy in government to permit lotteries?  
2d. Should persons in the constant practice of drunkenness, have the disposal of their property?  
3d. Which is the most prolific source of the progress of deism; rational enquiry, or the abuse of christianity?  
Debate to commence at half past 6 o'clock—Price of admittance 12 1-2 cents.  
Nov. 29

John Stickney,  
Has for sale, No. 1, Pratt-street,  
A GENERAL assortment of WINDOW GLASS and PAINTS. Also a few elegant glasses for Prints, 43 by 32 inches. Charts of the American and other coasts, day and night Spy Glasses, Compasses, &c.  
LIKEWISE,  
Black and Bright Varnish, Spirits Turpentine, Resin, Neats Foot, Boiled Linseed, Spermaceti and Lamp Oil, and  
A few boxes Cotton Cards, from No 5 to 10 50 boxes small Nova Scotia Herrings  
A few do. beat Cod-fish, Mackarel, &c. on very low terms.  
Nov. 29

Sheriff's Sale.  
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the General Court of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, at the Court House in Elkton, on FRIDAY the 6th day of December next, a tract or parcel of LAND in South Susquehanna hundred, Cecil county, called EPOCHILL, containing 192 acres, more or less, with all the improvements thereon, situated and lying on the great road, leading from the Brick Meeting House to the lower ferry, on Susquehanna River, about six miles from said ferry. There are on the premises a good dwelling house, barn, spring house, till house and other necessary buildings; a large portion of Meadow, a good Orchard, and a number of Springs of excellent water. The whole seized and taken in execution as the property of John Stevenson, Sen. at the suit of William H. Smith, and to be sold to cash only, by  
SAMUEL COUDON,  
Sheriff of Cecil county  
N. B. The sale to begin at 9 o'clock P. M. on said day.  
Nov. 29

TO RENT,  
THE first floor WAREHOUSE, on Bowling's wharf, lately occupied by Mr. Richard Nichols. For terms apply to  
WALES & CLOPPER,  
Nov. 29

NOTICE.  
With Divine permission, the annual sermon will be preached, and collection made, on SUNDAY morning next, in St. Paul's and Christ Church, for the benefit of the Charity School, under the patronage of the congregation of those Churches.—The Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of Hartford, county, will be the official in the morning at Christ Church.  
Nov. 29

NOTICE.  
With Divine permission, the annual sermon will be preached, and collection made, on SUNDAY morning next, in St. Paul's and Christ Church, for the benefit of the Charity School, under the patronage of the congregation of those Churches.—The Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of Hartford, county, will be the official in the morning at Christ Church.  
Nov. 29

NOTICE.  
With Divine permission, the annual sermon will be preached, and collection made, on SUNDAY morning next, in St. Paul's and Christ Church, for the benefit of the Charity School, under the patronage of the congregation of those Churches.—The Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of Hartford, county, will be the official in the morning at Christ Church.  
Nov. 29

NOTICE.  
With Divine permission, the annual sermon will be preached, and collection made, on SUNDAY morning next, in St. Paul's and Christ Church, for the benefit of the Charity School, under the patronage of the congregation of those Churches.—The Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of Hartford, county, will be the official in the morning at Christ Church.  
Nov. 29

NOTICE.  
With Divine permission, the annual sermon will be preached, and collection made, on SUNDAY morning next, in St. Paul's and Christ Church, for the benefit of the Charity School, under the patronage of the congregation of those Churches.—The Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of Hartford, county, will be the official in the morning at Christ Church.  
Nov. 29

NOTICE.  
With Divine permission, the annual sermon will be preached, and collection made, on SUNDAY morning next, in St. Paul's and Christ Church, for the benefit of the Charity School, under the patronage of the congregation of those Churches.—The Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of Hartford, county, will be the official in the morning at Christ Church.  
Nov. 29

NOTICE.  
With Divine permission, the annual sermon will be preached, and collection made, on SUNDAY morning next, in St. Paul's and Christ Church, for the benefit of the Charity School, under the patronage of the congregation of those Churches.—The Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of Hartford, county, will be the official in the morning at Christ Church.  
Nov. 29

NOTICE.  
With Divine permission, the annual sermon will be preached, and collection made, on SUNDAY morning next, in St. Paul's and Christ Church, for the benefit of the Charity School, under the patronage of the congregation of those Churches.—The Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of Hartford, county, will be the official in the morning at Christ Church.  
Nov. 29