

AMERICAN, AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

Daily 7, and Gazette 5 dollars per annum.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1860

Notice is hereby given, THAT a Book for subscriptions to the WASHINGTON TONTINE, agreeably to the terms advertised by Benjamin Stoddert, esq., of Georgetown, is received by the subscribers, and will be opened on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, at the Counting-house of George Grundy & Nephew, and will continue open until 30,000 dollars are subscribed, or until the twelfth day of December next, when it will be returned with what subscribers may be obtained.

A plat of the lots is lodged at Bryden's Coffee room. GEORGE GRUNDY, GEO. SALMON.

All subscriptions received here, will remain in our hands, until Mr. Stoddert's engagements are complied with—should the scheme not succeed, the money will be returned to the subscribers on the first of February next. november 23 d12D

A Tippet of Black Fox, WAS Lost last evening between Liberty-street and Federal Hill. The finder will receive two dollars reward on leaving it at this office. november 23

For sale, A DRAY and HORSE, with Harness complete. Enquire of the printers. november 23 d4c

Post-Office, Baltimore, November 20, 1860.

THE public are hereby informed that the Winter Establishment of the Mail upon the main line, will commence on Sunday the 25th instant, when it is intended by the Postmaster-General to have the Mails conveyed between Philadelphia and Washington city, as follows, viz:

Leave Philadelphia every day at 8 A. M. Arrive at Baltimore next day at 9 1/2 A. M. Leave ditto at 10 A. M. Arrive at Washington city at 8 P. M.

RETURNING. Leave Washington city at 10 P. M. Arrive at Baltimore next day at 9 A. M. Leave ditto at 9 1/2 A. M. Arrive at Philadelphia next day at 11 1/2 A. M.

Letters for the Eastern and Southern 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 those great mails are to be closed previous to the arrival of the Southern Mail, in the morning.

CHAS BURRELL, Postmaster. november 21 d4t

Hugh Thompson, Has for Sale,

220 boxes white Havana Sugars } entitled to 150 do brown ditto } drawback 150 tierces Rice, of the very first quality 100 puncheons Antigua Rum, of the present crop

A few do do 6 years old Ditto do Jamaica do 4 ditto 10 do St. roix ditto, new St. Croix Sugars, of very first quality, in large hogheads, calculated for retailing Ditto ditto, of second quality, in small do. entitled to drawback, and suitable for exportation

An invoice of Lace and Jewelry One cask Glass Ware, consisting of a complete set of elegant cut glass. A few bales St. Domingo Cotton

Ditto, deep sea, lead and log Lines And to close the sale of a former consignment, consisting of A variety of the most fashionable Plate and Plated Ware A few warranted Clock and Gold Watches Low priced Silver ditto Will be disposed of considerably under first cost. september 29

Baltimore County, NOVEMBER 22d, 1860.

WAS brought before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for said county, by John Butler, as a trespassing stray, a Horse of a dark bay color, about 15 years old, 13 hands high, both hind feet white, a fall on the near buttock and right shoulder, short mane, blind of the right eye, trots and gallops.

WM DUNCAN. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take said horse away. JOHN BUTLER, near the Georgetown road about 5 miles from Baltimore. november 23 d4t

AURORA. To SUBSCRIBERS—Those subscribers, to the Aurora, who from their remoteness or other cause, have found it difficult to discharge the sums due for subscription, are informed that they can with ease and safety make payment through their representatives in congress—as the editor regularly attends, at the seat of the general government, from the opening to the close of each session.

Those of our subscribers, who reside in Pennsylvania, and are indebted for subscription, can conveniently make payment through their representatives to the state legislature.

It is hoped our subscribers will take advantage of these opportunities for discharging their respective debts. The terms of subscription for the "DAILY AURORA," are—eight dollars a year, half in advance.

Those of the "Country Aurora," published every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, five dollars a year, payable in advance. No charge is made for package, as is customary with other printers.

Printers of republican news-papers, in Pennsylvania, and in the southern and western states will oblige by giving the above a place once or twice, in their respective papers. Philadelphia, November 18.

WASHINGTON TONTINE.

Georgetown, 6th October, 1860.

A NUMBER OF PROPRIETORS, in the city of Washington, with views to convert their property into immediate money, have formed the following PLAN of a TONTINE; and have appointed the subscriber their agent for carrying the same into execution.

A list of the lots embarked in this enterprise precedes the plan of the institution. Plats of the city, on which these lots will be designated, will be lodged at the several taverns in Washington and Georgetown, for public inspection; and books will be opened in the city for receiving subscriptions of shares, on the 1st day of December, ensuing.

Should books be opened elsewhere, due notice will be given thereof. Payment must be made for the shares at the time of subscribing, but if contrary to reasonable expectation, a sufficient number of shares should not be subscribed for the execution of the scheme, the money shall be faithfully returned to the subscribers, and without any unnecessary delay.

The constitution of the Tontine is too plain to need explanatory remarks. The basis of the institution being a rising property, rated on a very low scale, the advantages must be greater than could result from a mere money institution. It seems indeed more than probable, that each stockholder who survives the dissolution of the company, will find the value of his stock augmented twenty fold, or more. If any think that this savors of extravagance, let them advert to the increased value of unimproved property in any of our large towns, during the last 20 years. Let them compare with the prices of the Tontine lots, those of the most indifferent property in any of these towns, now. It will not be contended that any town in the United States had 20 years ago, fairer prospects of rapid increase, than Washington has at this day. The fact will not be disputed, that the Tontine lots are generally amongst the most valuable in Washington.

The seat of government for such a country as the United States, cannot long remain an insubstantial city. But Washington has an advantage more important than even this. It is the nearest sea-port to that country which may be justly denominated the granary of America. A plan of unimproved property in Baltimore, or even in Georgetown, would have yielded to the surviving adventurers of this day, a profit of forty, if not an hundred fold.

In May, 1800, Washington contained 3,200 inhabitants—in May 1803, 4,350. The number now exceeds 5,000. In the same ratio of progressive increase, the population in 1807 will be 6,600—in 1810, 8,800—in 1813, 11,800—in 1816, 15,800—in 1819, 20,000—in 1822, 28,000—in 1825, 33,000. Men of sense, who examine the situation of the Tontine lots, will perceive that the whole of them must be in demand for improvement before the population rises to 20,000. From the time, happen when it will, that our commerce shall principally depend upon our own productions, and our own consumption, the increase of the city will be infinitely more rapid. The resources of the country attached to it by nature, are now equal to the maintenance of 60,000 souls in the city. These resources, diverted at this time into many different channels, will be confined almost exclusively to Washington, when Europe shall be at peace, and each maritime nation can carry for itself.

The usual mode of selling lots in our large towns, is by the front foot—in Washington the mode is by the square foot. At the highest price in this plat, a lot of 25 feet by 120, will be 240 dollars—the lowest price 60 dollars; in squares where there are alleys, a little more. The whole property leased out at 35 per front foot, would pay more than 6 per cent. interest on the capital.

BEN. STODDERT.

The following lots in the City of Washington are those engaged for the Washington Tontine.

Lots numbers 12 in sq 47, lots 16 in 49, lots 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 16 17 18 19 in 67, lots 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 in 68, lots 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 20 152 23 24 25 26 27 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 in 517, at 2 cents per square foot.

Lots 6 19 in 70, lots 15 19 in 83, lots 21 22 in 107, lots 3 4 5 15 in 247, lots 2 3 19 20 21 in 263, lots 6 9 10 11 in 274, lots 5 12 22 in 281, lots 2 7 9 10 12 13 14 in 317, lots 1 2 8 11 in 318, lots 1 2 7 8 in 319, lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 in 343, lots 2 3 4 5 6 in 344, lots 15 16 17 18 19 20 in 374, lots 1 4 5 8 9 12 in 403, lots 3 4 5 6 7 in 404, lot 14 in 465, lots 7 10 11 in 427, lots 3 4 5 6 7 in 428, lots 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 in 453, lots 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 in 454, lots 11 13 22 in 455, lots 3 6 8 in 518, lots 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 37 38 39 40 43 44 in 569, lot 2 in 629, lot 8 in 631, lots 1 2 3 4 8 11 15 in 674, lot 1 in 621, at 3 cents per square foot.

Lots 1 10 11 12 21 in 153, lot 1 in 184, lots 1 2 3 6 13 in 286, lots 11 13 14 288, lots 16 19 in 289, 1 5 6 8 in 320, lot 1 in 349, lot 1 in 453, lots 19 23 in 456, lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in 529, lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in 530, lots 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 in 534, lots 1 2 3 4 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 in 538, whole sq 565, whole sq 567, lots 1 2 3 4 5 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 in 568, lot 6 in 570, lots 5 6 in 581, lots 2 17 18 in 734, lot 13 in 739, lot 1 in 847, lot 4 in 902, lots 16 18 20 in 978, lot 1 in 991, lots 25 26 27 in 1000, lots 29 30 in 1048, at 4 cents per square foot.

Lots 20 21 in 218, lot 6 in 346, lot 6 in 409, lot 18 in 377, lots 18 22 in 490, lots 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 in 951, at 5 cents per square foot.

Lots 15 16 18 in 253, lots 6 7 in 255, lot 4 in 256, lot 7 in 223, lot 2 in 294, lot 6 in 322, lot 12 in 387, lots 2 4 14 15 31 33 in 24, lots 1 2 3 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 25 26 27 28 in 36, lots 3 4 in 223, lot 2 in 226, lots 2 3 4 in 450, lots 1 16 in 457, lots 5 6 12 13 14 17 21 in 490, lots 1 8 9 10 11 12 in 533, at 6 cents per square foot.

Lots 21 in 223, lot 1 in 226, lot 11 in 253, lots 8 9 10 11 12 in 252, lot 1 in 257, lots 20 11 in 291, lot 1 in 378, lots 13 14 in 466, lots 10 11 in 467, lots 6 7 in 431, at 7 cents per square foot.

Lots 21 23 24 in square 5, lots 7 8 in 6, lot 1 3 in 7, lots 1 2 4 5 6 7 17 18 in square 8, half of square 3 lots 3 12 13 14 15 16 in 17, lots 4 5 6 7 8 in 20, lots 1 2 4 5 26 in 33, lot 4 in 34, lots 1 2 3 in 29, lots 1 3 6 in 30, lots 2 8 10 14 15 31, lot 3 4 5 6 7 in 37, lots 3 4 5 14 15 16 in 41, lots 1 2 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 in 42, lots 2 3 4 5 in 43, lots 2 3 6 7 8 in 44, lots 1 2 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 in 35, lots 3 4 6 7 8 in 54, lots 1 2 5 6 7 12 in 56, lots 5 6 in 57, lot 4 in 59, lot 1 in 60, lots 4 5 7 in 61, lots 5 7 8 9 10 in 62, lot 1 2 3 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25 24 in 77, lots 14 15 18 28 in 78, lot 1 2 13 14 15 16 in 79, lots 3 4 10 12 in 80, lots 1 2 21 in 81, lots 6 7 in 84, lots 14 15 20 in 86, lots 3 4 5 in sq east of 87, lots 10 11 15 in 88, lot 13 in sq east of 88, lots 7 8 9 15 19 in 102, lots 3 4 in sq east of 104, lots 1 5 6 in sq 105, lot 6 in 9, lots 6 7 in 120, lots 1 10 in 123, lots 3 7 in 124, whole square 125, whole sq north of 128, lots 19 20 in 141, lots 2 4 5 in 142, lot 6 in 144, lots 20 25 in 166, lots 3 4 5 in 170, lots 5 22 23 in 172, lot 2 in 200, lots 2 3 4 in 252, lot 6 in 254, lot 4 in 292 and lot 1 in 439—at 8 cents per square foot.

Table with 3 columns: Amounting in the whole to, square feet at a cents, and dollar amounts. Total: 3,810,870 square feet, 205,021 dollars.

Upwards of 1200 lots, equal to 25 feet by 120.

WASHINGTON TONTINE.

Article 1. The capital of the company shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of fifty dollars each; and the same shall be invested in three millions eight hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and seventy square feet of ground in the city of Washington, including privileges of alleys; to consist of the lots, a particular list of which is hereto annexed, and which their owners have covenanted shall be conveyed by sufficient deeds of general warranty, and free from all incumbrances, unto David Peter and James Morrell, esqrs, of the district of Columbia, and to the survivor of them, and to the executors and administrators of such survivor, to be held by them in trust until disposed of as hereafter directed, for the use and benefit of the company. The titles of every proprietor are to be investigated and approved of by John T. Mason and Philip B. Key, esqrs. before passing the deeds.

Article 2. Every subscriber may, at the time of subscribing, or at any time before the first day of July, in the year 1865, nominate a person or persons with whose life or lives the shares taken for him shall be commensurate: And any person desirous of making provision beyond the reach of common accident, for persons of tender age, may subscribe in the names of such persons. Subscriptions may be also made by proxy. But, until the nomination shall be made as aforesaid, the existence of the shares shall depend upon the lives of the persons in whose names they shall have been subscribed. All negotiations on which the shares are to depend, must include a description of the age and place of residence of the persons nominated, and nominations not made at the time of subscribing, may be sent to the director, who shall be first directed to manage the concerns of the company, any time before the first day of July, as aforesaid.

Article 3. Upon the death of any person, with whose life share or shares shall have been commensurate, such share or shares shall thereupon be extinct; and all the interest of the other thereof, in the property of the company, dependent upon such shares, shall cease and determine, and the same shall become the property of the owners of the surviving shares, meaning the shares dependent upon the lives of persons continuing to survive.

Article 4. The affairs of the company shall be managed under the superintendance & direction of five directors, who shall be stockholders, to be chosen in each year by ballot, by the stockholders attending in person, or by proxy, each to have 25 many votes as shares. The first election shall be held at Stelle's Hotel in the city of Washington, on the first Monday in February, 1865, under the direction of Robert Brent, John P. Van Ness, David Peter, Walter S. Chandler, and John Davidson, esqrs. or any two of them; and each succeeding election shall be held on the first Monday in every January thereafter, under the superintendance of at least two of the directors for the year preceding; at such place in the said city as they shall appoint, giving due notice thereof in one or more newspapers, published in the City of Washington.

Article 5. The directors shall have full power to sell in fee-simple, or to lease on ground rent, renewable forever, the property belonging to the company; and to manage all the other concerns of the company; but they shall not dispose of more than one sixth part of the lots in any one year, prior to the year 1810; nor sell the same at less than 25 per cent. advance on the original cost; nor shall they lease them at a less rate than 12 and an half cents per front foot, for every cent cost to the company per square foot. But though the limits are thus fixed, below which the property cannot be disposed of, it is not meant that it is to be sold as fast as these rates can be obtained: On the contrary, the directors are at all times to exercise a sound discretion for the best interests of the company; and to keep in view the certainty of rise in the value of the property, from the increasing population of the city.

Article 6. All money arising from the sales of lots, shall be invested in the stock of the United States, in the name of the company—the interest arising from which, as well as all money arising from ground rents, shall also be invested in like stock, until the last day of December, in the year 1867—after which, all interest arising from stock, or sales of lots on time—and all monies arising from ground rents, and all other profits, shall be divided semi-annually on the 15th day of January, and the 15th day of July in each year, among all the share owners, in proportion to the interest of each, whose shares existed by the continuance of the lives with which they were made commensurate, on the first day of that year.

Article 7. The dividends shall be paid at the office of the company in Washington, to the owners of the shares in person, to their power of attorney, or to their written order; but before any dividend shall be paid, satisfaction must be afforded to the directors, for the time being, that the person, on whose life the shares in question depend, was living on the first day of January in that year.

Article 8. In cases where the dividends are not claimed for six months after the same shall become due, and there is reason to doubt whether the person on whose life the shares depend on which such dividends arise, continues to survive, the directors shall invest such dividends in stock of the United States, as if the same belonged to the capital of the company; but if the same shall thereafter be rightfully claimed, payment shall be made therefor, out of any funds of the company, not invested in stock.

Article 9. The shares shall be transferable, and all transfers shall be made on the books of the company, by the owners in person, or by power of attorney, according to the form used for transferring stock of the United States. But in cases where certificates have been issued by the directors to the owner of the shares, such certificate must be returned, and cancelled, before a transfer of the shares expressed therein shall be made.

Article 10. Every record of a transfer of shares; and every certificate issued for shares, shall designate the lives on which such shares depend.

Article 11. No change can be made of the person or persons on whose life or lives the shares shall depend. The life first nominated must forever remain the life on which the existence of the shares shall depend.

Article 12. The directors shall cause proper books to be kept of all their proceedings; accessible at all times to the stockholders; and shall particularly cause to be carefully recorded, the nomination of the lives on which the shares

depend—and also the deaths of such persons when the same shall be clearly ascertained; and may transfer from time to time, the active duties of their trust, to one of their own body, or to any other agent, and may make to such agent, a reasonable compensation for his services; but the directors themselves shall receive no compensation, unless it be in the case of a director who may be the agent as aforesaid.

Article 13. On the first Monday in January in the year 1865, the Washington Tontine Company shall be dissolved—and the whole stock of the company in whatever existing, shall thereupon be divided amongst all the owners of the then existing shares, and in proportion to the number held by each.

We, the subscribers, approving of the plan of the Washington Tontine, and agreeing to each and to the whole of the 13 preceding articles, do each of us agree to become members thereof, for the number of shares annexed to our respective names.

november 24 d12D

BOSTON, November 16.

We have been favored by a friend with a Surinam paper, of September 29th, containing the following PROCLAMATION.

By his excellency major general sir Charles Green, commanding his majesty's land forces, and governor of the colony of Surinam. &c. &c. &c.

Whereas the time limited in my proclamation bearing date the 29th day of May last, for regulating the trade to and from this colony in neutral vessels, is about to expire, and his majesty's pleasure not having been signified on that, I have thought it expedient, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested to publish this my proclamation, hereby declaring that it shall and may be lawful, from and after the 29th of this present month of September, and during the term of three months, to import into this colony in American or other neutral bottoms, belonging to the subjects of any power in amity with his majesty, tobacco, pitch, tar, turpentine, hemp, flax, masts, yards, bowsprits, staves, heading, boards, timber, shingles and lumber of any sort, horses, mules, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, and live stock of any sort, bread, biscuit, flour, peas, beans, potatoes, wheat, rice, oats, barley, and grain of any sort, pickled and dry salt fish, from the American dominions of such neutral powers aforesaid, upon payment of a duty of four per cent. as well as upon the commodities herein before specified, as upon such as it shall hereafter be found necessary to be permitted upon emergency or otherwise. And whereas it is also expedient to allow such American and other neutral vessels as are permitted to trade under the proclamation, to export certain articles the produce of this colony in turn for the cargoes so imported, I do therefore declare that it shall and may be lawful to permit the exportation of rum and molasses in such American and other neutral vessels as aforesaid, upon payment of duty of eight per cent. upon such commodities as shall be so exported.

NEW-YORK, November 21.

The trials of Richard Riker, Robert Swartwout, Nathaniel Pendleton, and William P. Van Ness, Esqrs. for Duelling, in violation of the laws of this state will, we understand, come on at the present session of the supreme court now sitting at the city-hall in this city.

COOPER, the American Rolfcius, gave on Monday evening the most perfect representation of the character of Macbeth we recollect ever to have witnessed. His transatlantic expedition appears not only to have matured his judgment, but to have corrected his pronunciation. He was received by the audience with a rapture bordering on enthusiasm. The receipts of the house, we should suppose were very little short of eleven hundred dollars.

EASTON, November 20.

ELECTORS. The returns of this county give Col. Perry Spencer a majority of two hundred and sixty-five votes over Captain Frazier—the anti-republican candidate—from Caroline and the upper election district of Dorchester, we have received no official returns—but from the information we have from Caroline, the capt. only got fifteen votes in his own district, and few or none in the other two so that impudic confidence may be placed on the election of col. Perry Spencer—a decided republican.

The district composing Kent & Queen Ann's counties, two republican candidates, Dr. William Gleaves and Colonel Samuel E. Wright were run—official returns only from one county has been received, which gives Dr. Gleaves a majority, and leaves no doubt of his election.

From the BOSTON CHRONICLE.

ELECTORAL TICKET.—WITH honest transports we may congratulate our fellow citizens of New England on the prospect before us. The republicans have completely passed all the arts of the monarchists, and their electors will be carried by a majority of FIVE THOUSAND! The accounts, by every mail, from the east or the West, contribute to enhance the triumph of "frill principles." The loud boasting of the Anglo Tories has ceased, and the dominion of rational freedom will have an unrestricted force and currency in our national councils. The intrigues for a foreign influence must "hide their diminished heads," and America will be left to the furtherance of her own energies and virtues.

Since our emancipation from Great Britain, there has not been more momentous

occasion for our rejoicing than the present. We have overthrown a political hydra, a monster that engendered by anti-republican prejudice to destroy us! It had three fronts, and it was declaratory of falsehood—on it was inscribed RELIGION, on another ONE, and on the third GOOD GOVERNMENT! But its actions were in direct hostility with its sentiments. For its mock regards for Religion, were only displayed its attempts to introduce an hierarchal establishment, and by its animosities towards Christian charity and a political tration of all facts; its mock regards for Order, were displayed by licentious settings at tavern banquets, where fenson floated in every bumper, and gave dormity to every sentiment: In demi-pan processions to the House of God, to celebrate the unhappy termination of a gentleman who was a Duellist in practice, and an Aristocrat in principle! Thus, aarently, seeking by every species of civil disorder, to prove their contempt for the letter and spirit of their own hypocritical pretence to popular respect. The ideas of good government, are too miserably notorious to need much comment. Their standing army—their eight per cent ans—their inconvenient and burdensome amp-acts and excise laws, which, while they oppressed the people, scarcely paid a collector—their unnecessary multiplication of judges, to answer the most fatal purposes of Tory ambition, at a period wientle judicial arrangements were fully eqd to the investigation and decision of 4 causes respecting civil right and wrong—their abrupt removal from office of every man who would not cease to honour the revolution—their insolent disdain to all democratic or popular governments, and their inefficient and vindictive abuse of every individual who defended equal privileges; form their audacious claims to a whole-some regard for the duties and immunities comprehended in the system of good government! But their hour is come, for the good sense of the Citizens of Massachusetts has abridged the progress of the calamity: their fence of such pretensions and such deeds, has been providentially exhibited by this memorable and glorious result, which not only adds honor to this firm commonwealth, but conveys, at the same time, a renewed source of strength and happiness to the Executive Authority; which must drive its highest con-folations and its most vigorous nerve, from the acquired veneration and according confidence of the people.

To prevent a restoration of the late afflictive order of things, it is even now necessary that we should be guarded against the mimings and complotings of this difynated faction. They are profligate and they are confounded, but they are not regenerated. They are still actuated by the same baneful opinions, and they are not wholly destitute of the flattery of hope. Yet (to use the words of Mr. OTIS) "I intreat your indulgence while I employ a few moments in diverting your attention from the view of these melancholy contingences, which I trust in God we shall never realize, to a more splendid prospect. In the first place, may I be allowed to felicitate my countrymen upon the internal appearance of the affairs of this State. The chair of government is adorned by the Patriot, whose sacrifices and services have endeared him to a grateful people, and the elections lead us ardently to expect and desire a perfect coalition of parties. Upon this subject it might be expected that I should enlarge; but victorious wisdom disdains the insults of a triumph. Let us rather repose upon the hope, that the unexampled spirit of conciliation which pervades, will soon bury all but the endearing distinctions of countrymen, friend and brother."

Just Received,

20 chests first quality Souclong Tea, suitable for retailing 50 half boxes Havana segars, Godfroid's manufactory 75 gin cases, 12 bottles each 300 doz. fresh Loudon mustard 30 boxes mould candles nice for family 40 do N. England dip do use 15 hds. high 4ft prof Jamaica rum 3000 lbs. Goshen Cheese, nicely colored 40 boxes fig Blue, 14 lbs. each A fresh supply Cabiness tobacco, in kegs and half kegs

A few cases first quality Holland gin For sale by the subscriber, 64, Market-st. JACOB NORRIS.

On board,

50 caddies shulan hyson tea, much admired by families who are supplied with it; 100 lbs fresh nutmegs, 150 boxes Spanish segars, Walsh and Vandyle's warranted chocolate of the first quality, 10 chests hyson skin tea, 10 doz. young hyson, a few canisters and cettas of imperial and hyson tea, 20 kegs yellow ginger, patent shot, assorted; olives, capers, anchovies, citrons, mace, cloves, sago, battle and common powder, gun flints, floutant Indigo, writing and wrapping paper, brown and white soap, castle do; Jamieson's crackers, a choice supply of fish sauce—walnut and mushroom ketchup, wine bitters, claret in boxes, old Sherry, Lisbon and Port wine, in qrs. casks; and by retail, fresh zant currants, soft shelled almonds and muscated raisins, Cayenne pepper, &c. &c. with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. Winter strained spermaceti oil, by retail.

november 7 d4c eob

Notice.

THE creditors of the subscriber are desired to take notice, that he means to make application to the legislature, at their next session, for an act of insolvency, to discharge him from debts that he is unable to pay.

PHILIP WELSH, Sassafras neck, Cecil county, september 11, 1859.