New Lard and Green Hams.

ISMAC PHILLIPS & CO. TIAVING commenced the packing of Pork II for the season, have now on hand, and shall keep a constant supply of first quality HOGS LARD, in small kegs, in nice order for exportation or family use.

GREEN HAMS for family use. Nov. 4

Calhoun & Lammot,

No. 190 1-2, Baltimore-street, TAVE received by the Abeona, Othello, Ceres and Diana, from Liverpool, and Fair American from London, their assortment of

ALL GOODS.

October 23 65 bags Calcutta Sugar, F the first quality, just received per brig Neutrality, captain Covell, from Boston, JOHN BUFFUM, sand for sale by No. 84, Bowly's wharf.

Nov. 3

Excellent Coarse Salt 1000 bushels for sale on accommodating terms, by wholesale or retail.

Cedar, Locust and Chesnut POSTS, and Chesnut RAILS, by LEVINUS CLARKSON,

Nov. 5

October 16

Head of the Bason.

d10t-e010t

Caution.

HEREBY forewarn all persons not to credit any of the crew belonging to the Bremen ship Bella, as I will not pay any debts of their contracting.

JOHN C. KULENKAMP, Master. Nov. 4

George Thornburg,

207, MARKET-STREET. Has on hand a large and elegant assortment of SPLIT STRAW, HIP & LEGHORN BONNETS and HATS,

Where town and country merchants can be supplied on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

A handsome assortment of Plush VELVET.

For Sale or Rent,

A THREE story Brick HOUSE, fronting on Howard-street-a healthy situation and a good stand for the grocery and flour or dry goods business, and well calculated to accommodate a family. Apply to Mr. Edmond Channel opposite the premises, or WILLIAM JOLLEY.

October 23 w&84w

Notice to Merchant Tailors. HE Merchant Tailors residing in Baltimore are invited to call from the 8th to the 12th current, at the French Consul's office, to make an offer for the furniture of 1500 round Jackets and 1500 Trowsers of blue cloth, for the use of the sailors belonging to the French men of war. Notice will be given of the mode of payment and of the patterns.

The French Consul's office is in Paca-street near the New Market, and is open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M.

Avis aux Marchands Tailleurs.

ES Marchands Tailleurs demeurant a Baltimore sont invites a passer du 8 au 12 du courant, au Consulat du France pour faire leur proposition surune sourniture de 1500 gilets a manche et 1500 pantalons de drap blen pour l'habillement des marins appartenant aux Vaisseaux de S. M. T. & R. Il sera donne cognoissance du mode de payement et des echantillons.

Le Consulat est situe, Paca-street, pres le marche neuf, et est ouvert depuis 9 heures du matin jusqu'a 2 h. apres midi.

Nov 7

To the Public.

IN the American of yesterday, a certain de-L serter from Gibraltar, called William Marks, who says he is a plaisterer and stucco man, is recommending himself as a workman in the above line, and desires the public to call at Mr. Bryden's ball-room, to see a specimen of his abilities. The public are cautioned to beware of this pretender, as he was not the projector of the stucco work in that room, and is entirely unacquainted with that branch of business, and little even with common plaistering, which will be seen on examining his work at Mr. T. Jones's house in Lexingtonstreet-and Dr. M'Henry's in Calvert-street, besides a number of others in this city, which he had the misfortune to commence and the disgrace of being discharged from it before half finished. The original enrichment he says he logned to John Whitelock, is in J. W's possession ; but it was given him by the person who executed it; in the presence of Marks, who said '" I was welcome to it" It is of ne mise and has been put up in a deserring corner Jos the lot, and is ready for him whenever hemay call or send for it. The terms "Backbiters and Hypocrites can be applied to us by him in one instance only-when we were called on to value his work, which was so badly executed, that we could not, as honest men, admit his enormous charge.

JOHN WHITELOCK, Walter Patterson. N. B. Mr. W. Fulton's compliments to Mr. W. Mark's, requesting him to call and pay for a neck of Plaister Paris, bought in 1803, which : Marks has, it is supposed, wilfully forche gotten to pay.

MANON TO ST A Card.

MAY Fello .- Citizens are respectfully re-LVL quested to suspend their judgment for s few days, after which I hope to be able to answer the last publication of John Whitelock and Co. satisfactorily.

WILLIAM MARKS. ्रेट्रिक्ट के किया के क

Nov. 7 . Walits a Situation, A PERSON who is competent to the L'A experintendance of a Counting-House, or shipping business. A. line addressed in J. Li No. 118. Market street, will be attended to...

To Rent. THE HOUSE and STORE, No. 164, Market-street, with a good dry CEL-LAR under the whole, and Back-Buildingsuitable for the storage of goods. Apply on the premises to

GEO. SMITH.

No. 13, Calvert-street.

October 20

Nov. 6

Thos. & Saml. Hollingsworth HAVE FOR SALE, 90 pair of Cologne MILL-STONES, consisting of every size, from 4 foot 6 inches,

down to 22 inches dismeter. A good assortment of wide and narrow BOLTING CLOTHS. Will be landed this day, at their store on County

Wharf, from the schooner Enterprize, capt ain Geoghegan, 20 hogsheads clayed, and

70 ditto first quality Guadaloupe Brown SUGARS. Nov. 6

Bengal Indigo, AND American printed COTTONS, of different descriptions, for sale by M'CULLOCH & LANNAY,

Charles Wirgman Offers for sale the CARGOES of the Amelia

and Caroline, from the City of St. Domingo, consisting of MAHOGANY, FUSTIC, LOGWOOD, and

2000 wt. of GUM GUIACUM. Nov. 6

Sultana Raisins, Smyrna Figs, in drums and eases, Juniper Berries, Wax Candles, Cordials, White Castile Soap, and

Blue marbled do.—For sale by JOHN S. HORNE. eo4t Nov 4

For Sale,

1100 bushels Coarse Salt, 500 do. Fine do.

50 bozza Spanish Segars, 30 small pots Tamarinds,

200 Demijohns, 15 boxes Russia Mould Candles, of a su-

perior quality, 15 puncheons 3d and 4th proof Antigua

Rum, on tap, 2 pipes very old 4th proof Cogniac Bran-

With a general assortment of Good Liquors and Groceries, 500 tons N.S. Plaister.

600 bushels Ground Allum Salt. ROBINSON & SPRIGG. No. 68, Cumberland Row.

WUS4w

October 25

Lewis Michael & Co. LIAVE imported by the different arrivals from London and Liverpool, part of their Fall Goods.

from Liverpool, daily expected, which will be sold on reasonable terms. October 16

Heyland & Galt, No. 244, MARKET-STREET, Have received a general assortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable for the season, which they offer for sale on moderate terms for cash or notes

October 15

Bolton Jackson & Co.

HAVE received by the different arrivals from Liverpool and London, a considerable part

Fall Importation,

And by the arrival of the Diana from Liverool, expect their assortment will be complete. september 2

BALTIMORE AND FREDERICK-TOWN Turnpike Road Company.

Tuesday, November 4, 1806. THE Stockholders of said company met this day, at the company's office, and have unanimously elected ROBERT GILMOR, Junr. esquire, as a Manager of said road, for this present year, vice Louis B Smith, deceased.

Resolved by the Stockholders unanimously, That the president and managers of said company, be and they are hereby authorised to open a new subscription, for the purpose of augmenting their capital stock, at such time, in such manner, and to such an amount as they may judge most expedient and necessary, for the purpose of extending and completing the said turnpike-road, agreeably to the act of incorporation.

In pursuance thereof, the president and managers have met in the evening of the same day, and have resolved, that books be opened at the company's office, in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 11th instant, for that purpose; and also, that subscriptions, be received in the several wards in the city, by the following gentlemen, to wit:

1st ward by John Kennedy, Ebenezer Finley and Nicholas J. Ridgely. 2d dtto James Carey, John Comegys and

Henry Payson. 3d ditto Alexander M'Kim, Peter Hoffman and Luke Tiernan.

4th ditto Henry Miller, David Winchester and John Stricker.

5th ditto John Thompson, John Oliver and Joseph Sterett. 6th ditto James. Armstrong, Jacob Miller

and Steward Brown 7th ditti William M'Donnald, John M'Fa-

don and George Hussey. 8th ditto Hezekiah, Waters, Thorndike Chase and Patrick Bennett. Also, that books be opened in Frederick-

town, under the direction of John-M!Pherson, and George Baer, jun at such time as they may deem proper, and that subscriptions be received in Frederick-town and county, by such persons as they may appoint for that

Also, that books be opened in Hager's town, under the direction of general Thomas Sprigg. at such time and times as he may deem proper, and that subscriptions' be received in Washington county, by such persons as he may appoint for that purpose.

By profer of the Board, J. LEWIS WAMPLER, Sectry.

For sale, LIKELY active NEGRO, twenty years of age; has about six years to serve : he is sober and honest, and capable of filling the place of Cook, Ostler, or Waiter, having

been in each capacity within 11 years.—Apply at the Columbian Inn. Nov. 6

NAVIGATION.

IF VENING SCHOOL is now open at No. 68, Bond-street, Fell's Point, for teaching Navigation, Lunar Observations, Double Altitudes, &c. Seafaring Men speedily instructed in the most approved methods of keeping a Ship's Reckoning or Journal at Sea, &c .-Attendance from Six to Nine in the Evening. Nov. 4

Threshing Machine.

SHARES (of a patent right, granted by the States) for the best Threshing Machine now in use—to be sold by Wm. Tunstall. Enquire at this office.

september 23

John M'Kim, jun. & Co. LI AVE imported by the several late arrivals I from England, a part of their FALL GOODS,

Which will be sold on moderate terms by the piece or package to punctual men.

Sentember 18. Notice.

GREEABLY to a former notification the partnership of Samuel Sower and Samuel Cole, trading under the firm of Sowen and S. Cole, is this day dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm, particularly for Lottery Tickets, are requested to call at No. 174, Market-street, and settle their respective accounts. SAMUEL SOWER,

A NEW FIRM.

Samuel Cole having formed a connection with. Isaac Bonsal, of this city, begs leave to inform his fricads and the public, that the Auction, Commission, and Lottery Business, will in future be conducted under the firm of COLE & . BONSAL, at No. 174, Market-street, nearly opposite the Union Bank of Maryland.

SAMUEL COLE, ISAAC BONSAL.

SAMUEL COLE.

Lottery Intelligence.

October 31

THE Managers respectfully inform the public, that they intend to commence the drawing of St. Paul's Parish Lottery, on the first Tuesday in December, and that they purpose to draw 1000 tickets every week, till the drawing he completed, which will be the first week in April. Tickets may be had at the original price of five dollars, of each of the managers, and of other persons authorised to sell them, until the commencement of the drawing, at which time it is intended to sell such as may be on hand to a company, which has made overtures for purchasing them Prizes in the Precincts Market-House Lottery, will be taken in payment.

september 13

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal They expect the remainder by the Diana estate of SIMON DONNELLY, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the rouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-ninth day of October, 1806.

JOHN E. HALL, Adm'r. October 30 w&s6w*

Valuable Property for Sale.

HE subscriber will dispose of that Valu-A able Farm and Improvements which formerly belonged to old Major Rutter, containing 327 acres, (more or less) 140 whereof are covered with very heavy Timber of various descriptions; distant from the city of Baltimore between 6 and 7 miles, and very convenient to the Falls Turnpike Road-It may be advantageously divided into two equal parts, allewing to each a just proportion of the Tim-

Also, another Tract of Land and Improvements, within about the same distance from the city, westerly, containing 352 acres, (more or less,) a small proportion whereof is cleared, the residue as heavily timbered as any Land in Baltimore county-On this tract there is an excellent situation for a Saw Mill, having a fall of 20 feet; the stream which runs through it, is thought sufficient to keep the mill employed

about two thirds of the year. Also, a small tract of unimproved Land, within 4 miles of the city, containing 45 acres, more or less,) 2.3 whereof are covered with Timber, the residue clear. This tract has the advantage of the New Liberty Road pass. ing through the upper and cleared part of it which renders it an eligible situation for a Pub-

Also, another small tract and improvements within 2 1-2 miles of the city, centaining 24 acres, (more or less,) adjoining the country seats of Mr. John Carrere and Job Smith, esq. and opposite to Mr. James Bryden's; it is beau. tifully situated, and has the advantage of 2 never failing springs of water.

Also, a handsome 2 1-2 acre Lot, on Whetstone Point, fronting on the left side of the road leading to the Fort, and extending back to the river.

Also, a very spacious Lot of Ground and Improvements, situate on the corner of Fayette and North-streets, containing on the former 66 feet, running & binding on the latter 155 feet to a public alley, leading into Howard street—in see.

Also, another spacious Lot of Ground, with all the improvements thereon erected, pleasantly situated on Duke-street, Philpot's Hill-also

Also, for Sale or Lease, a Water Lot, fronting on Harrison-street 25 feet, and extending back to the channel 80 feet; completely wharf

Also, on Lease for 99 years, renewable, several Lots of Ground situate on South Paca and Lorabard-streets, Also, sundry other Lots adjoining the country seat of Doctor, Aitken. The whole or any part of the above described property; will be disposed of on accommodating terms, for good paper, bearing interest. WMI CLEMM.

Mount Prospect, 3 1.2 miles from the city,

N. B. He has several tons of Hay, Straw, &c. to dispose of on the first-mentioned tract of Land, on a credit of DQ days, together with a strong Waggon and 4 Horses .- Also, a comple hugdred betrels of choice winter Apples, carefully picked, and in nice shipping order, on the -same terms of credit may be bad at the Mount. October 18

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER

A PRINCIPAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

The unexampled freedom, which we enjoy, can only be endangered by four memorable evils by war; by luxury; by an exacerbation of party ipirit; by a separation of the states.

War may confer the means of oppression on some designing chieftain, or some ambitious president, whose constitutional powers are already too exorbitant.

Luxury may unnerve the zeal that would watch over the public welfare, should it unfortunately increase in a degree superior to the means of intellectual improvement.

Party spirit may exasperate into such schemes of political intolerance, of vielent persecution and civil massacre, as may compel us to seek for refuge in the repose of delpotism; in the same manner as the unfortunate French have

A separation of the states by involving them in continual hostilities with each other, may subject them to the necessity of giving additional frength to the arm of the Executive department.

Each of these evils is of sufficient potency to excite all our apprehensions and vigilance. Every laudable expedient should be employed to prevent their operation Peace should be our policy, wherever it was compatible with the liberal honor-of the nation. Schools, presses, libraries and learned societies should be established to enlighten the public mind, and to stem the rising tide of luxury; for mind is the only antidote to sensuality .- Party spirit should be conducted on the principles of liberal reafon: the people should govern, instead of mobs; general rules should be laid down, to provide for every important exigency that can be expecled to arise, and such political evils, as refult from the properly organized department of the government, should be redressed as soon as possible, but patiently borne until the proper corrective can be properly applied.

As to the union of these states, it must be guarded by the love of the people; by a never failing sense of the benefits which it distuses; by the most vigilant effort of every individual to expose, and of the public functionaries to punish the conspirator, who should dare to labour its dissolution.

The good sense of the people of the United States will instruct them to prize and to protect their confederation. They must see that it is the only expedient which has ever been contrived, for lecuring a perfect administration of their local concerns, and a perfect security

against foreign enemies and domestic disturbance. The state governments produce the first: It is left to the general government to secure the other. The first are sufficiently small, to administer every lecal assair; the last renders them sufficiently large to oppose an enemy, without subjecting themselves to the mitchiefs of quarrelling with each other.

So long therefore as the fober good sense of the people is brought into operation, the union of these states will be as firm as the pillars of the world. That good sense must convince them, that let the partial inconveniences they may suffain from the union be ever so great, there may be stated still greater inconveniences to result from their dissolution. Solong therefore as the people are assumted by cool and reasonable considerations; so long as they will listen to their interests, and not to the momentary fallies of their feelings; it is impossible but the union of these states must be immortal.

But it is a memorable fact in the history of political revolutions, that they are not always achieved by the sober souse of the great mais of the people, out too often by the ambition of interested individuals. If this ambition has instruments already prepared to its hands, in the mischieveus form et a standing army; why the business is at once accomplished. Let the good sense of the people be ever so well opposed to their machinations; the discipline of the bayonet puts the gag upon their exertions. But should this instrument be wanting; should it become necessary to dragoon the cpinions of the people; to enlist their minds into the scrvice, and not to compel them by an armed sorce; to make themselves the faithless instruments of their own ruin; why—the good sense of the people is not an infallible security against danger. It is then that ambition labours not to enlighten their understandings, but to excite their feelings. It embraces some specious pretext; some particular object of general concernment in which the public are really or only apparently interested; and out of this, they strive to create some subject of complaint; some means of exciting the public seelings. they wish to separate one part of a country from another and thus to carve out districts, where they themselves may reign ascendant; they raile the cry of tyranny, of oppression, of abused interest. The hue once raised, is propagated through the nerves of the people; and like the cry of mad dog through the welkin, it terminates in the dellruction of its victim. The union is dissolved; and the poor deluded people are left to blend their lamentations over the confequences of their own credulity, with their curses over the duplicity of the conspirater who produced their delusion.

What then!-Let us recolled, that the union of these states, the sheet anchor of their safety, rests upon the good sense of the people; upon this basis, it may be considently reposed in for a long period to come; but that there is still one danger, which assails its safety. That danger results from the ambition of able, cunning and indefatigable individuals. Let us know our danger, for an overweening confidence in our strength may cause our ruin. It is no wonder therefore, that every rumour which relate to this important subject, should seize our attention. Such is the one, which is at pre-

sent besore us : The rumour which has circulated through this city, is of a nature calculated to arrest our attention without imprefing us with any ferious apprehensions. It is reported, that a cabinet Council has been setting in Washington for three days; that Col. Lurr and Gen. Wilkinson were about to organize a new government, with the avowed intention of separating the western from the Atlantic country, and creding an independent government, to the west of the Alleghany mountains .- It is added that orders had been dispatched to Kentucky, to arrest Col.

-Such is the Rumour, which circulates among us : and which we deem entitled to no serious

Because, if ever there existed a time, when such suspicions ought to be experted, or if ever there were men, upon whom, they hould be fastened, this is the time, and Col Burr, and Gen. Wilkinson are the men. It is universally known that the whole weilern country is now agitated by the numours of a former conspiracy. Would it then be a subject of aftonishment, that new fulpicions should be excited, syhere there seemed to exist the slightest materials for a new conspiracy ; and that those suspicions should light upon those very men, who had been once suspected of similar designs

Because, almost at the vrry moment when Col. Burt fast bent his steps towards the western country, a rumon of this very defign was fer on foot by the papers of the North; and Emiles rumour was loggested by the !! TyestethWorld," the mement by entered Frate. Viculd it then be fin pilling if thei unduren w affoat, are but the there eclives of thole, which were originally proprigated by there papers' And were not their rumours bottomed upor: vague fulpicions, or at best, upon contemporary.

circumstances of a most dubious complexion? Lecause, to suspect it possble for such men to form fuch a delign, would be to pre-suppose an ignorance of the sentiments of our wellern brethten, from which these gentlemen eught certainly to be exempted; or it would be to pre-suppose a disposition to distinion and to treafon, in the western states, which all our knowledge of that country forbids us to afcribe to them. One of these things must exist, besore we can feriously admit the existence of such a conspiracy: but neither of these events can possibly be admitted.

Would Col. Lurr or Gen. Wilkinson have formed fuch a perilous plan, without having founded the sentiments of the west? Far from it. They would not have suffered a single doubt to rest on the subject; they would have probed the disposition not only of the leading men of the west, but of the great mass of the people. They would have ascertained that that disposition was or would be completely in their favour, before they would have hazarded their all upon such a hazardous game. But from every circumstance which we have collected, about the western people; from the very nature of their existing lituation; it would be impossble to suspect their attachment to our

They have just obtained from our administration, not mercly a right of deposit on the banks of the Missisppi, but the free, uncontrolled, and uncontrolable navigation of it. At this very moment, not contented with the boon which has thus been given them, our administration is affiduously labouring to extend the obligation by obtaining an equally free navigation of the Nobile for their more southern brethren; the inhabitants of Tennessee and the Nissimppi territories. It would be a degree of ingratitude; it would be an infatuated blindness to their own interests; which cannot be supposed to exist; were such men at such a ilme disposed to separate themselves from their Atlantic bre-

But this ingratitude and infatuation, do not exist. We have seen intelligent gentlemen from Kentucky, who contradict such a supposition. Not two days ago, we saw a letter from a gendeman of Frankfort, which declares the western people to be indisfolubly attached to the union. Even admitting then that Col. Burrand Gen. Wilkinson were ripe for this infamous infurrection, where could they have obtained fufficient materials for the accomplishment of their defign; or where could they have found them among the enlightened people of the West 1

Most certain it is, that such suspicions are propagated through the western country; and if the information of their public prints, be admitted as true, it is most certain that there are materials enough for the Grongest suspicion. The following curious suggestions, for instance, are extracted from the file of western papers. which we received by yesterday's mail. We present them to our readers, because the importance of the subject gives a value to every trifle; but we have never more dillinelly felt the necessity of the most scrupulous scepticism.

We can with confidence assert, that Col. Burr since his arrival in Kentucky has drawn for upwards of two bundred thousand dollars from houses in Lexington, Bradstown and Lou-

So savs the Wostern World of October 4th; and aye, it " afferts it with confidence," too. But wheree this enormous sum, perhaps greater than the whole circulating medium of Kentuce ky! i'or aught that we have hoard, Col. But is not yet gifted with the magic purse of Forth natus; nor is Gen. Wilkinson, nor is any that is likely to be a participator of them schemes. No man, but of the most desperate fortunes, is cut out for such a desperate design. Office and wealth would have quietly reposed upon their cushions, and left the dangers and the profits to such, as had neither the wealth nor the office to lofe.—But what casts a still more ridiculous air over this wonderful tale of 200,000 dollars, is the strange and ridiculous attempt of the editors of the Western World to interweave it with the history of their own important adventures. Magna pare sui. " How many of these dollars (quoth these gentlemen) will it require to pack a grand jury to answer the purposes of the conspirators ?" It is therefore the interest of these gentlemen to represent Col. Purr's resources as great as possible, since these resources might be directed against themselves.-But had they indeed existed, in the enormous extent represented by the Western World, they would certainly have been calculated to give a coloring to the suspicions, which have been circulated about him.

The Kentucky Gazette published in Lexington has the following curious article: We give the following extract, without vouching for its correctness, or believing it our-

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nicholas county, dated 28th September. " Col. Burr has engaged every ship-wright at Marietta, at double tides, and high wages, to build 15 gun-boats, to row 32 cars -and a fchr. of 120 tons, to draw only five & a half feet wa-

ter, for an expedition to _____, where; is the question." (Kentucky Gazette.) No: the true question is, can any confidence. be reposed in the fact itself ! Had Col. B., conceived nay such design as has been ascribed to him, would he have proceeded to its execution in so marked and public a manner as was calculated to give it eclat? Would he not have adopted any other expedient, than thus to have drawn upon him the fleepless eye of the administration? If Col. Burr be really the conspirator which some have imagined, may all other conspirators resemble him in being equally un-

disgussed and equally imprudent! The next thread which we introduce into this tiffue of fulpicion, is the following extract from

a New-Orleans paper i GEN. JAMES WILKINSON, It has already been stated, has arrived at Fort-Adams, on his way to Nachitoches, It is afferted that the General does not intend to restime his functions as Gcvernoe of Upper Louisana -but has recommended Dr. Bacwaz, the present secretary of the Territory, (a brother-in-law of Col. Burr) as his successor-and it is said a petition is in circulation among the friends of the General. to recommend Dr. U. to the President, for that office. We give thele reports as we find them in letters from St. Louis, published in Kentucky and Pennsylvania papers.

(Orleant Gazette.) Whether Gen. Wilkinson resumes his functions as governor of Upper Louisians, is uncertain upon the very face of this report. W dare however to confide in its correctness. We trull that no union of such opposite offices will ever flouriss in our country, as that of a high military with a high civil appointment i as commander of the army with the governor of a lerritory .- Equally uncertain is it, whether Ge. Wilkliston has recommended Dr. Browne the brother-in-law of Col. Burt, 25 his fuccessor. 1 ir were true, it terrairly affords a flight thate in