by kindness and attention to his duty, to endeavor to multiply the number of his scholars, and advance them in learning as expeditiously as possible.

Give to the levy court in each county the power to pay to the teachers the sums due them on the part of the state for the tuition of each scholar; and, to prevent fraud, compel the teachers, when they render in their accounts against the state, to do it on oath; and make them produce a list of the names of the scholars for whom a charge is made.

According to the last census, there are in the state of Maryland 103,177 persons from infancy up to the age of sixteen. Of these 63,648 are under ten years of age. Allow that the half of the whole of those under sixteen should go to school, the number would be about 51,739—this is calculating that every child of eight years of age in the state would be put to school: At ten dollars per annum, on an average, for each, (I estimate for the county and not for the city) the expence would be 517,390 dollars.—But experience proves that not more than one third of the children of a neighborhood, of eight years old, where schools are very convenient, go at one time—But let us say the one half:—The half would be about 25,870—which, at ted dollars per annum, would cost 258,700 dollars: Admit that the state should defray one third of this expence for teaching children, and the amount would be about 86,234 dollars per annum. If the state of Maryland, rich as she is, is conceived to be unable to expend so large a sum in the encouragement of public education without a tax upon the citizens, let a capitation be laid, or the county tax be encreased. No good citizen would deem the money appropriated for such a purpose paid for an ill use: On the contrary, he would feel, that while he was paying a few paltry shillings into the hands of the collector, he was doing honor to himself, and an incalculable benefit to posterity.

Thomas Dickson and Alexander Rogers, Esquires, have been elected by the Legislature, directors on the part of this state in the Union Bank of Maryland.

The Boatswain and eleven Seamen, belonging to the *Ferret* sloop of war, were hung at Kingston on the 15th ult. for being engaged in a mutiny on board that vessel, on the night of the 25th September, with the intention of taking her into Porto Bello.

From the prevalence of a strong northwest wind yesterday, says the N. York Mercantile Advertiser the vessels noticed in our last were unable to get up. The expected intelligence by the ship Walker, from Liverpool, had not, therefore, reached us when this paper was put to press.

A letter from Liverpool, dated October 13, mentions that lord Lauderdale left Paris the 10th, on his return to England.

*Counterfeits.* A gentleman has just shewn us two dollar notes of the Jersey bank, which have been pronounced by our banks to be counterfeits. The imitation, both as respects the paper and execution, is good, but the signatures appear to be a copperplate impression, and the flourishes afterwards touched over with glossy ink.

[N. Y. *paper.*]

The brig Corporal Trim has arrived at Boston, from Cadiz—letters to October 10, are received in New York.

Letters from Lancaster, dated Tuesday evening last, says, that the Assembly and Senate of this state met that day agreeable to law and there being a quorum in both houses they proceeded to business, and the Senate had chosen Mr. Lane, Speaker, by a majority of one vote, and that the lower house had chosen Simon Snyder, Speaker, by the same majority, having 42 to 41 against him.

[*Philadelphia paper.*]

## EXTRACTS

*From the Proceedings of the House of Delegates.*

On motion, the question was put, that leave be given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to tax bachelors and bank stock for the education of poor children in the several counties of this state! Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 37—nays 21.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

In your message of yesterday you inform us, that believing the business of your house can be acted upon by the fifteenth of this month, you propose to close the session on that day. We, being fully impressed with the opinion that all the business of the session may be finally acted upon by that time, most readily concur in your proposition of rising on that day.

Which was read.

Mr. Shaaff delivers a report on that part of the communication from the executive which relates to the resolutions of the legislature of Tennessee, against concurring therewith.

Which was read.

Mr. Shaaff delivers a report on that part of the communication from the executive which relates to the resolutions of Kentucky, against concurring therewith.

Which was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill authorising the state, under certain restrictions, to become a stock holder in the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, and a bill to pay the civil list, and other expences of civil government.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the supplement to the act to establish pilots, and regulate their fees, and after making alterations therein, the question was put, That the further consideration of said bill be referred to the first day of June next. Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Aisquith delivers a bill, entitled, An act supplementary to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate the stockholders in the Union Bank of Maryland; which was read.

Mr. Watts delivers a bill, entitled, An act relating to the jurisdiction of the high court of chancery, and the equity jurisdiction of the several county courts of this state; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

We have to perform the melancholy duty of informing you of the decease of Mr. Thomas Duckett, a member of the senate. As a mark of respect to his memory, we propose that the members of the two branches of the legislature convene in the senate chamber this day at three o'clock, for the purpose of joining in procession at his funeral, and that each member of the legislature, and the officers thereof, wear a band and scarf during the remainder of the session.

Which was read.

The following message was agreed to, and sent to the senate.

It is with much regret we hear of the death of Thomas Duckett, Esquire, late of your body. We feel the propriety, which is also marked out by inclination, of paying due respect to his memory. We concur with your wishes in this instance, and will take the necessary steps to carry them into effect; but as it appears impossible to make the necessary preparations, and attend the funeral to-day, we propose deferring the ceremony until to-morrow, and will then attend in the senate chamber, at three o'clock, and join in procession.

The following order was read and agreed to:

Ordered, That Mr. John Shaw be requested to furnish the members of the legislature, and the officers thereof, also the members of the executive, and such of the judiciary as are in the city of Annapolis, with scarf and band, to be worn in respect to the memory of Thomas Duckett, Esquire, deceased, late a member of the senate of this state; and that the expence thereof be placed on the journal of accounts.

The following resolutions were read:

Resolved, That the governor and council be and they are hereby empowered to order such repairs to be made in the senate chamber, & the room occupied by the house of delegates, as to them shall seem necessary, and the treasurer of the western shore is hereby directed to pay the amount of such bills as shall be approved of by the governor and council, out of any unappropriated money remaining in the treasury.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorised and directed to subscribe for and on behalf of this state, for —— shares in the Baltimore and Frederick town turnpike road, and for —— shares in the Baltimore and Reister's town turnpike road; that the money for the shares so subscribed be paid out of any unappropriated monies in the treasury, to the presidents and directors of the respective roads, or their order, when the shares as above directed shall have been subscribed for.

The Spanish invasion of *Louisiana*, and the late rumours dat[illegible] from the Eastern states will, no doubt, invite the attention of Congress to the present population of Louisiana. Two facts will strongly present themselves to their notice.

The first is that this part of the United States is the weakest, which ought in fact to be the strongest.

The second is, that the population of this country limited as it is still contains many inhabitants, who though not positively disaffected towards our government, have not that cordial attachment, which would bind them to it in all its difficulties. Some of the French inhabitants, it is true, are said to have lately manifested almost as much anxiety to march against the Spaniards as the Americans themselves. It is with pride that we acknowledge an attachment so honourable to themselves and to the present administration. But still this zeal cannot have been as general or so unshaken, as a longer experience of the benefits of our government will make it. The Spanish and the French inhabitants have been too long used to a different form of government from the present one; they as yet understand too little of the advantages of a representative constitution; to acquire the same attachment towards it, which twenty odd years have poured into most of our bosoms.

Is it not then the duty of Congress to adopt some plan, which may increase the military force of the Orleans territory, & pour more of the true American spirit into its population? How far would the proposition ascribed to the president promote these two objects; the allowing of a certain number of acres to every settler, who would accept it on the condition of performing military service for a certain number of years?

*Enquirer.*

*From a London paper.*

### CHARACTER OF MR. FOX.

Mr. Fox was undoubtedly one of the greatest men this country hath ever produced; he possessed genius, political eloquence almost without an equal, and knowledge various, deep, and extensive; his command over a popular assembly was astonishing;—with the disadvantage of a voice at times discordant, his eloquence was irresistable, it was vehement, it was dignified, it was at times sublime; it roused the most sluggish, it warmed the coldest; it was a torrent so impetuous, that it hurried and swept along his hearers in spite almost of themselves. His mind had a vastness, an extent, a grasp which took in at one view the whole of a subject—he saw at a glance the weak and the strong parts of his antagonist's position; he had great clearness of conception and arrangement; he had more than any other man the faculty of simplifying the most abstruse details, and of analyzing the most complicated. Whilst he had a strength which enabled him to contend with the most powerful, he had a plainness of reasoning which made him intelligible to the commonest understanding; he had a peculiar method of impressing any favorite point. If he saw, and he saw in a moment, that the first view in which he placed it had not been attended with the desired effect, he produced it another shape, and another, till he had finally succeeded; he had great dexterity in debate, and knew better than any man how to improve his advantage over an antagonist who had left himself open to attack. If he had less splendor, less richness of imagery, less profusion of metaphor, less poetic fire than Mr. Burke; if he had less elegance, less copiousness than Mr. Pitt, he had stronger reasoning powers, he had more mind than either of them. It has been affirmed, inconsiderately we think, that he was too little solicitous, too careless, of his language; his language, however, would always stand the test of the most critical examination; it was the best adapted to the expression; of the peculiar idea or meaning he wished to convey; it was pure, unadulterated English. If he did not possess the wit of Mr. Burke or Mr. Sheridan, or the sarcasm of Mr. Pitt, he was not destitute of either of those qualities, but he rarely employed them. He seemed to disdain the idea of fretting his antagonist with a feather, when he could knock him down with a club. He had an astonishing memory. Often after a debate of many hours, have we heard him reply to the arguments of every speaker on the opposite side, not only in the order in which they spoke, but in the order in which they arranged their arguments. His manner, if not graceful, was peculiarly impressive.—He animated the hearer, because the hearer saw he was animated himself. His voice, tho' shrill, assisted wonderfully in rousing and fixing the attention of the house. In the heat and ardor of debate, his eye was peculiarly commanding. He was always greatest in reply—it was then, so hard pressed and assailed by his antagonists, that all the man was roused, and all the powers and faculties of his great mind were brought into action: It was when he turned upon his persuers, that he became most formidable.

So looks the chafed lion,
Upon the daring huntsman that has gall'd him,
Then makes him nothing.

He had one advantage, and a great advantage it was, over his illustrious antagonist, that he had a more intimate acquaintance with men & things—that he had a deeper knowledge of the world, had had more familiar converse with mankind, and had studied more deeply the human character.—Mr. Pitt had never the time to make mankind his study—he passed through more of the intermediate gradations and steps which statesmen generally pass through—he was elevated at once to the highest station—his was but one step from the college to the cabinet. He was raised to the government of a great empire, when all the knowledge he had of the manners, habits, passions and prejudices of mankind, had been derived from books. Engrossed incessantly from his youth to his death by the duties and details of his official situation, he was forced to see mankind too much through the mist of official reports.

Many men possessed as intimate an acquaintance with the classics as Mr. Fox, but no man was more conversant in ancient and modern history. He is said to have devoted some of the last years of his life to a history of the revolution of 1688, a work which is yet wanted, and which no man was so well qualified to undertake. We fear it is left unfinished.

Of his temper there is but one opinion—he had much kindness, much good will; his social disposition, and the pleasantry of his private conversation, are universally allowed. He derived no slight advantage from the contrast which his friends drew between him and his great antagonist—there was said to be more of humaneness, if we may coin a word about him—he was supposed to be more alive to the pleasures of society—he was oftener seen at convivial meetings. The excesses of Mr. Pitt's virtues were announced as charges against him; a charm was endeavored to be given even to Mr. Fox's failings. It might however, have been recollected, that the variety and importance of Mr. Fox's avocations, did not permit him to unbend himself, nor allow himself those indulgences, which Mr. Fox might partake of with impunity. But it is now known that Mr. Pitt's character was mistaken; he had none of that hauteur and severity in private life, which have been imputed to him.

Thus have been taken from us, in the space of one year, three of our greatest characters—Lord Chatham, Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox.

Infatiate archer! could not one suffice?
Thy dart flew thrice.

YOUNG.

### MORE FEDERAL TENDER MERCIES.

DANBURY, (Conn.) Sept. 1.—On Monday the 1st inst. the printer of the *Republican Farmer* was complimented with an attachment from *John R. Landon*, sheriff of Litchfield county, for Ohio thousand dollars. The suit is brought before Litchfield county court, on the fourth Tuesday of September, and is grounded upon a supposed defamation of his character as sheriff in his conduct towards Selleck Osborn. The printer of this paper has heard of fines inflicted upon *Osborn* and *Ashley* to the amount of [illegible] dollars; of the verdict of the jury against *Bissell*, for 1000 dollars; against *William Hart*, for 2000 dollars; and the imprisonment of *Selleck Osborn*, for a time known only to his oppressors. He anticipates his fate with resignation, and is happy in the consolation, that, although he has not the honor of being one of the first in suffering, yet he trusts in God, he may be one of the last. If the hard earnings, of many years laborious industry must be swept away, and a dependent family rendered wretched, for the purpose of crushing a republican press; yet he will not "bend the knee to Baal," nor "fall down and worship the golden image" of oppression.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Reverend Doctor Dashields, captain NEHEMIAH DREW, of Kingston, (Mass.) to Miss MARY ANN ESSENDER, of this city.

*New-York, December 2.*

ARRIVED,

The ship Brilliant, Minugh, from the Isles of France and Bourbon, and 75 days from the Cape of Good Hope. Left at the Cape of Good Hope—in False Bay, ship Aeolus, Mather, do. York; brig Eliza, Skinner, of Nantucket;—in Table Bay, ship Montezuma, Astley, to sail in 10 days for Philadelphia. Spoke, Oct. 3, lat. 15, 25, long. 7, 7, ship Minerva, Smith, 6 days from Batavia for *Baltimore*. Nov. 2, lat. 17, long. 47, was hailed by the British frigateEthalion, detained one hour, and treated politely. Nov. 4, lat. 19, long. 51, spoke the ship Eleanor, Dandea, 17 days from Goree for Charleston—the slaves had mutined on board.—November 11, lat. 23, 43, long. 64, spoke brig Jane Bayley, 13 days from Cayenne for New-York. 15th, lat. 27, 50, long. 69, 32, spoke ship Mary, Fulley, 77 days from Bremen for Charleston. 29th, lat. 33, 8, long. 74, 30, spoke ship Orozimbo, Gardner, 54 days from Liverpool, for *Baltimore*.

The ship Minerva, Jenkins, in 65 days from Rotterdam. Sailed in co. with ship Diana, Harper, of Alexandria for Lisbon. October 8, in lat. 48, long. 11, spoke ship James, Gardiner, 34 days from New-York, for Amsterdam. November 19, lat. 43, 6, long. 56, 30, spoke ship Acmon, Nye, 5 days from New-York, for Greenock.

The brig Melantho, Forrest, in 15 days from St. Johns, Porto-Rico. Left schrs. Mary-Ann, of New-York, and schr. William and Samuel, of Philadelphia, both to sail in all November. Spoke sloop Two Brothers, Alder, 4 days from *Baltimore* for Jamaica.

The brig Hercules, Wickes, 50 days from Bordeaux.

The brig Bellona, Smith, of New-Haven, from Madeira, Mogadore, St. Kitts, Guadaloupe, and 22 days from St Thomas. Nov. 26, lat. 37 20, long 74, spoke brig Henry, from Philadelphia for Guadaloupe—the next day spoke a schr 14 days from Salem for Philadelphia.—Passenger, captain Williams, of Middletown, having lost his vessel 4th Sept. at Dominique in a gale.

The sloop Ontaria, Wilson, in 8 days from Murphreysboro'. Left, schrs Majestic, Smith, and Sally, Mather, of New York; and sloop Sally, Cook, just arrived. Spoke Nov. 28, off Cape Henry, a British frigate.

The sloop Semiramis, Slocum, 16 days from Charleston.

*Below still,*

The ships Sarah, Hague, Ireland, via St. Ubes-Providentia, in 7 weeks from Altona—brigs Venus, Lockyer, Malaga—Margaret, Cunningham, Santz—and the sch'r Virginia, from Fredericksburg.

And in the offing, a ship (supposed to be the Walker, from Liverpool,) and 2 brigs

Cleared, ships George, Taylor, Greenock; Nancy, Morton, Wilmington; brigs Ohio, Rust, Jamaica; Mahala Windsor, Hutchinson, Turks Island; sch'rs Jane, Samson, Norfolk; Little Lucy, Thorp, Edenton; Fanny Sewell, Rice, Trinidad, in Cuba.

*From Lloyd's List to Oct. 7.*

At Rotterdam, Jupiter, Allen, N. York. At Amsterdam, Walker, Homer; Othello, Tallman; and Grace, Hills, all from do. At Antwerp, Acman, Nye, do. At Workington, Experiment, Donnel, do. At Dublin, Two Marys, Jackson, do. At Belfast, ship Experiment, Dunnet, from do. in 29 days.

The brig Theris, McDonald, has arrived at N. Orleans, in 20 days from N. York.


## CHEESE.

*Just received and for sale very cheap,*
10,000 lbs. excellent CHEESE, in good shipping order.

ROBINSON & SPRIGG.
Dec. 6 S&W4t

## Five Dollars Reward,

FOR a LARGE GOLD BREAST PIN, set with Pearl, which was lost on Wednesday evening, if left with the printer, who will pay the reward. It has some hair set in it.
Dec. 6 d4t

## The Editor of the Observer,

has authorised Mr. *Henry S. Keatinge* to receive Subscriptions, and to give receipts for such payments as may be made on account of that Paper.
Dec. 6 eo4t

## Doctor Davidge

WILL commence his Lectures on Anatomy and Surgery, on Monday next, at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
December 6 d4t

## Frederick Brook,

No. 121, MARKET-STREET,
HAS received by the late arrivals from Hamburgh, a general assortment of

## German Linen,

*Amongst which are:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Platillas, | Checks, No. 2, |
| Bretagnes, | Book Linen, |
| Listados, | Creas, |
| Estopillas, | Cavelingas, |
| Colocts, | Gingang, |
| Romans, | |

Which he offers for sale on the usual terms.
Dec. 6 eo4t*

## James Blair,

*No. 25 1-2, Market-street,*
HAS just received an elegant assortment of Silk Chambray Muslin, plain and figured; Silk and Cotton Hosiery; Extra Long Silk and Kid Gloves; India Mull Muslin, some very fine; Irish Linens; Dispers; Table Cloths; Dowlas; Checks; India Muslins; Brown Holland; White and Brown Tickenings; Hessians; Kerseys; Blue and Drab Plains; Rose and Stripe Blankets; with a large and general assortment of Seasonable Goods, which he will sell low for cash, good paper, or country produce.

*ALSO,*
800 lbs. of BEES-WAX,
400 lbs. of RED PERUVIAN BARK.

*Also,*
TO LET, in Liberty-street, a handsome Dwelling House, newly painted and ready for a tenant. The rent will be low.
Dec. 6 eo6t

## Real Green Turtle,

WITHOUT deception, will be sold, This Day, by the joint, &c. at stall No. 15, lower marsh market. The lovers of this delicacy will have an opportunity of furnishing themselves with a rich repast.

☞ On Monday next, from 12 'till 9 o'clock at night, a Green Turtle will be served up on the old plan at the subscriber's *short room*, opposite lower centre market.

ENOCH BAYLEY.
N. B. The first weighs 100, the other 60 lbs.
Dec. 6

## ☞ Two reasons induce us

not to enter into a newspaper controversy with the author of a scurrilous advertisement in Wednesday's "Evening Post."—Our fellow-citizens well know *who* George Keatinge *is*, and know how to appreciate his veracity. But as his publication is evidently intended to injure our establishment, with those who *do not know us*, we deem it necessary to state the following:—We *never did*, by our advertisement in Baltimore, propose an exchange of the play we had then in press, with a Baltimore bookseller or printer—In the Aurora of Philadelphia we advertised our play of a "*Hint to Husbands*," and proposed an exchange with booksellers in Philadelphia and New York, for dramatic works of equal merit—by that means we expected to make the Baltimore collection of plays more complete—For surely no person but Mr. Keatinge could suppose that we would receive for our play, which is an immediate cash article, plays in exchange, of which the Baltimore market had been already glutted. The next insinuation Mr. K. makes, is our being concerned in the second edition of the Life of Bonaparte—that we are not directly or indirectly concerned in the printing that work, we most solemnly aver; or, that we have ever reprinted any book or pamphlet on any printer or bookseller in Baltimore, we also deny—although some of the printers here have not been so tenacious with regard to us. We never have directly or indirectly applied to the managers of the Baltimore Theatre to remove their work from the office where it has been executed for twelve years past, nor ever intended so to do, as by that means it would go directly to injure an affectionate brother of one of the subscribers, whose welfare and prosperity is as dear to him as his own.

The second reason is (unfeigned thanks to our generous friends and the public whose confidence we shall ever study to merit,) we have an *active* and *interesting* business to attend to, which seems to give UMBRAGE to Mr. Keatinge and his coadjutors.

GEO. DOBBIN & MURPHY.
Dec. 6 d4t

## 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.

*Also,*
A handsome assortment of Plush VELVET.
October 16 2aw
Nov. 28 d4t

## Sale by Auction,

THIS MORNING,
*Saturday, the 6th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the venue warehouse, at the corner of second and Frederick-streets, we commence the sale of*
A VARIETY OF HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

*Also,*
A Coachee, Phaeton, and handsome Gig,
An invoice of Carpenters' Tools.

*Also*
20 dozen Morocco skins, for account of the underwriters.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.
December 6

## By Cole & I. Bonsal, *Auct's.*

THIS DAY,
*The 6th December, at our auction room, No.* 174 1-2. *Market-street, will be sold, by order of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county,*
ALL the personal estate of the late Sophia Spurrier, deceased, consisting of Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs, a small quantity of Plate, &c.

ALSO,
A NEGRO GIRL, aged sixteen, to serve about ten years.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

## By Cole & I. Bonsal, *Auct'rs.*

*In addition to our sale on Saturday, will be offered,*
2 Fall Desks, 1 Book Case, 1 Bureau, 6 Mahogany Chairs, and 1 Looking Glass.
December 2

## Sale by Auction.

On TUESDAY,
*The 9th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold,*
The Schooner
CLARISSA,
Lying in Smith's dock, or at Spear's wharf, burthen about 500 barrels, with all her materials as she arrived from sea, and may be sent to sea with a small expence. Her inventory may be seen at our counting-house, any time previous to the sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
December 6

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber, intending to leave this city, has empowered Mr. JOHN HEWES printer, No. 4. North Charles-street, to settle his affairs: Those who have claims against me, will exhibit them to him for settlement; and all those indebted to me, or to the state of Wm W. Price, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment.

WM. WORTH.
December 6 4t

## *George W. Field,*

No. 157 1-2, BALTIMORE-STREET,
HAS FOR SALE,
*By the package or piece,*
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

## Merchandize,

*Amongst which are,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Blankets, Rose, Duffle and Point, | Prints, |
| Flannels, red, white, and yellow, | Threads, |
| Cloths, fine and superfine, | Hosiery, Silk, Cotton and Worsted, |
| Plains, blue, drab and mixed, | Irish Linen, 7-8 and 4 4, some very fine, |
| Baize, | Platillas, |
| Coatings, | Drogheda Linens, |
| Bennett's Cords, | Dimities, |
| Hunter's ditto, | Handkerchiefs, |
| President's ditto, | Gloves, Silk and Leather, |
| Moleskins, | Laces and Edgings, |
| Fancy Prints, | Silk Shawls & Veils |
| Mohair Plush, | Long Lawns, |
| | Flushings, &c. |

## INDIA GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gurrahs, | Cosseas, |
| Sannahs, | Lutestrings, |
| Baftas; | Taffaties, |
| Mysapore Chintz, | Sensharws, |
| Checks, | Sewing Silk, |
| Mamoodies, | Madras Handkfs, &c. |

The above goods will be sold at the usual credit, or very low for cash.

C. W. F has received invoices of sundry goods from England, which are now landing in Philadelphia, and will be forwarded to this city, without delay.
December 15 law

## 50 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday the 27th inst. from the country residence of the subscriber, a Negro Man called PETER, formerly owned by Mr. Joseph Young, of this city. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made, rather handsome than otherwise, has tolerable good teeth, was very lame when he went off, having to the wheel of a carriage in cleaning it falling upon his foot; has a particular aversion to giving a direct answer; but always says, "I reckon," to every question the most positive; and is constantly talking to himself as if grumbling. His clothes were numerous, among them was a blue cloth coat, a brown cloth coatee rather rusty, though not much worn; a dove colored twilled nankeen coatee, considerably faded from washing, the sleeves of which have been let out; several handsome Marseilles vests of different patterns, all very short; shirts of fine white Irish linen; pantaloons and gaters of India nankeen, very good, and of the present mode; a fashionable Beaver hat, quite new, maker's name in the crown, Wm. Branson, Hatter, 131, Market-street, Baltimore. The above reward will be given for apprehending said negro out of the state, and lodging him in jail so that I get him again; or thirty dollars if within the state. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned hiring or employing him under penalty of the law to its utmost extent.

WM. B. BARNEY.
N B. He was seen in several parts of the city at and after 9 o'clock the day of his elopement.

## JUST PUBLISHED.

PRICE 18 3 4 CENTS,
And will be ready for sale This Day, from the *author's manuscript, the only copy in America,*

## We Fly by Night;

*Or,* LONG STORIES
By GEORGE COLMAN, Esq author of the Mountaineers, Inkle & Yariko, Heir at Law, John Bull, &c. as performed at Covent Garden and the Hay-Market Theatres, London, with distinguished applause.

GEO. DOBBIN & MURPHY.
Nov. 29 d4t