

for Germany. Every engine within the control of Bonaparte, appeared to be in motion, to give effect and succor to his attack on Prussia. At the same time negotiations were still in operation between France and Prussia; and there were men of deep calculation who pronounced that war with Prussia would not take place. Such is the riddle.

One thing appears certain—the continuation of the war—Great Britain and Russia against France.

FROM SPAIN.

Captain Clark from Cadix arrived yesterday, informs that when he failed, a fleet of ten sail of the line, (nine French and one Spanish, the remains of the combined fleet defeated off Trafalgar) had dropped down, with wood and water aboard, to proceed to sea the first opportunity. It was conjectured they were bound to the Spanish Main;—and that Admiral Collingwood with four sail of the line, was cruising off the harbor. Steele's list for October makes the force off Spain, Gibraltar, &c. 18 sail of the line.

[Byron Centinel.]

The ship, *Eliza*, Hardy, of Newburyport, was captured on the 17th ultimo by the British frigate *Neptune*, and sent for Bermuda; he was from the Cape of Good Hope, and bound for Newburyport. Two of the *Eliza's* crew were put on board the *Union*, Hopkins, since arrived at New-Port, from the Hawaiiana.

Mr. Webster, late of the Theatre Royal, Dublin, arrived at New-York, on Thursday last, on his way to join the Philadelphia and Baltimore Theatrical Corps.

On Wednesday morning was experienced in this city a very severe snow storm, which came on from the North-East, and continued without intermission during the whole of the day. In the night the wind shifted to the S. East and blew a hurricane. Yesterday morning it hailed round to South West, where it stood all day, blowing a gale, attended with squalls of snow.

We have not heard of any particular damage having been done on our coast, except that the brig *Jane*, Bayley, from Cayenne, was driven on the Jersey shore, 6 miles to the westward of Sandy Hook, where she lies high and dry; her cargo will be saved. The sch'r. *Elizabeth*, from Norfolk, was driven ashore near the line-tree on Staten Island, and the *Beacon* on the eastern point of Sandy Hook, was blown down.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Letters from Rotterdam to October 11, say, that the prospect of the commencement of the war in Germany, rendered the markets dull, as the exportation of goods by the Rhine would be impeded.—*ib.*

Captain Smith, who arrived here on Monday last from St. Thomas, informs, that an American gentleman had arrived there from Martinique, which place he left on the 5th November, and reported that the day previous to his leaving Martinique, two French frigates arrived at Fort-Royal, and that they recently expected four ships of the line.—What their intentions were was not known.

[New-York paper.]

The Legislature of Vermont, at their late session, voted the following address to the President of the United States, which was ordered to be transmitted to him.

TO THOMAS JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

SIR,
Permit the General Assembly of the State of Vermont to avail themselves of the opportunity presented by their annual meeting, to express to you the admiration which they derive from the increasing prosperity of our common country.

Remember as we are placed from the seat of government, we have observed with anxious and continual interest, the measures adopted by the public authorities, to secure and promote the interests of the union. We have seen the distribution of taxes, the extension of the territory, the increase of population, the due regulation of the judicial and military systems, the security of peace abroad and at home, with sentiments of sincere approbation. We learn that in these sentiments, our sister States have almost unanimously concurred; and that, despite the struggles of faction, and the whippers of slander, the public opinion has ripened from the best grades of favorable expectation, into bold and general applause.—The eminent degree in which you have contributed, by the patriotic discharge of your official duties, to call forth these sentiments, has not escaped us.—Adulation is the language of slaves; but a just, a free, and independent people, who have seen and escaped the attempted subversion of their liberties, will never hesitate to anticipate the voice of history and posterity, when gratitude demands it. We will not, fir, conceal our regret, arising from rumors which have reached us, calculated to excite the belief that it is your wish to withdraw from the public service, at the close of the period for which you was last elected Chief magistrate of the union. We venture to hope that the indignation is unauthorized, and to express a wish that in the full possession of faculty and talent, you will not refuse the citizens the benefits arising from long political experience and deprive them of the full opportunity of exercising their choice and judgment in selecting their President from the whole number of the people.

In pursuing and completing the measures so happily begun; in encouraging the industry, and protecting the rights of the citizens; in promoting the happiness of the people, and supporting the dignity of the government, we, with confidence, assure you of our most cordial support. And relying on that Divine Being who holds in his hand the destiny of empires, we trust we shall be so directed as to long exist a peaceful, a prosperous and happy nation.

AARON LILLAND, Speaker
Of the House of Representatives.

Captain Hussey, who arrived at New-York on Wednesday last from Bonaparte, says that *Maria* was still at Bahadon without the hope of succeeding in his expedition.

THE MESSAGE. The national solicitude, which invariably attends the periodical communications of the Chief Magistrate, has been recently excited to no inconsiderable pitch by the interesting state of our foreign affairs. Alternate hope and fear have for some time kept the public mind in a state of anxiety, not to say alarm. This is one of the inevitable evils attendant on an intercourse with foreign nations, which, during pending negotiations, ordinarily requires a degree of secrecy to which the feelings of republicans submit but with constraint. Under these circumstances the friends of the government are always gratified at the

recurrence of the period that enables it to make a discreet disclosure of the most interesting concerns. If we are not mistaken, the fervor of the public mind will be considerably allayed by the contents of the message. Take them all in all, they offer the best grounds for congratulation. Although our situation, in some respects, not agreeable, there is no reason to dread any events which are likely to occur. With Great Britain our prospects of adjustment are bright. And if those with Spain are uncertain, we have one consolation, that we possess the amplest means of causing justice to be done us. With a treasury full beyond expectation, with more money, in fact, than we have designated objects whereon to expend it, and strong in the affections of a nation, not less brave than pacific, the frowns of fortune, however they may disturb our repose, have nothing in them calculated to appal us. The reader will remark the dignity and forbearance with which the Message treats this topic, characteristics which necessarily spring from the confidence with which the Executive magistrate repose on the disposition of his fellow citizens at all hazards to maintain their essential rights. Let us, however, here pause, to remark the rare felicity of our country, and thence appreciate the value of a free republican government, as well as the fear of the crisis on which we have in some respects been, and are still subsisting, in places with two European powers, we have notwithstanding progressed with unexampled rapidity in the pursuits which bestow peace, honor, or administer to national improvement. Let the receipts of the treasury verify what we prove, beyond question, the vast advantages of peace and liberty.

The Message passes on to a topic, which we will admit to be unpleasant.—That any number of American citizens, however small, should undertake by night and criminal acts to commit the peace of the nation, either by enterprises against foreign possessions, or by maintaining treasonable views against the integrity of the union, cannot be too much lamented. Next to the wish that such a project had never been conceived, must be our gratification at the certainty that it will prove abortive, and that by the little strength shall be capable of sustaining it will conclusively demonstrate the impregnable solidity of our federal union.

The assurance taken by the Executive to frustrate the plan for attacking the Spanish possessions on our borders must be fully supplied by justice and nice sense of honor. While Spain is menacing our frontier with invasion, and offering other provocations of hostility against us, our government, instead of imitating her example, is actively endeavoring to secure her colonies from the unauthorized incursions of our people. This conduct presents a phenomenon so rare in the history of nations, as to render it deserving of serious attention and reflection. Is there a government of the old world that would have pursued such a course; that, superior to the passion of revenge, would have denied itself so precious an occasion of permitting the infliction of a deadly blow at the power of its enemy? We hope that this course will be duly appreciated, and that it will be long remembered, among the numerous & illustrious instances of magnanimity and justice which have already marked our career.

Want of time prevents us from noticing, as they merit, many of the succeeding members of the Message. But we cannot refrain from mingling our congratulations with those of the nation, (may we not add, of the whole civilized world,) on the two following recommendations of the President. With him humanity will exult at the speedy arrival of the period when the unfeeling inhabitants of Africa shall no longer be dragged to our shores in violation of the strongest principles of justice. Our language is that of absolute confidence on the topic—for never, no never will the representatives of the American people, who possess this power, separate before they shall have exercised it to the full extent of the Constitution. The day on which the act shall be done will be a proud one for the cause of humanity.

But interesting as this subject is, it sinks in importance with that which is next noticed.

The greatest objects of a republican government ought to be the diffusion of that knowledge among the people which can alone preserve it, and the development of those internal resources on which the comfort of the citizen and the strength of the nation must depend. Other governments have sought glory from the display of external power. Be it our pride to require it by honest and spirited exertions in our own domestic fields of enterprise and industry. Hence the value of education and internal improvements, a value to which no mind can assign limits. On these the column of our glory is destined hereafter to rest; and on their cultivation it will depend whether it shall stand erect amidst the convulsions that surround it, or whether its prostrate and broken fragments shall only proclaim to future times that America was once free. Call this the rhapsody of enthusiasm. It is the language of reason. Never was the voice of truth more correctly expressed than in the words of the President.—By these operations, new channels of communication will be opened between the states; the lines of separation will dis-

appear, their interests will be identified and their union cemented by new and indissoluble ties.

National Intelligence

Married last evening, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Carroll, Mr. Thomas W. Kelan, to the amiable Miss Eliza Beckman.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,
Ship *Minerva*, Smyth, Batavia
Echo, Hammond, Norfolk
Mars, Henrick, Kinsale, Ireland
CLEARED,
Ship *Betsey & Polly*, Haynes, Cape Palmas
via Charleston

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Boats.

December 6.
Arrived last night, ship *Minerva*, Smyth, from Batavia—sugar and pepper—Hollins & M'Blair, and Jan. & Purviance. Left there, 30th July, ship *Sidney*, Franklin, (late Norman) for Baltimore, time of sailing uncertain. Apollo, Lathrop, (late Beady) for do. in a month; brig *Mass. Gardner*, do. in 6 or 8 weeks; Robert, Dunkin, do. in 2 or 3 months; Charles, Stiles, do. in 3 months; Swanwick, Cox, Philadelphia, 3 months; Bunker, Rogers, New York, 3 or 4 months; ship *Calumet*, Trevitt, and *Eliza*, Stowe, both of Bolton, failed beginning of June for Sourabaya, to lay there until the crops came in. The *Fanny*, Smith, of Philadelphia, and *John*, Cook, of Bolton, failed 25th May for Canton; the *Egeria*, Russell, of Providence, failed 1st June for Isle of France; brig *Eutaw*, 6th do. for Baltimore, failed 22d June for Canton; the *John*, Bailey, of Providence, failed 22d do. for Canton; and *Manilla*, the brig Union, failed 23d do. for Canton. July 31, ed Bannan failed 1st do. for Canton. William, 13 days from Canton, failed 23d do. for Canton. October 16, lat. 38, long. 78, W. spoke ship *Cyrus*, of New York, 4 days from London, bound to the Cape of Good Hope. November 12, lat. 29, long. 65, brig *Commerce*, 27 days from Madeira, for New York, lat. 29, 31, long. 68, 50, sch'r. *Frederick*, Southward, 5 days from Baltimore, for Canton, failed 15th lat. 30, 35, long. 73, 30, for Canton. Neptune, Edl, from New York, 10 days from Canton, failed 21st, lat. 33, 34, long. 64, spoke ship *Experiment*, from Baltimore to Canton, 3 days.

Also, ship *Enrich*, of Philadelphia, 45 days from Kinsale, (Ireland)—salt and coal.—Holler & Wilson. The ship *Abena*, Shaw, of Savannah, for Liverpool, failed from Kinsale 20th do. The ship *Rankin*, of Philadelphia, from Rotterdam, bound to Dublin, failed last day. The ship *Charleston*, of New York, from Liverpool, for Charleston, failed 1st do. October 24, the brig *Agnes*, well of Cape Charles, for Commerce, Augar, from Canton, 3 days.

Also ship *Echo*, from Norfolk—to Charles Wigram.

December 7

Arrived last night, schooner *Ocean*, Farney, from St. Bartholomew—coffee & hides—the master.
Also, brig *Two Friends*, Gibbons, 15 days from Bremen—sugar—William Wood.
Also, ship *Dorothy*, Sexton, 6 days from N. York.
Also, ship *Joseph & Phebe*, McCorkle, 56 days from Bremen—linens, &c.—Thos. Moore. Left ship *Romulus*, Lutkin, of Newburyport, to fail there. Spoke the ship *Severn*, Fryden, from Baltimore, arrived in the Wefer the evening before the failed. The ship *Abigail*, Lang, for Philadelphia, failed 14 days before. Spoke nothing of consequence.
Also, brig *Bank*, Unternehmung, Wad, 55 days from Bremen—linens, &c.—November 23, long. 70, lat. 34, spoke a white bottom ship, 9 days from Havana, for Baltimore. The English brig *Warren*, from Liverpool, is aground in the river. On the Cape spoke brig *Two Brothers*, Richardson, from Havana—law her come into the bay.

New-York, December 3.

Arrived, the ship *Sarah*, Hague, 39 days from St. Ubes. Sailed in co. brig *Hannah*, P. arce, for Boston; Caroline, Adams, of do. for Cork; ship *Hannania*, Rollins, for New-York, and a number of Swedes.—Left ship *Susan*, for Providence, in 3 days, loaded; *Hannah*, Hoyt, for Boston, in 5; brig *Levant*, do. do. The schooner *Juliet*, for Philadelphia, sailed the day after the *Sarah*, and captain H. saw her off Cape Elizabeth the 23d October. November 23, lat. 37, 13, long. 57, spoke a Danish ship 39 days from Amsterdam for New-York. The brig *Clio*, Records, 9 days from Charleston. November 18, lat. 39, long. 72, spoke ship *Joseph & Phebe*, 45 days from Bremen, for Baltimore. Passenger Mrs. McCormick.

The brig *Venus*, Lockyer, 62 days from Malaga. November 23, off the Cape of Virginia, was boarded by the British ship of war *Minotaur*, and had several letters opened. November 28, lat. 39, 45, long. 73, spoke brig *Dove*, Freeman, 45 days from Turks-Island for New-London, very leaky.

The schooner *Virginia*, Phillips, 3 days from Frederickburg. On Saturday spoke ship *Rebecca*, from Liverpool for Baltimore.

The sloop *Adventure*, Town, of Philadelphia, 6 days from Norfolk.

The sloop *Semiramis* from Charleston. Yet below, ships *Brilliant*, Minugh, Walker, and *Providence*; brig *Margaret*, and a brig to us unknown. Wind N. W.

Cleared, ships *Navigator*, Brown, Lisbon; *Stranger*, Morris, Savannah; *Margaret*, Pyrick, Guadaloupe; brig *Sufanna*, Holmes, St. Johns, N. B. Hope, Hand, Savannah.

The ship *Brilliant*, captain Minugh, spoke November 18, lat. 42, the ship *William* and *Mary*, Taylor, 100 days from Gottenburg, for New-York, in distress, and was going to the full port the could make.

Venels left at St. Thomas, November 8, by the brig *Bellona*—*Schooner Henry*, Graves, Baltimore, just arrived; brig *Numa*, Wilton, do. brig *Antelope*, Gray, for Baltimore, in 8 days; sch'r. *Swallow*, of do. schooner *Hope*, Noble, of Portsmouth, (New-Hampshire), and several others. November 13, in lat. 25, long. 69, spoke ship *Minerva*, from Grenada, for Norfolk.

December 5.
Arrived, the ship *Heart of Oak*, Lovett, 65 days from Leghorn, and 35 from Malaga.—Left at Leghorn, September 29, ship *Pekin*, Ervin, of Philadelphia, for Calcutta; *Marshall*, Hath, of New York for New Orleans; ship *Charles*, for New York; brig *Swift*, Campbell, for do. Superb of Bolton; *Sufan*, Farley, of Ipswich; *Thomas Jefferson*, Van Deuren, of Baltimore; *America*, Hussey, for do. in few days; *Republican*, of Salem; *Light Horse*, of Boston; and *Mary*, of Portsmouth. New Hampshire. Left at Malaga, October 22, schooner *Charity*, Cuthing, from Alicante for Bolton, put in on account of weak winds, and failed again the 23d October; brig *Rebecca*, Eldridge, from Bolton, arrived the 17th October; *Johna* Potts, Buck, from Charleston for Martellies put in for water the 13th October and failed the next day;

schooner *Little Robert*, from Philadelphia for Martellies, put in the 13th October, short of water, having been ran foul of at sea by a brig, and left the head of her mainmast; the schooner *Patent*, Trevis, for Baltimore, sailed the 20th of October.

Arrived within the Hook, during the snow-flood, on Wednesday, the brig *Jane*, Bailey, 23 days from Cayenne. The *Jane* failed in co. with schooner *Fame*, for Baltimore. Left ship *Henry*, and *Robert*, both ready for Baltimore, and a Bolton schooner.

The ship *Eugenia*, Hicks, 37 days from Sligo.

Philadelphia, December 5.
Ship *Happy Couple*, Folger, from Charleston for this port, and a brig outward bound are aground off Red Bank.

Yesterday arrived the ship *Intrepid*, captain Smith, 58 days from Bristol. Sailed from thence on the 10th Oct. and left there, ship *Alcedon*, to sail in 10 days for Baltimore.

Nov. 6th, lat. 45, long 37, spoke Manchester Packet, 16 days from New-York for Liverpool. Capt. S. experienced continued severe gales from the westward, during the most part of his passage.

Same day, sch'r. *Olive Branch*, Brethoff, 18 days from Havana.—Left there, ship *Hercules*, Calvert, of Philadelphia; ship *Hebe*, Bainbridge, do. discharging; brig *Susanna*, Thurston, do. do.; brig *Cyrus*, Smith, for Philadelphia next day—sch'r. *Argus*, Brady & Concord, Crane, were to sail for Philadelphia three days after the *Olive Branch*.

Same day arrived, brig *Jane*, 30 days from St. Pierre, (Mart.) late Wm. Wicks, master, who died in the West-Indies, now in charge of Jas. Hemphill, supercargo, who reports that on the 31st October, there was an embargo laid in St. Pierre, in consequence of the arrival at Fort Royal of a division from France but it was taken off again next day, as soon as it was ascertained that the division consisted only of a frigate and two brigs; there were four other frigates sailed with them from Rochefort, one of which was taken coming out, the other three are unaccounted for. Nov. 4th, sailed from St. Pierre, and left there ship *Lorenzo*, Dill, and brig *Ruth* and *Mary*, Russel, both of this port, time of sailing uncertain. Spoke brig *Antelope*, from New-London, out 23 days, beating in. Off the Pearl Rock, and in sight of St. Pierre, was bro't too by the British government brig *Dominica*, captain, who sent an officer on board, requesting that Mr. H. would return with him on board the *Dominica* with all his papers; during 3 hours and an half detention, he underwent the most strict examination and was then dismissed. The capt. of the *Dominica* whose name he does not recollect, treated him with the greatest politeness and in the most gentlemanly manner, apologized for the rudeness of the examination of his papers, which he said was become necessary in consequence of the illicit trade that a number of our countrymen were carrying on, and which he said, he was determined as far as lay in his power to break up, by taking his station before the town of St. Pierre and boarding every vessel going in or coming out—he had but lately taken command of the *Dominica*. Just before we were brought too, saw the *Dominica* send off two boats which pulled in for the shore, with an intention of boarding and carrying off a small dregging schooner that was in under the land, but they were beat off by 2 forts and a number of soldiers, who had collected on the beach, and kept up a pretty brisk fire of cannon and musket shot, we could see the cannon shot strike without the boats, and was informed whilst on board the *Dominica*, that the musket balls also went over them, but no lives lost or injury done.

C. Adreon, Taylor,

HAS removed from No. 5, South-street, to No. 164, Market-street, immediately opposite Messrs. Peter Hoffman and Sons's.

C. A. has on hand, a complete assortment of GOODS in his line suitable for the season.

Dec. 8 eo4t

To Let,

HALF of Store, No. 180, Baltimore-street, directly opposite the Union Bank; one of the best stands in this city for business, well calculated for a Milliner or any other branch in the Fancy Line. Apply on the premises.

Dec. 8 eo12t

Friendship Fire Company.

THE Engine of the Friendship Fire Company being under repair, and not in a situation to be worked by the Company—the quarterly meeting is postponed from this day until Monday, 15th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, of which notice will be given by tickets as usual.

Dec. 8

Post-Office, Baltimore,

December 6, 1806.
THE public are hereby informed, that the Winter Establishment of the Mail upon the main line, will commence at this office on Monday, the 8th instant.

EASTERN MAIL
Will close at a quarter past 7 o'clock, A. M.
Will arrive at 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.

Three Stray Cows.

CAME to Col. Rogers's farm a few days ago, Three COWS of the following descriptions: the one a spotted pale red and white, a small bit out of the underside of her near ear—the other a pale brindie, with a bald face, her near ear crop, the tops of her horns turn in; and the other a very small red with some white in her face, and a bell on. The owners are desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Dec. 8 d4t

GRIFFITH HENDERSON.

Sale by Auction.
TO-MORROW MORNING,
The 9th instant, at 10 o'clock, at our auction-room, at the head of Frederick-street &c., will commence the sale of
A Variety of Dry Goods;
After which at 12 o'clock,
45 hhds and 30 barrels Sugar,
21 puncheons Rum,
16 pipes Bordeaux Brandy,
33 bags Coffee,
Hyson and Young Hyson Tea, &c.
And at private sale,
50,000 lb. Caracas Cocoa,
45 screws first quality Indigo,
20 tons Niharagua Wood,
75 casks and 100 boxes Claret, &c.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
December 8

Just Arrived
And for sale by N. OBRIE & CO.
Of Philadelphia, at Mr. Sterling's new house, directly opposite his store in Market-street, who intend to stay in this city only a week—An assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of
Strged and Damask Silk Shawls, 5, 6 & 7-4.
Black, Slate, White, and Rose colored Men and Women's Silk Stockings,
Short and Extra Long Silk Gloves,
Mantua, Sarcenet, Pealock & Black Persian, Mantua and Velvet Ribbons,
Colored Crapes, assorted,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk and Leather Suspensers,
Cachimer and Angola Shawls,
Scotch and Cotton Thread,
Thread Laces and Veils,
India Book Muslin
Curtain Fringes,
Pocket Books,
Downs and Linen Checks, &c.
Dec. 8 d4t

To Farmer and Planters.
A MAN who wishes to engage an Overseer with a gentleman in the above line, and who will give every satisfaction respecting his honesty and industry; and moreover his great ability in the various actions of that business, which the certificates of 21 his former employers throughout the different places in America he has managed, will evidently explain and prove, that he is capable of undertaking such a task. Letters directed to R. C. D. and likewise directed to Baltimore Post Office, will be duly attended to.

Dec. 8 d4t

For St. Jago de Cuba,
The Schooner
ROBY,
David Wilson, master,
Lying in Frederick-street dock, will sail the last of the present week, or freight or passage, apply to the capt. on board.

Dec. 8 d4t

For New York,
The fast sailing Schooner
DOROTHY,
Captain Saxson;
(A regular Packet.)
Will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board lying at Smith's dock, or to
JOSEPH TOWNSEND,
Market-street.

Dec. 8 d10t

For Sale, Freight or Charter,
The fast sailing Ship
MARS,
Just arrived from Kinsale—Burthen 270 tons, in complete order and will be ready to receive a cargo on Tuesday. For particulars enquire of
HARDEN & WILSON,
Market-street.

Who have for sale,
5,000 bushels Liverpool Coarse Salt,
2,000 ditto ditto fine ditto,
Twenty tons Coal,
Which will be sold low, if taken from along-side.

Dec. 8

For London,
The British Ship
ECHO,
B. Hammond, Master;
Will sail in eight days. Light packages will be taken on freight.

For Bristol,
The Ship
SIX SISTERS,
Peter Wigram, Master;
She is now taking in, and will sail with all speed.

For Freight or Charter,
To any port in the West Indies, to windward or Porto Rico,
The Barque
AMELIA,
WALTER C. HAYES,
Master.

For Sale or Barter
For Dry Goods, or a deep waited Schooner, The fast sailing Schooner
CAROLINE
Burthen about 350 barrels; sails and rigging nearly new, and two new cables. For terms, apply to
CHARLES WIGMAN,
Who offers for sale,
Havana Sugars,
A few crates Queens-ware,
Holland Glass Ware,
Calcutta piece goods,
Shot, assorted,
Anvils and Smith's Bellows,
Mahogany, Fustic and Logwood,

Dec. 8 eo

Sale by Auction.
On TUESDAY,
The 9th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold,
The Schooner
CLARISIA,
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 expense—Her inventory may be seen at our counting-house, any time previous to the sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

Wanted,
A DWELLING HOUSE for a small family—a two story one would be preferred. Apply at this office.