An absolute right of trial, limited and r. Arained as to the exercise of the right at the discretion of a court of authority neither appellate nor ori gina! over the subject matter.

The law and the full incidentally decided by a tribunal excluded by the constitution and the law, from all cognizance of either. A power assumed by indirect means, which

the court acknowledges could not be exercited by direct means. These positions appear to include a mass of inconfistency and error requiring more than ; legal intellect to disentangle, and as to the generality of the people must appear totally irreconcileable with reason, however, they may be artificially involved in that veil of myttery with

law delight to obscure even the plainest doc-It may not be uninteresting to trace some of the conlequences (to puriue all would be impeffible) which will or may retult from this ex-

which the professors of the noble science of the

traordinary precedent. 1st. In all matters in which the Supreme Court has jurisdiction, its decision is conclusive in all the inferior courts of the U. States. Upon the return to a writ of Habeas Corpus, what acts amount to treason, and what evidence is legal proof of the fact, are queltions which may (as in this case they affinally were.) be discussed and decided. Lut by the constitution and the law, the Supreme Court possesses neither original nor apo llate jurisdiction in treason. By the same is the Inferior Courts possess an original and ecclusive jurisdiction over this interesting subject. This decision then it must be acknowledged exposes the Inferior Court to the oppofite force of contending obligations, they are bound to respect the law promulgated by the Supreme Court, in matters where if they have cognizance, while on this subject, the law exacts from them the exercise of their own impartial, independent judgment. This they cannot be faid to do, while fettered by the doctrines and definitions, by an authoritative decision on the very essence of the crime of another tribunal. The sentence then of this tribunal must be difregarded, as a firift observance of it would be to deteat and render nugatory the provition of the iaw. Thus a Supreme Court clains a right to decide where its judgment is not conclusive, and arrogates the right of declaring the law, in a cale, in which by the cery nature of their duty, un interior tribunai is bound not to respett their

and Admitting this decision for argument's fake, found and legal, it is eafy to perceive the adroiners which had evaded the provition of the constitution, and the jealoufy of the law. t is in vain now to affert that the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction of treason. What in the utmost extent of the term, is the meaning of the word jurifdiction? What is it but a right to ascertain the facts of a controverty, and to decide the law arifing from those sacts? This decition maintains the power of the Supreme Court in both these respects, and may secure a total impunity in all cases where that tribunal . ay think proper to extend to a prisoner the

ægis of its protection.

3d. The principle of this decision may be equally applied to the injury of the in lividual. A court having a right to bail or discharge a "rifoner committed by competent authority, has certainly an equal right to commit for an offence, and in their decision on a motion for this purpole, to decide the law of the case, as well whether an offence has been committed, as whether there exists legal evidence of that offince. This deciti n it is prefumed would be equally binding on hei ferior jurisdiction, having an exclusive authority to try, and thus might it of forced into a cognizance of a case, on which by

law the are bound to exercise their own in parsial judgment. Thus the individual is robbed of that jurisdiction which the law has subjected him to, has his cause prejudicated by a tribunal incompetent to decide, and is deprived of his confinutional right of an impartial trial. It is not of en that the supreme court will be at varie ce with the executive authority, and therefire the falutary fear of the conflitution unwilling to trust the o' ject of hatred or fuspicion this tribunal, may not be unfatistactorily ac sounted for. But this decision might be convert-I into an engine of oppression equally strong. as on the other hand it might, according to circumstances, be a pledge to treation that it shall

escape with impunity.

4th. The writ of Habeas Corpus is a writ of right According to this decision the supreme court is bound to grant it to every applicant who may be committed for an offence against the constitution or laws of the United States -This subjects the administration of justice to various difficulties. An officer may be called upon to bring up his priloner from the remotelt dift ich of the union to the feat of government, and apon the route be subject to the risk of his elcape, with at any competent provision of the law to provide either the means of safeguard, or for the extraordinary expences to which the order will expose him. It may happen that the return to the writ may interfere with the lawful trial of the caule, and that a court possessing an exclusive jurisdiction of the offence may be convened for trial and in the act of impanelling a jury to decid the qualtion of guilt, when an order of the supreme court may arrest the proseedings, and declaring the commitment idegal, adjudge the discharge of the prisoner. Nay, so far may this judicial absurdity be carried, that a pritoner may be tried, foun I guilty, and executed, while the supreme court of the United States may be gravely determining on the fufficiency of a return, made to an Habeas Corpus intended for his release or d. viling what punithment shall be inflicted on a contumacious court and fficer who dared be gulty of the dilobedi ence of perufting in the discharge of that sacred duty which the constitution guarantées and the law imposes.

esth The ministerial officer of the law, too, hat is the perplexing opposition of duty to ich this decision expotes him? Equally rensible whether he resilts or obeys, he must lie the mercy of either court as he opposes the andates of the one or furrenders the pritoner of the other. The decision ordering him to release the body of the prilioner is law, because a decision of the supreme cout from which there is no appeal, the order of commitment of the inteplor court is obligatory on the officer, because coming from an authority of competent and exdusive jurisdiction. With the force of an adjudicated cafe on the one hand, and the fovereign declaration of the law on the other, an officer must be acted on by opposite impulses and may in the end be facrificed to a collision of powers, which overturns the landmarks of the law, and the boundaries of the constitution.

But 6thly. Will the inferior courts respect a decision which distates the law of treation and evidence, in a case solely cognizable by them !-In respecting such decision would they not abandon their right, and shamefully defert their post? Will they, dazzled by the name and dignity of a supreme court, adopt the ipre dixit of Judge Marshall, on a subject of which the court of which he is the organ, bas no more cognizance than the most obscure individual of the nation? In fine, will the constitution and the law, be violated wit himpunity?

He who satissastorily clears up this subject shall have the thanks of a

CITIZEN.

We admit into our columns to-day the flatement of facts made by General Adair. It is a production displaying more of the rage of detected guilt than of conscious innocence; and the language in many particulars is highly exceptionable. General Adair confesses his acquaintance with Burr's designs, but reprefents them in rather a different light from fome other statements that have been made by the colonel's friends. He admits Burr's intentions to have been to invade in a hostile manner the Spanish dominions; but other accounts aver them to have been purely agricultural. Gen. Adair consoles himself, because he has " committed no crime against the lases of his, country;" a moment's reflection, however, will instruct him, that a man may be guilty of many crimes which the laws are inefficient to punish; and that the imbecility of the laws to inflict chaftisement on fuch plotters as Burr and his coadjutors, forms one of the strongest arguments in extenuation of Wilkinson's condust. We publish the statement, not because it really merits a place in the paper, but as an article to gratify curiofity.

On Sunday last, 22d inst. about half past t o'clock in the afternoon, a shock of an 'earthquake was experienced at Portland. It was accompanied by a rumbling noise similar to that made by a carriage in passing on frozen ground; the duration of the report " as about forty seconds, and appeared to go off in a fouth east direction.



Dien, yesterday morning, Capt. DAVID GEDBIS, an old, respectable inhabitant of Fell's Point. The members of the different Lo ges are requeited to attend his funeral, which will proceed in due term from his late

dwelling-house, corner of Ficet & Market-ftreet, Fell's Point-precifely at 10 o'clock A. M. on Sunday morning.

It now appears beyond a doubt, that the Dutch Government will not relax, in the smallest degree, from the rigour of its proceedings, respecting the trade of Holland with this country. All commercial intercourse, therefore, is suspended between the two countries. A letter of the 27th was received veiterday from Holland which determines the point. As no ship could possibly sail with it, it was put on board the first vessel met with at sea bound to England, in order to communicate to the merchants here the impossibility or any traffic between the two countries, and to prohibit the exportation of any merchandize to Holland from this country. The latter also flates, that a Petition had been presented by the Dutch merchants to the Government, praying, that such ships as were loaded prior to the issuing of the Decree might be suffered to sail.

Married on the 1st instant, by the reverend Dr. Miller, Mr James Hanna, Druggist, of Baltimore, to Miss Sarab Deus, daughter of Captain James Deas, of New Jersey.

London paper.

The report lately published, as an extrast from the log-book of the brig Mountaineer, " that the ship Mars, of Philadelphia, was met at lea water logged," is altogether untrue; and was given to the first publishers by an impostor, who called himselt mate of the Moutaineer.

ALTONA, Dec. 30. Dantzie has a garrifon of near 18,000 men & the neighbouring redoubts are defended by gen. Manttein, with a confiderable corps; Breslau has a garrison of 8000 men. On the 6th inft it was invested by Jerome Bonaparte, with the Bavarian and Wirtemburg troops under his command. The connonade commenced the same day, and continued to the 19th, without making any impression.

Marine Intelligence.

LIORT OF BALTIMORE.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Rapid, Felty. Lavater, Williamson,

Vera C:uz N. Orleans

Capt. Harlow, arrived at Charleston from Cadiz, was boarded on going into the latter place, by the squadron under admiral Collingwood, and had three meu impressed, viz James Richards, of Hudson; John Murray, of New York; and George M'Namara, apprentice to the owners.

The John Adams, of Boston for Baltimore, was to fail from Liverpool 15th February.

New York, March 2.

ARRIVED. The brig Maria, Hillard, 65 days from Lisbon, via New-London, where she put in in distress. Left at quarantine, ship Stapleton of Baltimore. Jan. 25, lat. 21, 30, long. 59, spoke brig Freelove, Hughes, from Philadelphin for Barbados.

Sale by Auction.

The GROCERIES, &c. advertised for Thurs. day, were, on account of the wet weather, postponed to THIS DAY, SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely. Among the articles are.

30 hlids good Guadaloupe Sugar, 27 lihds.

8 tierces > Martinique do. 3 barrels) 130 bags very good Coffee, 10 pipes Holland Gin,

45 quarter chests H(vson) 23 do. do. Young Hyson > TEA. 7 do. do. Imperial 50 casks Raisins,

40 boxes Prunes, 110 boxes White Soap, 120 cases White Wine,

111 boxes Oranges and Lemons, 93 tierces of the 1st quality Rice. 30 hhds. and 40 barrels Trinidad SUGAR,

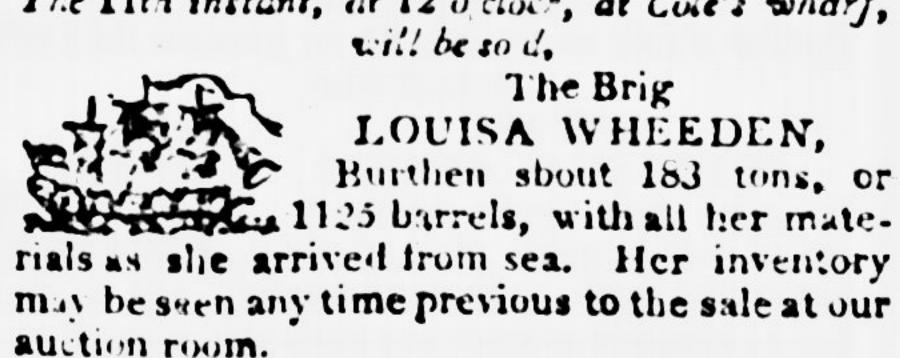
by order of the Orphans' Court. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r. March 7

For Sale,

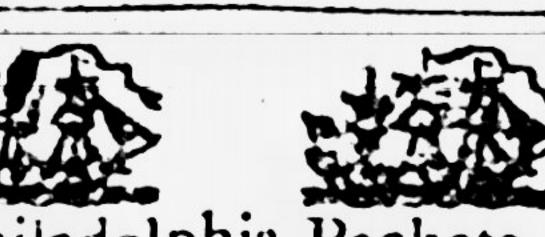
A BLACK GIRL of about 14 years of age -has about 20 years to serve; capable of different kinds of house work-and is sold for March 7

Sale by Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY. The 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Cole's wharf,



VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs. March 7

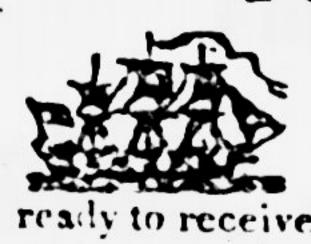


Appoquinimink and Frederick-Town.

THE Public are respectfully informed the above line has commenced running for the season. A Packet will leave the lower end of Cheapside every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 o'clock. For freight apply to the captain on board, or to

LEVERING & NELMS. N. B. Any damage accruing to goods, if not made known within 24 hours after being in possession of the consignee or owner, will not be made good. March 7

For Boston,



The Schooner PACKET ELIZA, Daniel Smith, Master; Burthen 750 barrels; now ready to receive a cargo on board. For freight

or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to CHARLES COFFIN, 13, Bowly's wharf.

March 7

A Young Woman, WITH a good Breast of Milk, wishes a place as Wet Nurse, in a genteel family.-Enquire of the Printer. March 7

Real Holland GIN, Holland HERRINGS, and Excellent PEARL BARLEY, Wholesale or retail, are to be had of GEORGE SCHNAUBER, Corner of Pratt & Charles streets. March 7

Rice and Cotton for Sale. APPLY to WILSON & THOMAS, at their Warehouse, No. 16, M'Elderry's wharf. 3d mo. 7

David M Mechen against) the mayor & city council of [In CHANCERY, Baltimore, Alex. Store, 4th March, 18.7. and others.

THE object of the complainant's bill is to A obtain relief against a judgment obtained against him in the Western Shore general court, as one of the securities of Thomas Yates, on a bond given by him for the faithful performance of said Yates's trust as auctioneer in the city of Baltimore.

The bill states that the said suit was instituted against the complainant in the name of the Mayor and City Council, for the use of the said Alexander Storey-That Judgment was had thereon against him without his privity or consent; that the said bond given by him as a security for said Yates by the terms and condition thereof, did not make him responsible for the debt of the said Storey, and that the said judgment was had and entered up by direction and at the instance of said Yates for the purposes of making the complainant pay the same aithough not answerable there or by the tener of his securityship; and that the said Yates hath since become bankrupt, and that the said Storey does not reside in the state of Mary-

It is thereupon on the application of the complainant, adjudged and ordered that the complainant cause a copy of this notice to be inserted in the American three Tuesdays or three Fridays successively before the 12th day of April next, to the end that the said Alexander Storey may appear in person or by his solicitor, in this court, before the 12th day of August next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why the prayer of the complainant, contained in his said bi l, should not be granted.

True Copy, Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

March 7 Tu3t A Maid Servant

WANTED immediately, in a small family, Enquire at this Office. March 7

Debating Society, AT THE PANTHEON. OWING to the inclemency of the weather, the question intended for debate last Saturday

evening to wit: Whether has the conduct of Col Burr, or General Wilkinson, been the most dangerous to Civil Liberty? was postponed till Saturday next, when it is expected an interesting and animated debate will take place. Admittance 12 1-2 cents.

March 4

Agreeably to Notice, AT a meeting of the subscribers to St. Patrick's Ball, (to be held at Jas. Bryden's, on the 17th inst) the following gentlemen were elect-

ed as Managers: Jno. Oliver M. M'Causland Ino. M'Neal Ino. Barney, F. Price Kennedy Owings

March 4

1. 3 11

R. Higinbothom C. Hughes, jun.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county, the subscriber will expose to public sale on the premises, on TUESDAY, the seventeenth day of March next, at 10 o'clock, on a credit of six

Two HOUSES and LOTS of GROUND fituate on Philpot-fireet, and two other vacant LOTS situate on Queen-street, on Fell's Point; the above being the late residence of William Hayes, deceased

ELIZABETH HAYES, Adm'z February 20. c017 Mh

War Department,

February 23, 1807. TOTICE is hereby given, that separate pro-IN potals will be received at the office of the Secretary for the department of war, unti 12 o'clock at noon of the first Wednesday in June next, for the supply of all rations tha! may be required for the use of the United S from the link day of October 1807, until the 30th day of September 1808, both days inclutive, at the following places, viz.

First, At Niagara, Detroit, Michilimackinac, Fort Wayne, Chikago, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be flationed, marched, or recruited within the state of Ohio, and territory of Michigan, and at any place or places within the Indiana territory north of the 41th deg. of north latitude.

Second, At the new military post opposite the mouth of the Hiwassee, and within the Cherollee nation between Tennessee and Georgia, and on the Tenneisee river, and on the road between said river and Nashville, and at any place or places where troops are or may be thationed, marched or recruited within the state of Kentucky and Tenneflee.

Third, at the garrison near Vincennes on the river Wabath, at Fort Mallack, New Madrid, Chrekalaw Blutfs, Arkanlas, Natchez, and Fort Adams, and at any place or places where troops are or may, be flationed, marched or recruited in the Missippi territory, except the county of Washington, and at any place or places in the Indiana territory fouth of the 41it degree of north latitude, and tifty miles east of the Missisppi river.

Fourth, At St. Louis, St. Charle, Kaskatkia, Cahokis, and at any place or places where troops are or may be flationed, marched or 1ecruited wit iin the territory of Louisianna north of New Mairid, and at any place or places in the Indiana territory within fifty mites east of the Mississippi river, and south of the 41st degree of north latitude, Fort Mailac except-

Fifth, At New-Orleans, Placquimmes, Point Coupee, Oacheta, Natchitoches, Appelousas, Attakass, Fort Staddart, St. Stephere, and at any place or places where troops are or may be flationed, marched or recruited within the territory of Orleans, or in the county of Walliington in the Millimpi terriory, and at any place or places on the well lide of the Milliffip. piniver below Arkansas.

Separate proposals will also be received as aforesaid for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the Un ed States from the first day of January 1828 to the 31st day of December of the firme year, both days inclusive, within the teveral states hermaster i mentioned, viz.

Sixth, At the Oakmulgee Old Field, and at any place or places where troops are or may be fiationed, marched or recruited, within the flate of Georgia, and on the Indian boundary between Georgia and the Cre k ation.

Seventh, At Charletton, Rocky Mount, on the head waters of the Santie, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched, or recruited, within the flates ci North and South Carolina.

Eighth, t Norfelk, and at any place or places where tro ps are or may be thation d, marched, or recruited, within the flate of Virginia Ninth, At Fort M'Henry, and at any place or places, where troops are or not be flationed, marched or recruited, within the flate of

Maryland and the diffrict of Columbia. Tenth, t Fort Mifflin, Cartisle, and at any place or places, where troops are crimay be ilationed, marched or rectuited, within the Rate of l'emissivama, east of the mountains and within the state of New Jerse, and Dela-

bleventh. At Pittsburg and at any place or places where troops are or may be itterioned, marched or recruited, within the flate of Penn-

sylvania weil of the mountains. Twelfth, At Fort Jay, West Point, Albany, Schenectady, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be itationed, marchel or recruited within the state of New York, Niagara and its dependencies excepted.

Thirteenth, at Fort Trumbull, Fort Wolcott, and at any place or places where troops are ar may be flationed, marched or recruited within the state of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Ver-

Fourteenth, at Fort Independence (Boston harbor) and at any place or places, where troops are or may be flationed, marched or recruited, within the flate of Massachusetts, the town of Springfield, and the district of Naine excepted.

Fifteenth, at Portsmouth, Portland, and at any place or places, where troops are or my be stationed, marched or recruited within the flate of New-Hampshire and the district of Maine.

Sixteenth, Proposals will also be received as aforesaid, for the supply of all rations which may be required by the United tates, for the troops which are or may be flationed, marched or recruited within the town of Springfield in the state of Massachusetts, and for the armourers and other persons employed in the United States' armory at that place, from the 11t day of January 1808 to the 31st day of thecember in the same year, both days inclusive.

A ration to consist of one prund and one quarter of becf, or three quarters of a pound of pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, and one pound and a half of candles to every hundred rations. The prices of the several component paits of the ration shall be specified; but the United States reserve the right of making fuch alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price of the whole ration. The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sussicient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit and Chikago for six months in advance; and at each of the other posts on the western waters for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also tobe permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places or potts, to call for, at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper.

It is understood that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States at the price of the articles captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the deposition of two or more persons of creditable characters and the certificate of a commissioned officer, staring the circumitances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is understood to be reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies, which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued, until the supplies which have been or may be surnished

under contr de new in force, bave been consumed ; and thata supply in advance may be ale ways required at any of the fixed polls de the seaboard, or Indian frontier, not exceeding fures months.

H. DEARBORN. Secretary of War. 11 it jw

March 3

By Virtue of a Decree OF the Honorable the Court of Chancery, will be sold on the premises, on WED-NESDAY, the 13th day of Maynext; he sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely, if fair, if not, the next fair day, (Sunday except of) at the same hour and place :- All those ve mable Tracts of LAND hing on each side of the Turr pike Road leading from Baltimore to Frederick Town, and about three mil : from the city of Baltimore. late the property of Wm. Rusk. The said lands are known by the names of part of a tract cailed " Athol;" one other part of a tract-called "Murray's Addition;" part of a tract called "Tru may's Range ," part of a tract called " Hector's Fancy;" part of a tract called "Bought Wit;" part of a tract called "Addition to Bought Wit;" part of a tract called "Addition to Trueman's Range;" part of a tract called "White Cround," or "White Hails" and also part of a tract called "Mar. en's C'olce,' containing altogether above nine hundred acres, which said lands will to mil off into lets of from 10 to 50 acres each, a plat whereof may be seen at the office of the wibscribers previous to the sale. The Property will be sold on the following terms:-the fourth part of the purchase money to be paid with interest from the sale on the rationa ion of the same by the Chancellor, and the sidue within 1, 2,& 3 years with interest from the sale \$ the purchaser to give bond with approved security for the payment of purchase money. The above lands are well timbered, and the soil of a tery superior quality, and for salubrity of air and beauty of prospect, it is inferior to none : the vicinity of this property to the rising and flourishing city of Baltimore, and the great advantages it presents will no dou't merit and attract attention. The decree un er wnicle those lands are sold will be read at the time and

The above property will be sold at the house of David L. Rusk, on the premises. S. MOALE,

March 4

S CHASE, jun Zawts

By Virtue of a Decree

F the Honorable the High Court of Chanery, the subscriber will sell at public sale. on the premites, on MONDAY, the taener leventh day of April next, at eleven o'cleck in the forenoon, the following valuable property, fituate on Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, late the property of i r. James Fishwick, decealeds

All that parcel of GROUND situated on Fell's Peint, which is contained within the following courfes: beginning at the corner of Low number one hundred and leventy-nine, being the corner of Allillanna-ftreet & Ann-itieet, and running & binding on Allissanna-street one hundred feet, & running parallel to Ann-street thirty feet, then running parallel to Allissania theer one hu dred feet, 'an running and boandi gon and wich 'nn-street thirty feet, to the beginningtogether, with the valuable buildings and improvements thereon. Alto, at that parcel of GROUND, beginning for the tame at the end of one hungred feet from the fou h-wett interaction of Allifanna-flieel and innefficet, on Alife fanna-ttreet and running with Alilianna-dreewest thirty seet, theme running touth po allel with un-ffreet one hundred and twenty feet. then parallel with Allistanna-ftreet, east thirty feet, then with a traight line parallel with Annfireet to the beginning-together, with the buildings and improvements thereon being. 31fo, all the effate, legal and equitable of he fied James Fithwick, in and to all that par el of ground, beginning for the same a the directe of thirty feet fourh from the inversection of Alliffanna-ibreet and Inn-ttreet, and running thence well one hundred and hiteen feet, parall with Allisanna street, thence fouth ninety fet parallel with ann-ftreet, thence east one hudred and fifteen feet, parallel with Aliislanna :: et to Anniftre et, thence bounding on Annifreet to the beginning. The above pr perty will be laid off into convenient lots, and a plat thereof exhibited at the time of tale.

The terms of the fale of the ab ve property are, that the jurchafer shall give binds - he truffee with fecurity, to be approved of by him for the payment of one half the purchase money thereof, with einterest thereon, within and montins, and the residue of the said pure ale money, with interest thereon, within til ceis months from the faid day of fale.

S. MOALE.

March 4 George Reintzel, No. 61, Smith's wharf, Has just received and offers for sale, 32 hhds. 4 tierces > Muscovado Sugars, entit ed 5 bbls.) to debenture. 140 barrels New Pork,

11 half barrels Lard, 20 bales Cotton. On hand 400 barrels Herrings, 25 ditto Mackerel, 16 tierces Train Oil.

> March 3 -Ten Dollars Reward. LOOK OUT!

D AN away from the office of the American, In yesterday morning, after neglecting to ferva a great number of subscribers to this paper in his ulual round, JOHN BROWN, carrier of the American for Old-Town. . e is nearly 16 years of age; about four feet ten inches high; has flaxen hair, a fair complexion, and red and full cherks : His face is rather round than long ; he does not speak tast, but somewhat plausibly.-He was lien yesterday morni g in Old-Town. It is believed that he has made the best of his way to Frederick-town, being thefon of George Brown, miller, in the vicinity of that , lace .-He had on a pair of bennet's cord pantaloons a striped (the stripes running crosswife) swanfdown waistcoat and brown cloth failur jacket a a new hat, good shoes and stockings. Whoever will apprehend the said boy and bring him to the Printing-Office of the American, or secure him in any jail to that his master gets him again, shall have, if taken in the city of Baltimore, five dollars; and if out of the county the above reward.

N. E. Those who harbor John Brown, be they relatives, friends or strangers to him, may depend upon being profecuted with the utmost

rigor that the law will justify. Salau Oil.

200 baskets SWEET OIL, twelve bottles each, entitled to drawback; just received and

for sale on liberal terms, by JACOS & WAL NORRIS. March 4