found. This, however, is here considered a mild flagrant outrage, because his wife and children are here, and here it is alledged, he ought to be tried. Although a prosecution against him carried on here must of necessity terminate in an idle parade.

Floyd and Ridton, on the other hand, with to be tried in Kentucky and Indiana, for there they live—but as the evidence of their intentions to be found here in the testimony of Dyer, Carmichael, they have been committed for trial to the Mississippi Territory, before a court to be summoned by the governor—and which will, it is believed, have full jurisdiction under the act of Congress.

All of those gentlemen have been released from confinement by a writ of Habeas Corpus, and are now at large.

TRIBUTE OF APPLAUSE.

HIS EXCELLENCY,

BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES WILKINSON.

SIR,

The subscribers, masters of vessels in the port of New Orleans, beg leave to express to you through this channel of communication, the high sense they entertain of your services in the present alarming crisis.

Surrounded as we are by suspicion or deluded persons, more than ordinary means are requisite to frustrate their nefarious designs, and though we deprecate military ascendancy in a free government; yet, we consider it at this juncture, the only alternative to preserve the peace of the country, and maintain inviolate the real interests of the United States.

In all your measures, sir, we have perceived the germ of power, guided by the dictates of patriotism; and we are well convinced that the civil authority is set aside only because it is incompetent from the nature of its process, to avert the storm which was ready to burst over us.

That may ever this may be crowned with success, and your services meet the reward which they so justly merit, it is the sincere wish of,

SIR,

Your admirers and friends,

Richard Stites,	*William Allen,*
David Brown,	*Samuel Smith,*
Benjamin Byrne,	*John Pratt,*
Edward D'Brien,	*John Couch,*
Richard Tuth,	*J. Symonds,*
John Brown,	*P. Brown,*
Stephen Gee,	*John Richards,*
James Stanford,	*James Wilcox,*
Daniel Orr,	*Philip Wilson, jun.*
Lewis Jones,	*John Walker,*
Benjamin Stinson,	*William J. Pegg,*
Samuel M'Cutcheon,	*Edward Hunt,*
Amariah Williams,	*O. Bostwick,*
Francis Pearson,	*Thomas Chevailles,*
Robert Seaton,	*George Chapman,*
Thomas Soule,	*Peter Hart Watson.*

New Orleans, 7th February, 1807.

United States, } Committee appointed
Lloyd Jones, } to wait on the gene-
William J. Pegg, } ral

Jonathan Richardson, Esq. Editors and Wm. J. Pegg,—I consider from experience in matters of importance to the public peace of New Orleans.

GENTLEMEN,

I receive with great satisfaction this testimony of your approbation of my conduct, pending one of the most painful and interesting scenes of my life.

The spontaneous offerings of a band of patriots, assembled at this remote point, from various quarters of the American union; of a body of respectable citizens, who, though personally unknown to me, have had an opportunity of witnessing my whole conduct, cannot be but highly appreciated; because they must be considered the genuine offspring of the breast, unbiassed by management, and untainted by prejudice or partiality.

If an ardent, honest zeal has impelled me to anticipate the tardy course of the law, for the salvation of the constitution, I hope the magnitude of the motive may extenuate the personal, pecuniary trespass; and that the decisive steps which have been ascribed upon me by a combination of imperious circumstances, may be preferred by every virtuous, faithful citizen, to a timid circumspection, which would have put to hazard the safety of this emporium and a whole country.

I beg you, gentlemen, and those whom you represent, to accept my acknowledgment for your partiality, and my warmest wishes for your individual prosperity and happiness.

JAMES WILKINSON.

The following fact is worth a thousand arguments to shew the benefit of penitentiary houses. Our wheel-barrow law has always been a source of vexation and expence, without having ever produced a solitary example of amendment in criminals; whilst, had a penitentiary been erected the chance of reformation would have been greater, and the profit to the state certain. The labor of criminals in a penitentiary might reasonably be expected to be as productive as that of the manufacturing department of the House of Employment in Philadelphia:—

"It is understood that the profits of the *Manufacturing Department* of the "House of Employment" of the city and county of Philadelphia, amounted to five thousand dollars in "the last year." [*Phil. pap.*

Lieutenant Wilkinson, who went with Lieutenant Pike to explore the interior of Louisiana, has arrived at New Orleans, having descended the Arkansas. Lieutenant Pike is to descend the Red River.

The mail papers for several days past have been remarkably barren of news. Yesterday we received no papers from any place farther eastward than Philadelphia.

The following just and beautifully written contrast between the past and present prospects and situation of Col. Burr, is from the masterly pen of the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer. The perusal of it must lead to reflections which will excite in every breast mingled emotions of regret, indignation, and joy——Regret for the perversion of talents in a man once beloved by his country—indignation for his base attempt to dissever our union—and joy at the discovery of that strength which our government manifests in perilous times, relying for support on the affections of the people.

Look at THIS Picture—and then at THAT.

Plutarch has drawn the most striking parallels between the worthies of Greece and Rome; he has placed them together in pairs, side by side, & face to face; and instituted an accurate comparison between their respective excellencies and defects; the traits in which they agreed and those in which they differed.—Let us draw a still more instructive parallel. It is not the comparative picture of a Greek and a Roman; of two different individuals distinguished by different characters and fortunes. It is between the same being cast into the pursuit of very different careers; between what *he might have been* and what he *is*; between the destiny of Aaron Burr such as it would have been at this very moment, if he had but pursued the path of honorable ambition; and such as it actually is.

"He on a sledge is drawn,
His strong right arm unweaponed and in chains,
And garlanded around his helmless head
The laurel wreath of scorn."

A few months from this time, he would perhaps have been clothed with the highest office of the world; he would have been the President of the United States; he would have been the object of the love of the freest people on the earth, of the respect of Europe, and his name would have descended to posterity among the benefactors and ornaments of his species. He had an energetic mind, which might have extended the means of information among his ardent countrymen. He had a spirit and an understanding to meet the difficult relations which we have always to maintain with foreign powers. He would have had as ample a theatre as he could have wished for the display of all his powers—Such might have been Aaron Burr.

And behold what he is now! A prisoner—under the eye of a military escort—charged with the foulest crimes which an American bosom can conceive, covered with the most odious suspicions; his reputation at its last gasp; his very life endangered.

He might have been	*He is*
President of the U. States.	*A Prisoner.*
Decked with the wreath of glory.	Covered with a crown of thorns.
Elevated by new plans of beneficence.	Degraded by plots of treason.
Trusted by all.	Suspected by all.
Self satisfied.	His own conscience re-echoing the decisions of the world.

Whence this change of destiny?

Men borne down with adversity, are apt to impute all their miseries to the dominion of fortune. Why, they ask, should a man be prudent; why contrive his plans with the most sagacious intuition; why prepare a train of causes to conduct us to wealth or reputation; when there is a blind destiny continually interposing in the affairs of man and turning his wisest resolutions into sport? The merchant lays down the chart of a most profitable voyage; the winds and waves destroy his ship. The warrior marshals his army with the most admirable skill; every thing seems to promise him the laurel of victory; when fame wandering half feels him to the dust. The wheel of fortune is for ever rolling on: that which is the top to-day, shall be down to-morrow; and the man who is this day the favourite child of a nation, and salutes to the applauses of a world, may in the very next moment be sunk into the foulest and most unmerited disgrace.

Is this picture apposite in the present case?

No. Aaron Burr was not one of the unfortunates of fortune. She had never been to him a "relentless power," whose torturing hate had maddened and prepared him for deeds of desperation and power. She had been an indulgent mother at whose exuberant bosom he had partaken of the cheering and invigorating draughts of hope. Prosperity had crowned his previous efforts with success; and had he not forfeited but a moderated and patient ambition, there was not a beam in hope's fairy circle, which would not have gilded and reflected the sunshine of his days.

No man could boast of an intellect superior to his own; penetrating the bottom of a subject at a glance, practised in the lore of the law; acquainted with the world, and not "through the spectacle of books," bold in argument, eloquent in debate, and of a spirit to work wonders in the cabinet or in the field. He was high in the confidence of his country. He was placed in the second office of the union, and various circumstances had given him a kind of pre-emption right to the first. It was not the least of his recommendations, that he was already the Vice-President of the United States; that he was from the state of New York, one of the most powerful in the union; that he was from a district of the country which had aspired to the honor of giving a President, and would have backed him with all its interest.

No. It was NOT *misfortune*, which has involved the ruin of Col. Burr. It was not that blind goddess, which sometimes marrs the designs of the best and wisest of men. It was his own imprudence; it was his own want of virtue. It is true that he was once near the top and is now at the bottom of the wheel: but it was not the revolution of Fortune's wheel, which is the cause of this vicissitude. It was the consequence of that vicious indiscretion, which knows not how to regulate its wishes by its means, nor to wait with patience, till *time* itself shall have prepared the means of gratifying its desires.

Was Col. Burr ill treated, during the presidential contest in 1800? Were his services or talents unrewarded? Was there any thing to make him complain of the dispensations of fortune? Far from it. Fortune had scarce ever done more for any of our citizens; and no citizen had received more from his country. It was his ambition that ruined him. Although it was well known to him that his country had never designed him to be the competitor of Jefferson; that it was mere chance which gave him an equal number of votes; yet still he aspired to supplant Mr. J. in the presidential chair. He was indifferent to the acknowledged voice of his country; and he was prepared to prostrate it at the feet of his own ambition.

The consequence is universally known. His fate, as a public man, was sealed for ever. And now behold the same vicious propensity is hurrying once more into action. He stands charged as a *Traitor!*

☞ We have been favored with the "Reply of General Petion to General Henry Christophe, respecting the calumnies circulated against him, in his Proclamations of the 18th and 24th of December 1806." We shall translate this Reply with all expedition, and lay it before our readers in a day or two.

We understand that during the late gale a number of vessels have been driven on shore in the Chesapeake Bay. We have not been put in possession of any particulars.

INDIAN LANGUAGE.—It is observed by John L. Gardiner, Esquire, in one of his communications to Doctor Mitchill, that there are many words in the Knistenaux and Algonkin languages exactly like those of the Mantock Indians on the easternmost extremity of Long Island, and which seem in part to justify an observation of Mr. M'Kenzie in his journey from Canada to the Pacific ocean, that there are three distinct nations on the continent of America. 1. The Esquimaux, who probably came from Greenland. 2. The inhabitants on the borders of the Pacific below the latitude of 55 degrees north; and 3. Those of the midland or middle region, whose course has been from the Atlantic towards the Pacific. Similarity of languages I conceive to be a more certain method of tracing the origin of savage nations, than similarity of colours, which among uncivilized nations are nearly the same from the ancient Hebrew, to the Modern nations of American Indians." In addition to the curious and interesting publication on the native American languages, made a few years ago by Dr. Barton, the public may expect much more information from the collated vocabularies of the Aboriginal tongues, which will appear in the narrative of Captains Lewis and Clark, in their late expedition across the continent of North America, from the Potomac to Columbia river, soon to be offered to their impatient fellow citizens.

Married, last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Glendy, Mr. *John F. Cock, Printer,* to the amiable Miss *Delia Carroll,* both of this city.

BOSTON, March 26.

FIRE.—Between the hours of four and five, on Monday morning last, from some cause unknown, a fire broke out in an Out house attached to the Dwelling house of Robert Fletcher, Esq. in Pleasant-street, which soon consumed the out-houses of this, and the adjoining tenement, occupied by Col. William Gardiner, and also a part of the main building belonging to Mr. Fletcher—Both the houses were rendered totally uninhabitable. A considerable quantity of clothing and furniture was destroyed, and the rest materially damaged in the removal. The loss is estimated from three to four thousand dollars. The house occupied by Col. Gardiner, we understand, was insured.

NEW-YORK, March 30.

General Miranda—By a gentleman just arrived in this city from Trinidad, and whose information is entitled to the fullest credit, from his personal and particular acquaintance with the officers and other principal persons attached to the late expedition of Miranda, we have the following information: That general Miranda was at Trinidad when our informant left there—and that he was in daily expectation of receiving a reinforcement of between 8 and 10,000 men from England, under the order of general Tucker, and which were said to have sailed, but had been detained by adverse winds; that on the arrival of these troops Miranda would immediately undertake a second expedition against the Spanish dominions of South America—and that it was the concurrent opinion, of those qualified to form a correct one, that with this respectable force the general would be able to crown his enterprise with complete and speedy success. Miranda had been appointed to the rank of major-gen. by the English government. The failure of his late attempt to liberate his countrymen from Spanish oppression is that part of the world, was attributed wholly to the deadness of the force with which it was attacked, as they did not, altogether, amount to 500 men. Great numbers of the native, and those friendly to his project had frequently joined the standard of Miranda, but could not be insured to counteract their fidelity, as they could feel no certainty of protection from such a handful of men, against the troops and threatened vengeance of the Spanish government.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.

A more boisterous, unpleasant day than yesterday, has not been experienced during the last winter. It began to blow a heavy gale at N. E. attended with rain, sleet and snow about 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, and continued till near noon, when it came round to S. E. then to S. W. and to W. and N. W. all the time and at every point blowing excessive hard and cold. The gale has done considerable damage among the small craft at our wharves, and it is to be feared we shall hear of much damage along our sea board.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, *President of the United S. of America.*

TO all to whom these presents shall come, *Greeting*; JAMES BARRY, esq having produced to me his commission as Consul of His Royal Highness the *Prince Regent of Portugal*, for the state of New-York, and the territory thereof, I do hereby recognise him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the consuls of such friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no particular agreement for the regulation of the consular functions.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused these letters, to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand at the city of Washington the twentieth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, and of the independence of the United States of America, the thirty-first.

(SEAL)

(Signed) TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President,

(Signed) JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of State.

Marine Intelligence.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Sch'r Adherbal, M'Meal,	New-Orleans
Messenger, White,	Vera Cruz
Two Sisters, Werkett,	Edenton
Delight, Fisher,	Currituck

CLEARED,

Brig Fox, Johnson,	Charleston
Louisa Wheden, Veazey,	St. Bartholomews
Sch'r Drake, Harlow,	Plymouth
Regulator, Perry,	Currituck

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

April 2.

Arrived, schr. Messenger, White, 17 days from La Vera Cruz—logwood—Thomas Tenant. Sailed in co. with schrs. Superior, Forbes, for Baltimore; Champlin, Hamilton, of New York, for Charleston; Centurion, Waller, of do. for New Orleans. Left schrs. Gardiner and Chesapeake, Gold, for Baltimore in 3 days. In lat. 24 10, long 81, spoke the ship Mermaid, Stacy, from Orleans, for Baltimore, out 6 days. In lat. 30 48, long. 79 40, spoke schr. Two Friends, of Rhode Island, from St. Anns, Jamaica, for Wilmington, N. C. In the bay on Tuesday the 31st, a schr from Alexandria, and a bay boat bound to Baltimore, drifted from their moorings at Patuxent during the gale, and went ashore, the latter bilged.

Also, brig Sally, Johnson, 20 days from Havanna—sugars—William Taylor. Left the ship Little Mary, Waters, for Baltimore, to sail the 15th March; brig Adrets, Collins, do. uncertain; Sally, Yearly, do. do. Isabella, Craig, do. do. schr. William Davis, Foster, Philadelphia, arrived 11th March, experienced rough water in the bay.

Also, brig Joseph, Beard, Matanzas—sugar—Slater and Roy.

Arr. schr. Roby, Sorenson, from St. Jago de Cuba—mahogany—Jos. Ellicott.

Sailed ships Dover, Wadsworth, Liverpool; and Mary, Wilson, for Baltimore, in a few days.

Also, brig Liberal, M'Meal, from New Orleans—sugar, &c.—John Wallace.—The Liberal left Orleans March 1, 3 ships and 3 brigs were lying at the Levee. Spoke on the Mississippi pilot boat Thomas of Philadelphia, from Jamaica; United States, Reed, of Lisle, from London; Cortes, of Norfolk, from Bordeaux, via Jamaica. At Pensacola, schr. Mount Vernon, Todd, of Baltimore, eight days from Matanzas, having on board the crew and passengers of the schr. Polly and Eliza, of New York, left to the westward of Matanzas ship Draper, Mead, of New York, 15 days from Jamaica; Penelope, Bassett, 27 days from N. York. March 17, lat. 32 15, long. 77 35, was boarded by the British ship of war Indian, detained a few minutes and treated politely.

New-York, March 30.

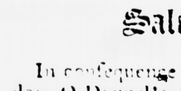
Arrived,

The brig Black Walnut, Cornell, of E. Haddam, 16 days from Havana. March 13, lat. 29, long. 77, spoke *seven vessels, 9 days from Jamaica, for Baltimore.*

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 3d instant, at half past 12 o'clock, at the head of the dock, will be sold for cash, a credit of 6 and 9 months, for approved endorsed negotiable notes,



The Schooner
NANCY WHITE,
As she arrived from sea, burthen about 650 barrels, and 10 months old.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
April 1

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 3d instant, at 12 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Smith's street wharf, will be sold,

1,5 hhds. Sugar, 70 of which are first quality New-Orleans
120 bags and 15 barrels Green Coffee
24 pipes 4th proof Bordeaux Brandy
50 barrels Crowed Sugar
21 chests Young Hyson Tea
14 do. Souchong do.
A quantity of old Copper, Iron Hoops, &c.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
April 1

Sale by Auction.

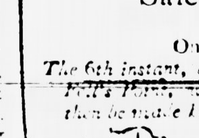
In consequence of the fall of snow on Tuesday, O'Donnel's wharf, (where the cargo of choice Port Wine was intended to be sold this afternoon) is very wet, and in order to render it more agreeable to the purchasers, *the sale is postponed until This Afternoon, Friday, the 3d inst. at half past 3 o'clock.*

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

Sale by Auction.

ON MONDAY,

The 6th instant, at 11 o'clock, at Wise's wharf, Fell's Point, will be sold, 50 tons Hay, more than be made known,



The Brig
ANTELOPE,
With all her materials; burthen 178 tons, copper bottomed, and sails remarkably fast. Her inventory may be seen at our action room previous to the day of sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
April 3

Sale by Auction.

Just arrived and will be sold on SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at half past ten o'clock, at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, on a liberal credit,

52 bales of INDIA MUSLINS, consisting as follows, and entitled to a drawback on exportation:

15 bales Luckepore Baftas,
5 do Jugdea do.
19 do. Chittabully do.
7 do. Beerboom Gurrahs,
2 do. Chandeque Mamoolies,
4 do. blue Gilly Romalls.

Also for cash,

1 case fine Dimities,
1 do. Calicoes.

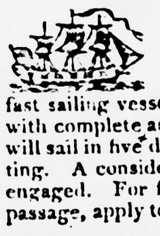
THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

And at 12 o'clock, same day,

Will be sold, the remainder of the ship Fair American's Cargo, consisting of the very first quality New-Orleans SUGAR.

T. C.
April 3

For New-York,



The schooner
CITIZEN,
Captain Sturgis,
Now in Smith's Dock, a new, fast sailing vessel, intended as a regular trader, with complete accommodations for passengers; will sail in five days, wind and weather permitting. A considerable part of her cargo being engaged. For freight of the remainder, or passage, apply to the master on board, or to

JOSEPH SMITH,
Harbor Master, or
BENJ. D. GALPIN,
No. 61, Smith's Wharf.

For sale as above,
20,000 wt. first quality CHEESE.
April 3 d4t

For New-York,

The good Sloop
COLODEN,
Captain Woglem;
A substantial, fine vessel, sails well, and will be dispatched with all possible expedition; for freight or passage, apply to the master on board at Smith's wharf, or to

ISAIAH MANKIN.

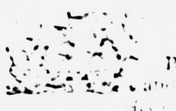
Who has received by said vessel,
30 barrels APPLES.
April 3

Shipping Cheese.

100 casks good CHEESE, in shipping order, Spanish White Brandy, Gin, Sherry Wine, N. E. Rum, Carolina and Spanish Indigo, Rice, Spermaceti and Mould Candles, Beef, Pork, Mackerel, Hyson Tea, Russia Sheetings, and Baftas—for sale by

C. D. WILLIAMS.
April 3 d4t

For Sale,



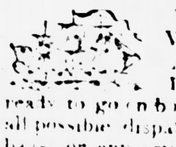
The Scow
TWO BROTHERS,
Burthen about seventy seven barrels. Inquire on board,

50 tons Fustic
Few cases Spanish Tobacco for Segars
A quantity Brass and Honey.

Apply to

M'NEAL & NELSON, or
SAMUEL RAMSEY,
On board.
April 3 d4t

For Amsterdam,



The copper bottomed Ship
WILLIAM TAYLOR,
Master Hitchcock, master;
Has 600 hhds tobacco, now ready to go on board, and will be fastened with all possible dispatch. For freight of coffee in bags, or any article of small bulk to fill up, apply to

WILLIAM YOUNG LEWIS,
No. 20, Covert-street, or to
D. L. THOMAS, Ship Broker.
April 3 d12t

Joseph C White

Has just received from Edenton, N. C. Carolina,
TAR, TURPENTINE, White Oak Pipe and Hhd. STAVES and HEADING, now on board the schooner Two Sisters, capt John Wescott, at Cheapside, which will be sold low, if applied for before landed.
April 3 d4t

Barcelona Brandy.

10 pipes 4th proof Barcelona BRANDY is just received per sloop Golden from New-York, entitled to drawback, which will be sold low if taken from the wharf. Apply to

JOHN SPERRY,
55, Smith's wharf.
April 3 d4t

Nicholas Merryman, of Elijah,

OFFERS to sell or to lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, all that valuable piece or parcel of GROUND, situated in Old-Town, fronting on High street 270 feet, and on North-street 165 feet.

Likewise,

140 Feet on Jones's-Street, nearly opposite the property of Mr. Jacob Miller.

The property may be seen on application to Henry Trapnell, Esq Doctor Moses Merryman, of the city of Baltimore, or to the Subscriber living in Baltimore County.

April 3, 1807. 2aw4t

To the Electors

Of the City and County of Baltimore.

ENCOURAGED by a number of my friends I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the next electoral period. If I am happy enough to obtain the situation, I trust the good opinion of my friends will not be changed by the manner in which I shall endeavor to fulfil the duties of the office.

L. FRAILEY.
April 3 d

German Evangelical Reformed CHURCH LOTTERY.

1000 Tickets were drawn on the 11th and 12th days drawing, of which the following were prizes:—

Prize of 50 Dolls. No. 2880,

Prizes of 20 Dolls. Nos. 9168 8411 6457 741 5684

Prizes of 6 Dolls. Nos. 2159 343 10531 3816 9744 968 2465 4779 10660 7251 6374 4764 1732 4951 10762 9606 9447 11980 911 4830 6093 2194 7134 2094 573 595 7369 3570 1014 595 10505 10567 5285 2137 6032, and 959 three dollar prizes.

Total gain of the wheel this day 6067 dollars.

The following capital prizes remain in the wheel yet:

1	Prize of	$2500
2	do.	1000
3	do.	500
1	do.	400
1	do.	300
6	do.	200
7	do.	100
17	do.	50

And a large number of 20 and 6 dollar prizes.

☞ Tickets are still to be had at the original price of 2 dollars in advance, of any of the Managers, of Messrs. Warner & Hanna, and of Mr. John Shultz, German-street.

The drawing will continue (for the present) every Monday at 2 o'clock, P. M. at Myer's Hotel, Market-street.

April 3 d4t

Lottery Intelligence.

ST. PAUL'S PARISH LOTTERY,

Fourteenth and Fifteenth day's Drawing, completing 3000 tickets drawn.

Prize of $100—No 17350.

Prizes of $50—Nos. 15459 17862.

Prizes of $20—Nos. 859 6182 10009 11514 17163.

Prizes of $10—Nos. 267 4278 4728 4910 5923 6824 3835 9636 10269 10887 11280 14212 15363 17273 17864.

And 121 prizes of 6 dollars.

Gain of the wheel, 804 dollars.

Total gain, (rating the tickets at 5 dollars,) 4590 dollars

SAMUEL VINCENT,
SAMUEL COLE,
Clerks to the Managers.

April 3

Sale Postponed.

THE sale of D. C. Stewart's Property, advertised for Wednesday next, is unavoidably postponed until Wednesday, the 22d day of April.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.
march 31 d4t

DANCING.

MR. DUPORT, respectfully informs his friends and patrons, and the public in general, that he proposes to resume his tuitions on his former terms; and that for the further accommodation of his scholars, he will instruct them either by the month or quarter; further particulars made known at Mr. Carr's Music Store.

march 28 eo4t

NOTICE.

THE members of the "*Baltimore Equitable Society for the Insuring of Houses from loss by Fire*" are hereby informed that a general meeting of the said society will be held on the 6th day of this month, at James Bryuen's, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing *Twelve Directors* and a *Treasurer* for the society the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOSEPH TOWNSEND, Sec'ry.
April 3 d7t