that a column of the enemy had not yet passed the Alle, and had been attacked by our left, whilst the Russian army was retreating by the route of Allendorf and Landsberg—his majesty gave orders to the Grand Duke of Berg and Marshals Soult and Davoust, to follow the enemy in that direction—He directed the corps of Marshal Ney to pass the Alle with Gen. Lasalle's division of light cavalry, and a division of dragoons, and gave orders to attack that corps of the enemy which had been cut off.

Battle of Waterdorff.

The Grand Duke of Berg, upon his arrival on the heights of Waterdorff, found himself before 8 or 9000 cavalry—Many successive charges took place and the enemy retreated

Battle of Deppen.

During this time Marshal Ney was commanding and engaged with the corps of the enemy which had been cut off—The enemy for a moment endeavoured to force a passage, but they found death at the point of our bayonets—Beaten at the commencement of the charge, and completely routed, they abandoned cannon, baggage and standards. The other division, seeing the condition of their advanced guard, fought retreating—At night we had already made several thousand prisoners, and took several pieces of cannon.

By these movements, the greater part of the communications of the Russian army were cut off His depots of Guttstadt and Leibstadt, and a part of his magazines on the Alle, had been taken possession of by our light cavalry.

Our loss has not been great in these small skirmishes, it amounts to 80 or 100 killed and 3 or 400 wounded—Gen. Gardanne, aid-de-camp of the Emperor and Governor of the Pages, received a violent contusion on the breast—The Colonel of the 4th regiment of dragoons, was severely wounded—The General of Brigade, Latour Maubourg, was wounded in the arm by a ball—The Adjutant-Commandant, Lamberdiere, was wounded—The Colonel of the regiment of the line was wounded.

Fifty-Seventh Bulletin.

PRIESSTEIN EYLAU, Feb. 7.

At 6 in the morning the army separates much in pursuit of the enemy: the Grand Duke of Berg, with the corps of Marshal Soult towards Landsburg, the corps of Marshal Davoust towards Hasberg, and that of Marshal Ney towards Morungen, to prevent the corps cut off at Deppen from escaping.

Battle of Hof.

Arrived at Glandau, the Grand Duke of Berg met the rear guard of the enemy and attacked them between Glandau and Hof—The enemy displayed several corps of cavalry, which appeared to support the rear guard, composed of 12 battalions having their front towards the bridge of Landberg.

The Grand Duke of Berg made his arrangements. After many attacks upon the right and left of the enemy, supported by a world, the dragoons and cuirassiers of the division of Gen. Hautpoult, made a fierce charge and cut to pieces two regiments of infantry. The colonels, the standards, the cannon and the greater part of the officers, and soldiers were taken. The army of the enemy began to move to support its rear guard. Marshal Soult had arrived. Marshal Augereau had taken his station towards the left, and the village of Hof was occupied. The enemy perceiving the importance of this position, marched ten battalions for the purpose of defending it.

The grand duke of Berg made a second charge with the cuirassiers who broke them in the flank, and cut them to pieces.—These manoeuvrings were brilliant feats of arms, and reflect the highest honor upon the intrepidity of the cuirassiers. The events of this day merit a particular relation; a part of the two armies passed the night between the 6th and 7th in presence of each other; the enemy filed off during the night.

At day light the advanced guard of the French began its march, and met the rear guard of the enemy between the wood and the little town of Eylau. The enemy who defended a regiment of chasseurs on foot, were attacked and partly taken.

Extract of a letter from commodore Preston to Mr. Joseph Alston, dated

Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1807.

Dear Sir—It is scarcely necessary for me to say, that since the peace with France, I have not been off the continent of America; except in April, 1802, making a passage from Norfolk to Amboy. A considerable time however, previous to the president's message to congress, accompanied by a copy of a decyphered letter, stated to be a communication from Col. Burr to gen. Wilkinson, I had heard of ungenerous whispers extremely vexatious to me, and afterwards received advices from my friends at Washington, that information had been given to the government from the westward, or New-Orleans, in which I was notified as concerned in the projects of Mr. Burr. This calumny I immediately returned by prompt letters of denial directed to several members of congress and other gentlemen at Washington, and with this observation—*that I had the pleasure of defiance flying at the main top, against the author of such falsehood and all my enemies.* But it was determined there should be no mistake made in leaving the good people of the United States to conjecture, who was meant by T. in the decyphered letter already mentioned; for when that letter was published, as you have seen, T. was explained in a marginal note which could not have been the case in the original letter, as every one who knows Mr. Burr, must know that he is ever too concise to give himself the trouble, in the body of a letter, of using the *initial* of a name and then explaining by a note. Hence I considered this *attention* as another mark of the good disposition manifested to honor me, in the present day *at the seat of government*, by some good friend, and laughed, and invited others to laugh at it.

It is said here, and published in letters from Washington, but from whom I know not, that Mr. Burr has declared *that he never wrote any letter to Wilkinson in cypher.* Nay it was previously stated to me by some very respectable gentlemen, that they did not believe Mr. B. could have written the letter in cypher attributed to him. And I must confess, though I did not doubt at the time, from the manner in which that letter came to Washington, and had publicity, that the language and style is not such as I should conclude most familiar to Mr. B. or likely to be used by him. I have, therefore, determined to say little on the subject until, from some sort of light, a better judgment can be formed.

The intention of Mr. Burr, as has been stated, so sever the union (a most diabolical project) was first suggested to me by western *newspapers*, and the attack on New Orleans was entirely new to me until I saw the acts of the governor and legislature of Ohio. But it is true, Mr. Burr did tell me, that *in case of war between the United States and Spain* which he considered inevitable, he intended *to attack Vera Cruz and Mexico, give liberty to an enslaved world, and establish an independent government in* Mexico, and invited me to take command of the expedition by sea.—But, although this enterprize was expressly mentioned to me as to take place, in case of war between the United States and Spain, I at once declined it, on asking if the *executive of the United States was privy to, or concerned in, the project, and being assured that it was not*, though I said then, and for now, I shall always be ready as I ever have been, when properly invited by my country, to turn out against any nation with whom we may be at war.

Should I have occasion to appear before a court of justice, in this business of Mr. Burr's, at any time under the solemn obligation of an oath, or before the bar of the public; I shall have no hesitation either as a christian, or on the honor of a soldier, the honor of a man, and the honor of a sailor, too, to make declaration (though more lengthy in detail) to all of which this is but a summary. And further, that I know nothing of plots and insurrections to sever the union, except what I have seen in the newspapers. If I had known any, I should have communicated them to the president of the U. S. as I have communicated what, in substance, is contained in this letter. But by the declaration here made, you will not infer that I feel interested with the conduct as respects the cypherred letter (if genuine,) any more than that I am ever in the habit of *extraordinary exertions*, to let loose lieving such dreams a reality. On the contrary I always desire to deal in justice to all men, and despise exaggerated stories to bring character, even when they respect those who have done the greatest evil. In fact, I care not whom I please or displease, when I feel bound to relate facts which concern men up or men down.

I am, dear sir, respectfully,
Yours, &c.

THOMAS TRUXTON.

The Farmer's Gazette at Sparta, in Georgia, adds to the account of the failure of Burr, the following particulars:

"The correctness of the foregoing statement may be relied on, it is derived from unquestionable authority. The reason why Burr was not brought through this place was owing to the determination of major Perkins, who accompanied him, not to pass through any town or village on his way to Washington City—being received Burr should not have an opportunity of taking the benefit of the writ of Habeas Corpus. Burr has now the same clothes on that he was taken in—a pair of coarse cotton pantaloons, a round coat, shoes and stockings, and an old hat—having sent on his baggage, &c. to Pensacola. The party stopt twice in this county (Jameson) and there was Burr mortified beyond receiving the execrations of his host, altho' they were both entirely ignorant of his being their guest. They stopped about twenty miles from this place to take some refreshment, the landlord and one of the others who accompanied Burr getting into conversation, he asked the officer, in a tone expressive of much indignation, "if he had ever heard of one of that *damnd Burr* and his crew?" Burr being present replied, "I am the man they call *Burr*," the host replied "why sir, I did not think he was as bad a d—l as you are." That night they reached the abode of an honest old farmer, about three miles from this place.—Burr's treason being almost the sole topic of conversation in the country, he enquired of the farmer if he could not tell what had become of that fellow, he could not tell what his name was, but he offered to be next man to the president, that was trying to fling the people against the government, because they would not give him a high enough commission. To this Burr made no reply—remembering no doubt, the raparee he had received in the morning."

From a Philadelphia paper.

From the number of vessels that have lately left this port, and the few arrivals, *Seamen* have become so scarce, that several vessels loaded and ready for sea, are detained for the want of hands.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, dated 12th Jan. received via London.

"Colonial produce in general is advancing, especially coffee and logwood, as we cannot now expect to receive any more supplies from England, we must naturally look to America to fill up that deficiency; of this the interior purchasers are aware, and begin to pour in their orders liberally, we therefore may confidently expect brisk sales at high prices for the first cargoes arrived in open water. Hitherto we have had no winter, quite mild, and no appearance of ice.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

House of Representatives.

Thursday, April 9.

The house resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole, made yesterday upon the resolution for the impeachment of the Governor. A motion was made to postpone the report generally, which was not agreed to; yeas 45, nays 41.

Boileau's motion then recurring to postpone the resolution for the present, and to recommend it to the attention of the next legislature, this motion was carried; yeas 43, nays 41.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

Received at this office by the Abeona, arrived at this port.—Continued

FRANKFORT, January 31.

The division of the army intended to besiege Colberg and Dantzic, is assembling at Stettin. Exclusive of the French troops, it will be composed of the contingents of the Grand Dukes of Darmstadt, Baden, and Wurtsburg: of the Duke of Nassau, the Grand Duke of Berg, the Princes of Hohenzollern, and Isenburg. It is supposed that the contingent of the Prince Primate will also join this army.

By letters from the head quarters of his Majesty the Emperor and King, we learn that the light troops push their advanced posts to a great distance from the right bank of the Vistula. Their reports confirm the retreat of the Russians beyond Bialystock. We are assured, that the greatest disunion prevails between the Russians and Prussians. The King of Prussia insisted, it is said, that a part of the Russian army should advance on the side of the Pregel, for the purpose of covering East Prussia; to which Marshal Kamensky would not consent. He chose the line of the Niemen, and left only detachments of Cossacks and some regiments of light cavalry on the left bank of that river.

The confederated Polish army will soon be organised. It is believed at Berlin, that Marshal Massena is intended to have the chief command of the Polish troops. This general passed on the 25th through Bayreuth, and made a visit to the Governor General Legrand; he proceeded on his journey the same day by the way of Leipsic and Berlin.

LONDON, February 17.

Monday se'night, a Meeting of the Catholics of Ireland summond by the Earl of Fingal, was held at D'Arcy's, in Earl-street, Dublin, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Imperial Parliament for a complete Emancipation of his Majesty's subjects, professing the Catholic Religion in Ireland. On the motion of Lord French, the Chair was taken by the Right Hon. the Earl of Fingal, who informed the Meeting that he had been induced to request their attendance there, that they might in a free, independent, yet impassionate style, express their several opinions on a subject of the highest concern to the Empire at large, and of vital importance to Ireland. His Lordship finished by declaring, that he understood from the first authority, that Government meant to transmit to them an answer expressive of how far their application was likely to obtain the countenance of the Executive.

Mr. Keogh then rose, and after a speech of some length, concluded by moving the following Resolution:

"Resolved, that this is a fit and proper time to prefer a petition to the Imperial Parliament, for the complete emancipation of the Catholics of Ireland," which was carried unanimously.

Forty-one gentlemen were immediately appointed to prepare and forward the same.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.

Extract of a letter from capt. Livingston, of the brig River, for Genoa, to his owners, dated Cape Henlopen, April 1.

"This is to inform you, that on the 28th March, between the hours of 2 and 10 at night, I had the misfortune to lose a man, (John Myers) I wrote you on Sunday, informing you that I had not time to report him to the collector. On Sunday we arrived at Reedy-Island, and on Monday morning got under way with a fine breeze from the westward in co. with a large fleet, and got down to the Brown—that night, with the wind from S. S. E: expecting that the wind should come to the westward, we anchored for the pilot. Towards midnight, the wind freshing, got all ready for a gale. In the morning, heavy Squalls from S. E.—we dragged considerably, when we let go the other anchor to bring her up, which it did. The wind handling to the westward, and blowing fresh, several of the fleet parted, others cut and ran to sea; we, still under great hopes of its abating, so as to purchase our anchors, rode out the day and night very well. On the morning of the 1st of April, the wind still continued from the westward fresh, and with a heavy sea.

"Our small bower cable part stranded, the flood tide making which caused a greater sea, covered us from aft with water; so I thought it my duty in endeavoring to save the ship and our lives—I concluded, with the pilot and mate to cut the cables and run to sea, and trust to Providence for a safe arrival in port.—There was but one vessel left out of the whole fleet when I cut. I have lost the small boat that was hanging in her tackle, by the sea running so high that it tore her from the stern."

RICHMOND, April 10

George W Sweney, on Monday last, was indicted before the District Court of Richmond, now sitting for a misdemeanor at common law, for procuring money from the Cashier of the Bank of Virginia, by forged checks, in the name of his late venerable uncle George Wythe. He was convicted on the indictment; and his fine assessed by the jury to one hundred dollars. The court are to fix the term of his imprisonment, which has not yet been done; but will be ascertained when sentence is pronounced.

FRANKFORT, (Ky.) March 19.

COMMUNICATION.

On Saturday, the 21st day of February, 1807—At a meeting in Centreville, of a large and respectable number of the citizens of Livingston county, selected from the several companies composing the 54th and 55th regiments of Kentucky militia, for the special purpose of deliberating on the conduct of Col. Burr, and other individuals who it appears have lately attempted a disunion of the United States, thereby greatly disturbing the peace and tranquility of the same: The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That any attempts to dismember the United States by force of arms, is contrary to sound policy, and ought immediately to be crushed by a superior military force, and that any person attempting the same by the propagation of principles having that tendency, justly merits and ought to be treated with the highest contempt.

Resolved, That this assembly do place entire confidence in the constitution and present administration of the government of the United States, for the support of which we pledge our lives and property.

Resolved, That it is the most ardent wish of this assembly that our present chief magistrate Thomas Jefferson, may be candidate for the chief magistracy at the next presidential election; and it is highly incumbent on all good citizens of the union fully to express their approbation of his meritorious and unremitting exertions in so ably and safely conducting the helm of state, from his first election to the present day.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions are the genuine sentiments of the citizens of Livingston county unanimously, and that a copy of them be immediately prepared and forwarded to the Editor of the Palladium, and Universal Gazette for insertion

Signed by order of the Committee
JONATHAN RAMSEY, Chairman.
Attest,
WILLIAM C. ROGERS, Clerk.

Marine Intelligence.

From the Merchants' Coffee House Books.

April 13.

The sch'r Rewastico, Smith from Barracoa, is below.

April 14.

Arrived, schooner Mercury, from Salem. Passed a large black ship off Annapolis beating up.

Also, ship Abeona, Hobson, 40 days from Liverpool—Dry Goods, &c.—Lorman & Fulford. Sailed in co. with ship President, Adams, for Boston, arrived; Mankin, Ricketson, for New York; Ceres, Webber, of Boston, for Charleston; Sally, Lewis, for Boston; Xenophon, Inglee, for Philadelphia; Western Trader, Whitefides, for do. Alexander Hamilton, for Savannah. Left there ship Diana, Holbrook, for Baltimore, to sail 8th March; Adriana, Hartshorn, of New York, for do. 10th; John Adams, Callender, of Boston, for do. 10th: Plough Boy, Collard, do. 15th; United States, Harding, of Boston, sailed in co. March 14, lat. 43, 26, long. 54, spoke ship Cincinnati, Mattock, from Liverpool, for New York. April 7th, ship Grand Sachem, for City of Washington, from Falmouth, out 2 days.

The Jersey, Dickey, 18 hours from Baltimore, bound to Philadelphia, has put into Norfolk.

Philadelphia, April 13.

Arrived, schr. Betsey, Gowing, Barbadoes, via Cumana, 42 days; Adventure, Town, Richmond, —; Enterprize Sears, Boston 23; Triton, Babcock, Richmond, —; sloop Hope, Hover, do.

Cleared, ship Orlando, Stellwagon, Falmouth; Jeffey, Graham, Lisbon; Dispatch, Bunker, St. Kitts; Swedish ship Henrietta Franklin, Oporto; British brig Lord Sheffield, Longmire, St Johns, N. B brig Eliza, Lillibridge, Savannah; schr. Betsy Ann, Franklin, Kingston, J Washington Kinnard, Portland; Jane, Pearson, Norfolk; sloop Hannah, Drinkwater, N. York; Susannah, York, New York

Brig Lydia, Webb, 42 days from Bordeaux, is below

The Danish schr. Jane, Tine, at St. Thomas, from Bordeaux.

The sloop Oliver, Goodrich, hence at Norfolk, with the loss of cables and anchors in the late gale.

Arrived, brig Nanina, Garwood, from being ashore.

Two American vessels were in the Downs, dismasted, Feb. 20.

Brig Elizabeth, Campbell, from St. Croix, blown out in the late gale, with the loss of cables and anchors, has reached Reedy-Island.

Brig Ann-Jane, Perrotean, drove ashore in the late gale is off.

Brig Elizabeth, Campbell, from St. Croix, arrived, on Friday, at Reedy-Island Captain C. came to town on Saturday, and informs, that he was compelled to put to sea, in the gale of the 31st ult. after having arrived within a short distance of Bombay-hook; that he had been on the coast ever since the 17th ult. and experienced a constant succession of severe gales and calms.

Sale by Auction.

ON SATURDAY NEXT,
The 18th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Gale's wharf, Fell's Point, on a usual credit,
The Ship
CONNECTICUT,
Five hundred and forty-eight tons per Register, coppered to the bends and undoubtedly the fastest sailing ship belonging to the United States.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
april 15

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR BACON
HAS removed to No. 5, Conawago-street.
april 15 eod

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber, has just received from Amsterdam, (via Philadelphia) 3 cases BOLTING CLOTHS, of the 1st quality, from the manufactory of the "Three Kings," which he offers for sale by the invoice, on advantageous terms.
JOHN SPERRY,
55, Smith's wharf.
april 15 d4t

Hancock & Norris,

No. 203, Market-street.
HAVE received per the ship Abeona, from Liverpool, a part of the Spring Supply of
HARDWARE;
Which compleats their assortment.
april 15 d1m

For Madeira,

The Schooner
THREE SISTERS,
Captain Rich,
This vessel will sail on the 1st instant. If there are any persons who have been in the habit of ordering a regular supply of Messrs. Lynch's Wine for their own use, (and are now in want) the present will be a good opportunity, as she will return direct from Madeira; and if the names of those who want such are left with the subscribers previous to the sailing of the Three Sisters, every attention shall be paid in having their orders executed.
FALLS & BROWN.
april 15 d4t

Country Merchants

MAY be supplied with choice and extensive assortments of
Glass and Queensware,
On reasonable terms by the subscriber, No. 224, Market-street. Orders executed with promptness and fidelity, by
THOMAS STEWART.
april 15 eo

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On TUESDAY,
The 21st instant, at the house of David Hostetter, Red Lyon, No. 41, North Howard-street,
A Variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of a number of Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs, Glasses, &c. a complete eight-day Clock, and a large assortment of Kitchen Furniture, the articles of which are too tedious to mention. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
COCHRAN & PROCTOR, Auct'rs.
april 15

Umbrella and Parasol

MANUFACTORY,
BY JOHN ERWAN, who has removed from No. 5 to No. 2, North Gay-street; and has on hand various assortments, where the public may be supplied on moderate terms—country merchants may be supplied with the above articles. Also Silver Thimbles by the dozen or gross.
april 15 eo1m

For Sale or to be Let,

A SMALL COUNTRY RETREAT, formerly occupied by Mr. William Merryman, and lately by Doctor Falgurolles, on the new Belle Air road, commonly called Gough's Road, a short distance from Old-Town, and near Mr James Sterling's country residence. The improvements are, a neat and comfortable frame Dwelling House and Kitchen, brick Stable and Carriage House, &c. a Garden handsomely laid off, and a Pump of good Water near the door. The Lot contains about one and a half acres of ground. Possession may be had immediately. For terms apply to
HENRY SCHROEDER.
Also to be Let,
A well-finished two story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with suitable Back Buildings, pleasantly situated on a Lot of 56 feet front and 170 feet deep, on Market street extended, a short distance beyond Paca-street. Possession may be had immediately. For terms apply as above.
april 15 d6teo10t

Was taken up

IN the River, a Coil and a half of Rigging; the owner may have it again by proving property and paying expences, otherwise it will be sold in ten days.
ELIAS BUTTON.
april 15 4t*

Lately married in Marble, Baltimore, by the Rev. Mr. Hanna,

James McHenry,

YOU have access to the public in the American Battery of yesterday, respecting my conduct [illegible] the reasons I have to [illegible] you would not discharge the demands I had against you for printing, [illegible] work, actually in contract; for your non-performance of this account of equity will determine, especially that I would not deliver them to you in consequence of your not paying off a book account which he had against you. These, then, were my reasons. This, then, is to inform yourself and the public likewise, that since you took the liberty to introduce my name amongst your petty scraps of authorship, I shall sometimes as to introduce your body into the hands of Mr. Maleby, Sheriff, if you do not, without any further delay, equivocation, or neglect pay what you owe us; after which I will leave you at a distance, bearing in memory that though I supported you in all your poverty, when none else would, you have paid me with the reward of insolence and ingratitude. I therefore discard you for the present, while in the eyes of man you will be pronounced contemptible and in course unworthy the farther notice of
AND'W. HANNA.
April 15 1t

Two Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 13th inst living on Fell's Point, a yellow or rather black Woman, named ANNE, about 25 or 30 years of age; she is a thick, short woman, thick lips and large breasts, with a scar or two on her face with the cowskin; and had on when she absconded a green baze jacket and black stuff petticoat, much worn, as she had her bundle tied up but I found it. Said woman was owned by Mr Hugh Thompson, and likewise captain Wise, likewise captain Chester, and I bought by me. I will give the above reward to any person who will secure said runaway so that I get her again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home to No. 16, Lancaster-street, Fell's Point.
KERR HUMPHREYS.
april 15 d4t*

Ran away in March, 1806,

two LADS, Apprentices to the Boot and Shoe Making Business, named SAMUEL BRITTEN and ROBERT POMROY—And about three months since, JOHN FEELENEY—It is unnecessary to describe the clothes they had on, as they all took with them changes.—Whoever will bring back the aforesaid Boys to the subscriber, at his Boot and Shoe Manufactory in South-street, shall receive Five Dollars Reward, but no expences paid.
Masters of vessels and others are forbid harboring them at their peril.
JOHN VERNON.
april 15 d4t

Gallery of Paintings.

THE lovers and patronizers of the fine Arts, are invited to view a collection of PAINTINGS, by GUY—which are exhibited at our office, No. 174 1/2, Market-street.

We have no hesitation in saying, and indeed our opinion is strengthened by the judgment of professed connoisseurs, that they display more abilities, than any other collection ever exhibited in Baltimore.
COLE & I BONSAL.
Cole & I. Bonsal have for sale, cheap, a variety of choice ENGRAVINGS, from Paintings by Vernet, Southerbourg, La Croix, Wauterman, Tenniere, &c. d4t
april 15

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,
Thursday the 16th, at 10 o'clock, at the Vendue Warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick streets, will begin the sale of Dry Goods,
Among which are,
5 bales Gurrahs, 3 do. Baftas, 1 do. Cilly Romalls, entitled to debenture on exportation.
1 trunk fine corded dimities,
1 case hats, 140 yards black velvet ribbons,
2 bales brown linen,
2 cases thread hose,
1 case 6-4 cambrick muslins, and a variety of other dry goods, to close a partnership.
At 12 o'clock,
46 hhds N. Orleans Sugar, being the remainder of the prime cargo imported in the ship Fair American.
33 hhds of St. Croix and Trinidad do.
80 tierces rice, and 40 bales excellent cotton,
30 puncheons Antigua and country rum,
14 pipes Holland and country gin,
10 casks London bottled porter,
20 casks old sherry wine,
60 boxes excellent figs, and 3 cases cloves
100 cases claret of one dozen each,
23 hhds do entitled to debenture
1 cask pummice stone,
21 crates queensware, and
500 Spanish hides.
THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.
april 15

N. B. The sale of the 362 boxes of tea, and the glassware, as advertised, will commence precisely at half past three o'clock to-morrow afternoon, Thursday the 16th. T. C.

The Subscriber

HAS FOR SALE,
A few Shares of the following Stocks, viz.
MARYLAND, Baltimore, Chesapeake, and Marine Insurance Shares; Baltimore Bank Stock, Mechanic do and Columbia do. Frederick and Reister's Town Turnpike Shares.
He buys and sells stock of every description; Bills of Exchange, Country Produce, Goods of all kinds; Lots, Houses, Lands and Ground Rents. Cash procured on good Notes, Bonds, Debentures, &c. at a low premium.
WALTER ROE, Broker,
No 46, South street.
april 15 d6tue 6t

Hazlehurst, Brothers & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,
25,000 lbs. Carracas COCOA,

Allum,	Crown Glass, in crates,
Copperas,	Porter and Wine Bottles,
Crowley Steel,	Mustard, first quality,
Shot, assorted,	Grindstones, assorted,
Sheet Lead,	
Bar do.	

ALSO,
An assortment of
GERMAN LINENS,
CONSISTING OF

Cross a la Morlaix,	Listadoes,
Dowlas,	Book Checks,
Platillas Royal,	Checks and Stripes,
Bretagnes,	Checks, No. 2.
Estopillas,	

AND,
Cotton HOSIERY, assorted in trunks.
April 9 6m