

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1847

From the Enquirer

New British Ministry.—The question proposed in our last, respecting the effect of this change upon our views is sufficiently answered by the following COMMUNICATION.—From this statement it appears, that on the list of the ministers who are probably put into place, are concentrated the most inveterate foes to our government, to our commerce, and to republican principles. It would be ridiculous, under the same circumstances, to expect as favourable a treaty from such a crew as Mr. J. has already so lately rejected.

The Duke of Portland always acted in concert with Edmund Burke.—They were both whigs, till they took alarm at the progress of the French revolution.—From that time, they joined Pitt, and the Duke of Portland was in administration some years, as president of the Council.

Charles Yorke (I believe he must be the man meant by Mr. York) is a relation of the Harcourt family: All of them firm supporters of the Church and King system.

Carving is a young Irishman of very great oratorical abilities—said to be educated by a class of abolition and his friends. When ready to make a denou on the theatre of politics, his friends could do nothing for him. They therefore recommended him to try his fortune on the Pitt side of politics. He answered if he did, they must not expect him to desert Pitt, to return to their party, as he was determined to be consistent in his public character.—Thus far he has kept his word.—On her account of Carving, says his first acquaintance with Pitt to be, that Pitt accidentally went into a debating society and heard him speak—and was so pleased with his eloquence, that he became acquainted with him, procured him a seat in parliament, and made his fortune.—At all events his birth was obscure, and he owes his political consequence to Pitt, and not to his party.

None of the list has ranked in Fox's party since 1801; the *Victory* Gibbs excepted. He was second counsel to Erskine on the trials of Harty, and rose and others for freedom on the part of the prisoners, but Don after made king's counsel and turned Pittite.

M. Perceval is a member of the British Parliament, who spoke so much against making concessions to America, in some debate lately published.

None of the new ministry, except the Duke of Portland, opposed the administration of Lord North on the subject of the American revolution. Lord Melville and Mr. Rolfe were at that time working their way up through the drudgery of inferior offices, and worth. All the rest are young men, compared with that time—the whole being a set of the children of the Revolution, and the republicans and dissenters—and in my opinion there is no hope of our obtaining to good terms from them as have already been agreed to by the late ministry.

Our only hope as Americans is, that the administration may be short-lived.—All my remaining wishes for England join in the wish. It were a better character and abilities, to support it for any length of time.

Lord Melville, Mr. Rolfe, and Mr. Long are men of business, but not of high character. Lord Eldon, a great professional talent, unites a character above suspicion. He is a Pittite from principle—but as he is brother to Sir William Scott, judge of the admiralty court, neutrals have no reason to hope that his vote will be given on the side of relaxing the rules of 1756; I believe the opinion of the two brothers agrees on that point. They have risen together, their father was a coal-trader at New-castle upon Tyne, a business of equal grade with a shipbroker.

Another hope that the new administration will be of short life, is, that all the Prince of Wales's friends are excluded. The king cannot live long, and the prince as soon as he comes to power will remove every name. With him Erskine is before Eldon, and at least equal in every other portion of his merit.

\* If the following account be correct, this man is Prime Minister, instead of the Duke of ALEXANDRIA, April 27.

It is reported that Mr. Madis has received letters from England informing him that Mr. Percival, not the Duke of Portland, is at the head of the present administration of England. This Mr. Percival is the man who made so much clamor against the late ministers for the wonderful concessions they made this country in the late Treaty. *Expositor.*

LOOK now at a picture of the false ministry, by a very great hand—the following is from "the People's Friend" of New York, the far-famed supporter of British and Federal principles.

FROM COLLEN'S PAPER. The civilized world could scarcely bear more disastrous tidings, or a more complete profligacy, than the change and new arrangement of administration in England as announced in this day's paper. There could not be culled out of the population of Great Britain a set of men so well calculated to stand the dreadful tug of the times, to support the tottering independence of the world, to press back the enormous tyrant of the earth to promote the happiness and true interest of that empire, and at the same time to extend simple justice & liberality to all other states as the men who have for some time so successfully wielded the powers of Britain—So there could not be picked out a set so well qualified to bring ruin and disgrace on it and to call back all the curses of discontent and disturbance, than those who are to come in, as it is said in their places.

With the exception of the duke of Portland, there is not one of those names who is not singular either for his weakness, worthlessness, or corruption. In a word, this new cabinet is made up of all that is bad, without an atom of what was good of the old administration. While that which goes out to make way for it, is composed of the vigorous old patriotic whig families and constitutions—the descendants of the illustrious the Cavendishes, and those who led for British freedom, these now coming in are the spawn of the Bute Junto and their new made opinions. Good God! Melville!! Calkin!! Dundas!! Men who brot Britain to the verge of ruin, in the places of Fitzwilliam, Windham, Grenville and the Fox connections, those men who in the short administration of two months, turned the tide of European affairs, and made hope brighten on the crest of England, of Ireland, and of that whole quarter of the globe.

By the Mail of this Day.

NEW-YORK, May 3. Capt. Brown, from the River of Plate (which place he left on 29) informs, that Monte de Vidéola has been wrecked for 14 days by the British, and that it was expected that place would shortly surrender.

We learn by the gentleman arrived last evening from Havre, that a furious battle was expected between Philippe and Penon about the 1st of April. It was expected that the latter would gain the victory.

A Jamaica paper of April 8, says, On the 31st of March, a dispute arose on board the ship Sally and Betty, Kidwell, of Philadelphia, between Becknell the mate, and Raod II the cook—the latter received a blow on the head, and expired next morning. Becknell was flogged and committed for trial.

The election of the excellent Mr. Tompkins is perfectly safe. *American Citizen.*

PHILADELPHIA, May 6. Capt. Campbell of the Brig Swift who arrived at New York from Lehigh, states, that upwards of 12 American vessels are lying in that port; prizes to fall French privateer boats with one or two guns—taken coming into that port and expecting their condemnation from Paris every hour, on the grounds of coming from British ports either in England or elsewhere.

From the New York American Citizen. Federalism.—The subpoenaed letter, in printed form, we received on Friday through the medium of the post office.

Mr. Hatheway is a lawyer of distinction at Rome—immediately preceding the election of 1844, when Burr was the federal candidate for Governor, Mr. Hath way until that time had been a federalist, abandoned his party and published his reason at great length. He did not, however, as it now appears, publish a letter of Griswold, which was one of his reasons.

G. Griswold is now, and was I believe when he wrote the letter, a member of congress: he is a federalist.

Federalism unmasked.—It is with the deepest regret that I submit to the public an extract of a letter, which has remained with me for three years, as secret as the self and would have so remained forever, did not the good of our country demand, that a PLOT, which threatened its existence, should be exposed to public view.

Under these impressions, all considerations of private confidence must be laid aside. First, against a legal existing administration, and public in its nature, and not to be concealed or concealed for a moment; neither would this have been, and accordingly been understood that the Plot would not, while the revengeful spirit which actuated the fame would die away, and that occasion would not require its being made known.

But when I call to mind the regular system which has been pursued by the Federalists and Burr, from the time of his election to the office of Vice President down to the present moment—taking into view their efforts to make him President—then their plots (herein disclosed) to make him Governor of the state of New York—then of late as we have seen this same Burr in our Capitol, with money, plotting the subversion of our government, and to bring a connection with our "federalist"—then their plan in the heart of our country, enlisting soldiers, raising armies, preparing an armament, building a fleet—and in all this having the good wishes of our *judges*, and not a dot supplied with their money; when we see this same man arranged before courts and juries, and a then a man, whom we hear the tongue of every federalist exulting him, & calumniating our executive for his energetic measures against Burr—taking all these things into view, they irresistibly force a conviction on the mind, that a PLOT has long since been laid by the Federalists and Burr—and has been, and is to be pursued to the last extremity, if not a short will subvert our present administration.—They also irresistibly force a conviction on the mind, that I shall stand inexorable to my country, if I withhold any information which would tend to develop this HORRIBLE COMBINATION! If my conviction, in a full view of the premises is not well founded, I will receive that censure from the hands of the public, which the disclosure of a confidential letter merits. In the event of this publication, should the same spirit of federal revenge, which in the extract is revealed forth against the administration, be turned against me; and should the federalists, poison-ed with or without as they are, as do from every quarter, I may perhaps fall a victim. They may kill me, but this publication they cannot kill. This vile—this odious—this unprincipled PLOT will live, when the existence of all who are concerned in it are at an end. It was this which decided my politics. It was this which caused me to declare to the federalists of the county of Oneida—"Here I halt—I can proceed with you no further." The extract is from a letter written by a Member of Congress.

J. HATHEWAY. Rome, Oneida county, April 23, 1847.

EXTRACT. *Washington, Feb. 27, 1847.*

"The movements of Burr disturbs the quiet of their souls—he will shake the very centre of their conscience. You may rest assured my good fellow, that if our friends will but play true, Burr will chastise these usurpers of power with a rod they deserve—he is no more one of their party, though for certain purposes must so appear: rely upon this as true. He is the only person who can chastise these fellows—and policy dictates our unity to give him a support: all our friends in this city have the same opinion—all the Judges of the Supreme Court are united with us in this opinion. It is a matter of great surprise among our federal friends here how Hamilton can take so imprudent a part." Report says, that H. made a long speech in favor of Lansing and against Burr. I fear his personal resentment to Burr, and not policy, governs his conduct. All our federal friends now in this city are looking up with anxiety to the election in New York; their only hopes are founded on

the success of Burr—though this should not be known to any but real friends. What have we to expect from Lansing; he is nominated by Clinton and Spencer, and their creatures—he must and will be their tool. The old Governor is to be the Vice-President, and will be united to the great mammoth of Democracy by ties too strong to be broken. We can do nothing of ourselves against the mighty torrent—shall we not then rather join the enemy of our enemy than the enemy of Burr and us, both? Think well of this question!! "G. GRISWOLD."

Marine Intelligence.

Portland, April 21. Arrived, ship Francis, 8 days from Baltimore. Spoke April 17, in sight of Long Island, ship Mercury, of Wilkes, from Liverpool for New-York.

Boston, April 23. Arrived, brig Vigilant, Higgins, of Castine, 45 days from Liverpool. Schr. Paris, McGray, Windsor, 8 days. Brig Howe, McWay, Windsor, 19 days. Schr. S. Lower, Busby, do. 5 days.

April 29. Arrived, ship Reward, of Newburyport, captain Moulton, 48 days from Bristol.—Ship Belle Savage, Ockinson, Batavia, 128 days; brig Cyrus, Peabody, 18 days from St. Thomas.

April 30. Arrived, Eliza, Stanwood, Batavia, 1st from the Isle of France, 95 days. Left, Spencer, Hicks, of Baltimore; Montezuma, do. Expectation, Philadelphia; Polly, New York; Sally, do. The Eliza, Salem, sailed for Sumatra, Jan. 12.

Brig Sally, Harris, Farrington, 52 days, G. S. 40. Left at Farrington—Bullish, Atkins, looking for Boston; Hannah, Holm, do. Providence. The Atlanta, Smith, of Boston, drove on shore at Vaher, about the 27 March—vess. 1 and cargo lost—see war in U. S. at Gibraltar, Miserva, Barnes, Baltimore; M. Z., Vickers, Norfolk; Grand Turk, R. Island; Hamilton, Stevedore, Boston; New York Cook, New York; —, Haver, Norfolk; —, Burgess, Yarmouth.

Sailed from Gibraltar with the H. P. Coats, for the N. of Europe; Hamilton, Ellman, for London; Eliza and Mary, for do; William, Woodbury, for Salem, Spoke April 9, lat. 36, lon. 26, brig Liberty Ship, Dagget, 15 days from New York for Africa. April 15, lat. 41, 50, lon. 52, brig Henry, — 45 days from London for Salem; brig S. A. Nichols, Bordeaux, 53 days. Spoke, April 14, lat. 43, lon. 51, sea, Amity, Loring, and Sch. Freedom, Charle, both of Marblehead. April 23, lat. 41, 36, lon. 64, 50, brig Success, Sailed from Boston for Gotenburg. Vessels left not so late as by the F. S. S.

Sch. Sally, D. Oliver, Isle of May, 50 days; left, March 11, the *Alexander, Hamilton, for Baltimore*, in 8 days. Spoke, April 16, lat. 35, lon. 59, brig Bello, a Smith, 8 days from New-Haven, for Madeira. Sch. Sylvia, 30 days from St. Domingo. Spoke, April 14, lat. 31, 55, lon. 21, 22, ship Ocean, of New-Orleans, on New-York, from Europe. April 22, lat. 39, 52, lon. 70, 20, brig Thomas, from Mass. Ills, bound to New-York, 90 days out. Left, brig Calcedonia of New York, to sail in 8 or 10 days; ship Fabius, Taggart, for Philadelphia, in 20 days; a prize sch. of Philadelphia.

Brig Stern, Sierra Leone, 72 days; brig Charles, St. Johns, W. I. Below, a brig and several schooners.

New York, May 4. Arrived, brig Governor-Trumbull, Bull, Charleston; Susan, Rogers, Havana; ship Indefatigable, Whellon, Grenada; Nancy, Rolke, Plymouth N. C.; Atlantic, Haley, St. Bartholomews; Venus, Bailey, Havana; Coleridge, Mayo, La Vera Cruz; Jane, Thorp, Grenada; Apprentice Boy, —, Newbern, N. C.

Cleared, ship Francis, Braue, Greenock; Four Sisters, Carlin, Trinidad; Howard, Math, West Indies; Stephen, Skiddy, Bordeaux; Friendship, Stanton, New London; ship Swift, Swift, New Bedford; Hibernia, Holdsworth, Digby; Elizabeth, Vermyle, St. Bartholomews; Enterprise, Patton, Bermuda; Rising Stars, Newcomb, Norfolk; ship Patience, Elliot, Jamaica; Fame, Walden, Newport.

May 5. Arrived, ship Louisiana, Burham, Savannah; Alleghany, Joy, Calcutta; Alpheus, Trent, Havana; Isabella, Moore, Calcutta; Emmeline, Burdock, Luca, (Jam.); William, Marshall, St. Thomas; brig Perseverance, Brown, River La Plata; ship Apprentice Boy, Culver, Newbern, N. C.; Venus, Oliver, Wilmington, N. C.; Hope, Kitchen, Charleston; Ann and Elizabeth, James, Frederickburgh; Minerva, Bid, Philadelphia; Experiment, Miller, Windsor, N. C.; Juliet Seymour, Weston, Porto Cavallo; Eagle, Vanname, Curriety; Majestic, Smith, Murfreesborough; Unity, Nertecore, Currituck; Fair Trader, Vanname, Suffolk; Union, Mercereau, Currituck; Superior, Swan, Currituck; loop Nancy, Weglom, Suffolk.

Cleared, ship Grace, Brown, Amitee; General Eaton, Moore, Savannah; Alknomack, Maine, Bordeaux; brig Harlequin, Dickens, Havana; Canton, Cale, N. Kingston, R. I.; ship Silenus, Jones, St. Thomas; Hiram, Gilpin, Jamaica; Pamos, Gray, Norfolk; Richard and Mary, Baltimore, Kenton; George Washington, Price, Charleston.

Philadelphia, May 6. Arrived, brig Saunders, Singeton, Madeira, 53 days; schooners Concord, Tyrer, Saint Peter's, 18; William, Sturdivant, Passamaquoddy, 8.

Cleared, ship Harn h, Robinson, Ameter; Complanter, G. Lics, London; Rittenhouse, Maffett, ditto; British brig Friends, Metcalf, Kingston, Jam; British schooner Concord, Haley, Saint Johns, N. F. Louisa, Archer, Lyons, Richmond; Martin, Somers, Savannah; sloop Hibernia, Donnelly, New-York.

A Dutch Gallion, from Amsterdam, schooner Retaliation, from Boston, — a ship name unknown, are below.

Ship Gleaser, Taylor, for Calcutta; ship Mercury, Arnold, for Canton, with two brigs and several schooners, went twice on Saturday last, and on Sunday ship Ganges, Earl, for Liverpool, and Rebecca, Barry, for London.

The schooner Thomas Jefferson, hence at St. Bartholomews.

Yesterday arrived, brig Saunders, captain Singleton, from Madeira. Left there 4th March, brig Charlotte, of Providence, from Philadelphia, for St. Vincent in 8 days; brig —, Small, of Philadelphia, for Lisbon in 8 days; schooner Portsmouth, of Newport, for Cape de Verdis in 8 days; schooner Two Brothers, Hubble, for Charleston in 5 days; brig Mary and Eliza, Bidle, of New-York, for Cape de Verdis in 8 days; and brig Ariadne, Hodson, for St. Thomas in 6 days. April 18, lat. 38 24, long. 51, spoke ship President, Baker, from Wiscasset, for Dublin, out 6 days. April 21, lat. 39 54, long. 50, spoke ship Jersey, Graham, from Philadelphia for Lisbon, out 7 days. April 3, lat. 37 3, long. 41 33, at 7 P. M. passed a vessel which he took to be a ship or brig of about 300 tons, with her masts in the water, it being dark and stormy could make no further observations.

Same day, schooner Concord, Turner, 18 days from St. Pierre, Mart.—sailed from thence on the 17th April. The brig Jane, Lynch, sailed the day before for New-York. Left at Martinico, brig Mary-Ann, Reed; and Jacob, Jetlock, both of and for New-York in 7 days; Enterprise, Crowell, of and for do. uncertain; and several northern vessels, names not recollected. The ship Fabius was to sail the day after the Concord. April 18, was brought to and ordered on board by an Antigua privateer of one gun, and after a strict examination permitted to proceed. The captain of the privateer informed that he had sent into Antigua the day before, the brig Jane, Lynch, from St. Pierre, bound to New-York. Markets at St. Pierre very bad, and all kinds of American produce very plenty.

By the arrival of the schooner Herman, yesterday, in 35 days from St. Domingo, we are happy to learn that the report of a massacre of the white and colored people in that island, by the negroes, is without foundation.

[BY AUTHORITY.] AN ORDINANCE Entitled an ordinance repealing certain ordinances of the mayor and city council of Baltimore.

Whereas the ordinances of this corporation have at the present session of the city council, been revised, collated and abridged, and it becomes expedient and necessary that a number of ordinances of said corporation heretofore passed should be repealed:

BE it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That all the ordinances passed by this corporation, previous to the present session of the city council, be, and the same are hereby repealed, except as herein after provided, and except the ordinances herein after mentioned, which shall remain and continue in full force, to wit: An ordinance entitled an ordinance to provide a seal for the city of Baltimore; an ordinance entitled an ordinance to compel the attendance of absent members of the city council; an ordinance entitled an ordinance for the admission and regulation of brokers; an ordinance entitled an ordinance directing the manner of punishing servants and slaves, guilty of offences against the laws and ordinances of the corporation of the city of Baltimore; an ordinance entitled an ordinance to add to the city of Baltimore, part of the precincts lying north of Saratoga street; an ordinance entitled an ordinance for establishing two streets, and erecting a bridge over Jones's Falls to connect said streets; an ordinance entitled an ordinance to provide for conveying a stream of water and for appropriating a sum of money to defray the expense of the same; and an ordinance entitled an ordinance more effectually to diminish the number of dogs in the city of Baltimore; an ordinance entitled an ordinance to regulate party walls and partition fences; an ordinance entitled an ordinance to grant permission to certain persons to extend their lots from Wilkes-street and Bond-street into the water; an ordinance entitled an ordinance for the more equal division of the city of Baltimore into wards; an ordinance entitled an ordinance to regulate the sale of bread; an ordinance entitled an ordinance to regulate the measuring and weighing of grain, flour and meal in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes therein mentioned, except the sixth and seventh sections thereof, which are hereby repealed; an ordinance entitled an ordinance to com-

pensate Thoroughgood Smith for such part of his lots in Water-street, adjoining the bridge over Jones's Falls as may be encroached upon by said bridge, and for other purposes therein mentioned; an ordinance entitled an ordinance for securing the right of the city of Baltimore in and to the canal cut by Englehard Yeiser and others through a part of the land commonly called Andrew Steigers' Meadows, through which Jones' Falls now passes, and to establish the boundaries thereof; an ordinance entitled an ordinance for the inspection of flaxseed; an ordinance entitled an ordinance directing returns to be made by the several officers herein mentioned; an ordinance for the regulation of the several markets, within the city of Baltimore; an ordinance entitled an ordinance fixing the salary of the mayor for the ensuing two years; and an ordinance entitled an ordinance to encourage the introduction of water into the city of Baltimore.

It. And be it enacted and ordained, That nothing herein before contained, shall be construed to deprive this corporation or any person of any rights that may have been secured or acquired, or may hereaf-

ter be acquired by any of the said ordinances hereby intended to be repealed, or in virtue of any bond or other obligation heretofore given, or any contract made in conformity to the aforesaid ordinances, or to prevent the recovery of any fines, forfeitures or penalties heretofore incurred under said ordinances, but the said ordinances shall, for the purposes aforesaid, be considered in full force and operation, as if the same had not been repealed.

BALTZER SCHAEFFER, President of the First Branch of the City Council.

JAMES CALHOUN, President of the Second Branch of the City Council.

APPROVED, THOROWGOOD SMITH, Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

Notice is hereby given, THAT the subscriber intends applying to Calvert County Court, or some one of the judges thereof, for the benefit of the insolvent act, passed November session, 1805, and the supplement thereto passed November session, 1836.

ROBERT ALLEN, may 5 2441

Copper Warehouse. BECK & HARVEY, At their store, No. 11, South Water-street, Philadelphia, have on hand Sheathing Copper, from 18 to 24 oz. Long round bars of Copper for Bolts 1-2 inch to 1-8 inch assorted Square Bars, small sizes Wrought Copper Spikes, 5, 5 1-2, 6 1-2, and 7 inches long Do. Nails, 2 1-2 to 3, do. Sheathing Nails, assorted, 1 to 2 1-2 inches Clench Rings, 1-2 to 1-4 Sheets, 24 by 48, 24 by 36, and 30 by 60 inches, and other sizes of various weights, suitable for stiles, covering of the roofs of houses, gutters, pipes, &c. Raised Bottoms from 16 to 35 inches diameter Flat do. 15, 40, do. Pipe Pieces, Rivets, Spelter, Solder and Borax.

In addition to their present Stock, will have by the spring ships daily expected from Liverpool and Bristol, a large and general assortment of Sheathing and Builders' Copper, (argentine Rivets and Pump Jacks. Also, Brass Kettles, in nests from 1 to 20 gallons. 10 tons Patent Shot, assorted, B B to No. 10 do. Allum and Coppras 100 casks London refined Saltpetre, of 112 lbs. each, and Bar lead.

They likewise offer for sale, Malaga (Mount) Wine } in pipes & qr. casks Colocacas and Madeira } Red Figuera Port Real Amsterdam Gin in pipes Coppers, Allum and Madder in hhds. and kegs Crude and Refined Brimstone in boxes, barrels and kegs Logwood, Rollwood and Green Ebony Cassia, Nutmegs, Pepper, Mace and Cloves Sarcobong and Hylon Skin Teas Sugar house and West-India Molasses Sicile and double F Gunpowder Rifle and Musket Flints Prime Upland Georgia Cotton, fit for retailers Spanish, French and Carolina Indigo, and 400 barrels Rosin. April 20 er 6t

Fell's Point Printing-Office. SAMUEL BARRES RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the PRINTING business in all its variety, at No. 25, Thames-street, Fell's Point, where all orders will be thankfully received and faithfully attended to. He has opened A Book and Stationary Store, and will constantly keep on hand, a general assortment of Law and Commercial Blanks—with all other articles in the Stationary line—and School Books of every description. He hopes from his knowledge of, and attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage. April 20 d4; e08t

William Cochran & Brothers HAVE received by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, their supply of Spring Goods: among which are, A few bales of best London Superfine Cloths, Ladies' Cloths and Kersyeimers, of the most fashionable colors; with a good assortment of Men and Women's Cotton, Thread, and Silk Hosiery. Also on hand from the last fall importation, 35 bales Woollens; Consisting of coarse and fine Cloths, of every description; Plains, Kersye, Half Thicks, Rose, Striped and Point Blankets, Coatings, and Flannels assorted. April 20 e10t

Charles Ghequiere DEES leave to inform his friends particularly, and the public in general, that he has opened A Broker's Office, In Water-street, opposite the office of the Baltimore Insurance Company, and having given the most respectable security for his faithful conduct, he flatters himself with a hope of receiving a portion of public patronage. He buys and sells all kinds of Stock, Tobacco, and other Merchandize, Bills of Exchange, Annuities, &c. Charters and procures Freight for Vessels; and transacts every other species of Commercial Brokerage. Being convinced of the advantages that would result to the citizens of Baltimore, by concentrating information respecting real property for sale or to lease, he purposes keeping a Register, which all persons desirous of selling, purchasing or leasing, will find a benefit in consulting.

FOR SALE, About 200 hhds. of Maryland-TOBACCO, chiefly of Baltimore inspection. ALSO, Several HOUSES and LOTS, very eligible situated. April 25 e06t

Hazlehurst, Brothers & Co. OFFER FOR SALE, 70 tons of St. Domingo Logwood 100 logs of do. Mahogany 1000 salted Hog Hides. April 16 e11t