SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
AMERICAN

WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1814.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, March 21.

Mr. *Goldsborough*, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of the John Teakle, reported that the petitioner have leave to withdrrw his petition.

Mr. *Smith*, from the committee appointed to consider the subject, reported a bill directing the disposition of money paid into the courts of the United States, which was passed to the second reading.

The bill to incorporate a marine and fire in-insurance company in the town of Alexandria, was resumed, and, on motion of Mr. Smith, ordered that it be postponed to the first Monday in December next.

The bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of supplying Georgetown with water; the bill for the relief of Joseph W. Page; the bill for the relief of the owners of the cargo of the brig Patriota; the bill for the relief of Daniel M'Cauley and Samuel Ralston; the bill for the relief of Stephen Girard the bill confirming certain claims to land in the Illinois territory, and providing for their location; the bill to alter the time for holding the district courts of the United States for the Virginia district; the bill declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the general assembly of the state of Tennessee therein mentioned; the bill for the relief of George Walkington; the bill supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the officers and soldiers who served in the late campaign on the Wabash;" the bill for the relief of Seth Russell and sons; the bill for the relief of Henry Malcolm; the bill for the relief of Mary Cherers; the bill to authorise two lotteries in Georgetown, District of Columbia; the bill to alter and establish certain post roads; the bill for the relief of George Ulmer; the bill authorising the Secretary of War to purchase of William Tatham military models and apparatus, and topographical charts; and the bill for the relief of Dennis Clark, were severally read the second time.

TUESDAY, March 22.

Mr. *Brent*, from the committee to whom was referred the bill to alter the time for holding the district courts of the United States for the Virginia district, reported it without amendment, and it was read a third time by unanimous consent and passed.

Mr. *Worthington*, from the committee on military affairs reported a bill authorising the President of the United States to exchange a certain parcel of land in the city of New-York for other lands in the same city, and the bill passed to the second reading.

The President communicated a report of the Secretary of State, on the memorial of Jonathan S. Smith, of Philadelphia, referred to him on the 7th inst. and the report was read.

The President also communicated a report of the assistant postmaster general on unproductive post roads; which was read and referred.

The bill directing the disposition of money paid into courts of the United States was read the second time.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the more effectual enforcing the non-importation laws, by forbidding the courts to deliver to the claimants, pending the trial, merchandise or other articles, seized under the same.

On motion by Mr. *Giles*, that the further consideration thereof be postponed to the next session of Congress, it was determined in the affirmative, yeas 17, nays 15, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Daggett, Fromentin, Gaillard, German, Giles, Gilman, Goldsborough, Gore, Horsey, Hunter, King, Lambert, Mason, Smith, Stone, Wells.

NAYS.—Messrs. Anderson, Bibb of Ky. Bibb of Geo. Brent, Chace, Condit, Howell, Lacock, Morrow, Roberts, Robinson, Tait, Taylor, Turner, Varnum.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they recede from all their amendments to the bill for better organising, supplying the army, &c. disagreed to by the Senate, except the 16th amendment on which they insist

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23.

Mr. Horsey, of Del. presented sundry petitions signed by a number of persons, citizens of the state of Delaware; stating that owing to the changes on the continent of Europe, the embargo no longer affected G. Britain; that at this time the measure was peculiarly distressing to the people of the United States, and particularly to the petitioners. They therefore pray that Congress in their wisdom may repeal the act laying an embargo, &c.

The petition being read,

Mr. Horsey said, it was not his intention at this time to enter upon a discussion of the motion he was about to make. He meant only to make a general remark or two tending to shew the propriety of the course he was about to adopt. Mr. H. said, he fully appreciated the situation of the petitioners—that whatever policy may have dictated the embargo, he felt a strong conviction in his mind that policy had now, to a great degree, if not into to, ceased—that the extraordinary revolutions which had taken place on the continent of Europe, the accounts of which had reached us since the passing of the act laying an embargo, have released the enemy most essentially from whatever pressure the act may have been calculated to produce upon him. Besides, said he, the aspect of our affairs has materially changed since the adoption of this measure When adopted it was known that G Britain had declined the mediation of the emperor of Russia, but it was not known that any new channel of negociation would be opened. A pacific advance has since however been made by G. Britain and accepted on the part of our government, a negociation is now pending, which we all hope will issue in peace. Moreover, said Mr. H. the great pressure of the restrictive system, of which the embargo is a main feature, has hitherto been confined to the *people* of the U. S. It is now beginning to extend itself essentially to the finances of the government. We have been already admonished, and he prayed gentlemen to take the warning in season. The fatal effects of the system which for the past have fallen upon the commerce and agriculture of the country, are now he feared about to fall upon the credit and operations of the government. He therefore hoped that the measure should be immediately abandoned.

Mr. Horsey submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the petitions just read be referred to a select committee; and that the committee be instructed to prepare and report a bill to repeal the act laying an embargo on ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. S. passed the 17th day of Dec 1813.

The resolution was ordered to be printed; and made the order of the day for Friday next, on which day its further consideration was postponed to Monday next

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, March 24.

Mr. Wood of Mas. and *Mr. Culpepper of N. C.* obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session from Monday next.

The petition of Abner Gage, presented in June 1813, was on motion of *Mr. Kilbourn of Ohio*, referred to the committee of Revolutionary claims.

Mr. Newton of Va from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, made an unfavorable report on the petition of James Washburn and John Alexander, which was read and concurred in by the House.

Mr. Newton also, from the same committee, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Wm. Osborn, which was twice read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Newton also from the same committee, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of Zenon Orso and Benjamin Dunbar, which were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Newton also from the same committee reported a bill to revive and continue in force an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia; which was twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. *Lowndes* of S. C. the committee on Naval Affairs was discharged from the futher consideration of the petition of Thomas Gregg, and the same was referred to the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. *Nelson* of Va. from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Anderson, and a resolution of the 29th of January, directing an enquiry into the justice of making good certain bounties in land promised during the Revolutionary war by the state of Virginia to her officers, soldiers, seamen, &c. made a report, which was ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole House and be printed.—ayes 91.

YAZOO CLAIMS.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill to compromise the claims to lands in the Mississippi territory.

Mr. Alston's amendment, proposing to strike out of the 4th section, the words "a sufficient legal release of all such claim or claims to the United States," and insert "such sufficient release as in the opinion of the President o the United States," being still under consideration.

Messrs. *Oakley* and *Fisk* of N. Y. opposed its adoption, and Mr. Alston supported it.

The question on Mr. Alston's motion was decided in the negative without a division.

Mr. *Barnett* of Geo. moved an additional section to the bill by way of amendment, which was varied by Mr. *Sharp* of Ky. with the consent of the mover, to read as follows:

And be it further enacted, That no original grantee or grantees, their heirs or assigns, or any person or persons concerned in or privy to the fraud in the original contract, or any one claiming under them having notice of the fraud at the time of their purchase, shall be entitled to any benefit arising from the provisions of this bill, but all such claims shall accrue to the United States.

This proposition produced considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Oakley, Barnett, Fisk of N. York, Wright, Grundy, Webster, Pickens, Jackson of Va. Fisk of Vt. and Sharp took a part.

Mr. *Sharp* of Ky. took occasion to express his opinions respecting the principle of the bill. He reprobated in an energetic and eloquent manner the fraud of the original purchase, and invoked the house not to sanction so corrupt a transaction and prostrate the principles of justice itself, from motives of expediency and policy, &c.

Mr. *Robertson* of Lou. opposed the amendment. He likewise reiterated the reasons he had before submitted in support of the bill in its present shape; and disclaimed for himself any intention either directly or indirectly to give countenance to the original fraud. His object was to extend relief to innocent and uncontaminated sufferers, who, but for the compromise contemplated, would be involved in undeserved ruin, and to that ruin he would not consent to abandon them.

Mr. *Jackson* of Va. briefly replied to Mr. Sharp, and vindicated his reasons for advocating the bill.

Mr. *Nelson* of Va. explained concisely some of the opinions advanced by him yesterday against the bill, and replied to several gentlemen on the other side. He likewise disclaimed any design to impeach the motives of those gentlemen who advocated the bill.

Mr. *Fisk* of Vt. spoke with much zeal against the amendment. He said that while the House was unanimously condemning the fraud of the first purchase, the proposed amendment, by requiring an oath to entitle claimants to indemnification, was, in effect, offering a bribe to swear falsely. He entered at some length also into an investigation of the policy of the bill, which he supported.

Mr *Barnett* of Geo. replied to Mr. Fisk, and again urged the propriety of the amendment.

Mr. *Hall* of Geo. followed in support of the amendment, and adduced various considerations in its favor.

Mr. *Gholson* of Va. made a few remarks on the the amendment and on the bill. He said the claims which gave rise to the bill were founded on the decision of the Supreme Court so often alluded to, yet in all the classes of claimants comprehended in the proposed amendment, not a case could be found similar to the case decided by the court. He took occasion also to disclaim, in a remark he made yesterday, and which had been noticed in the course of debate, any intention to wound the feelings o gentlemen in favor of the compromise, or to reflect on their motives.

Mr. Oakley replied to *Mr* Gholson, so far as respected his allusion to the decision of the supreme court; which decision he explained and illustrated in an argumentative and perspicuous manner. He likewise touched upon and advocated the validity of the act making the original grant, and the consequent nullity of the recinding act; which opinion he supported by the great principle of the constitution that declares no state shall pass a law to impair the obligation of contracts, &c.

The question was then taken on Mr. Barnett's amendment and lost.

For the amendment	71
Against it	86

The remaining hours of the day were consumed in the discussion of various amendments offered to the bill, some of which prevailed—A particular statement of these proceedings is precluded for want of room. The debate was confined chiefly to the details of the bill, its principal being only touched upon incidentally.

In the course of the latter proceedings several motions were made to adjourn and lost.

Finally the question was stated on engrossing the amendments, and together with the bill being passed to a third reading; when

Mr. Pickens asked leave substantially to state the reasons which would govern him in voting against the bill. He then took a brief view of the subject, and declared his belief in the expediency and propriety of a compromise; but the bill was defective, he said, in certain particulars, which in his opinion, rendered its passage improper, and which could not be remedied at this late hour, even though he were able to frame the necessary amendments

The question as stated above, was then taken and decided in the affirmative.

For engrossing	85
Against it	65

And the House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of he United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expenses of the military establishment of the United States including the volunteers and militia in their actual service, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, for ordnance, fortifications and the Indian department, the following sums, including the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars already appropriated by the first section of the act, entitled "An act making certain partial appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen," be, and the same is hereby appropriated, that is to say:

For the pay of the army of the United States including the the private servants, kept by officers, and for the pay of the volunteers and militia in the actual service of the United States, seven million nine hundred and sixty five thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For forage to officers, two hundred and sixty four thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For subsistence of the army, and of volunteers and militia, four million nine hundred and seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

For camp and field equipage, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the medical hospital department, two hundred and fifty five thousand dollars.

For bounties and premiums, two million five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For clothing, two million thirty six thousand dollars.

For the quarter master's department, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, including arsenals, magazines and armories, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For fortifications, five hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For the Indian department, four hundred and sixty four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

LANGDON CHEVES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
E. GERRY,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

March 19, 1814.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expenses of the navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the following sums, including the sum of one million of dollars already appropriated by the act, entitled "An act making certain partial appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen," be, and the same is hereby respectively appropriated, that is to say:

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, two million five hundred and seventy nine thousand three hundred and forty one dollars.

For provisions, one million four hundred and thirty nine thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty two cents.

For medicines, hospital stores, and all expenses on account of the sick one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For repairs of vessele, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, including freight, transportation, and recruiting expenses, five hundred thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ammunition and military stores three hundred thousand dollars.

For the navy yard, docks and wharves, one hundred thousand dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, two hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and seventy nine dollars and fifty cents.

For clothing for the same, seventy one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight dollars and ten cents.

For military stores for the same, twenty seven thousand six hundred and eight dollars and seventy five cents.

For contingent expenses for the same, forty six thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

LANGDON CHEVES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
E. GERRY,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED,
March 19, 1814.
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

In addition to an act, entitled "An act allowing a bounty to the owners officers and crews of the private armed vessels of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the bounty now allowed by law, the sum of one hundred dollars be paid to the owners, officers and crews of the private armed vessels of the United States, commissioned as letters of marque for each and every prisoner by them captured and delivered to an agent authorised to recive him in any port of the United States, or of a power at war with Great Britain, or delivered at any station within the dominions of the king of Great Britain, established for the exchange of prisoners of war, whereby such prisoner shall be sctually placed and allowed by the government of the kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the account of prisoners to the credit of the United States. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorised and required to pay, or cause to be paid, to such owners, officers and crews of private armed vessels commissioned as aforesaid, or their agents, the aforesaid sum for each prisoner captured and delivered as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purposes aforesaid, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same is hereby appropriated.

LANGDON CHEVES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
E. GERRY,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

March 19, 1814—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

Valuable farm for Sale,

The subscribers will offer for sale on the 4th day of April next, on the premises, the Farm of the late John Ellicott, junr. deceased, situated on the Baltimore and Frederick town turnpike road, between the 8th and 9th milestones, and about 1 mile from Ellicott's Patapsco Mills, containing about 170 Acres of Land. The improvements are, a Dwelling House, suitable for a tenant; a great variety of young fruit trees, selected with great care, and of the choicest kinds. The soil is of the first quality, and peculiarly adapted to the use of plaster of paris. It abounds with fine springs and is not surpassed by any situation in the neighbourhood of the city for salubrity of air.

The situation of this property being so near to several extensive manufactories, which afford a market equal to Baltimore, for the produce of a farm or garden, with the convenient distance from the city, on a good turnpike road, must render it worthy the attention of persons desirous to possess a convenient and profitable country establishment.

A small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand, the time of payment of the balance may be made convenient to the purchaser, by a regular payment of the interest.

At the same time will be sold the crop of grain in the ground, consisting of about 25 acres of wheat, and all the stock and Farming Utensils.

ANDREW ELLICOTT, } Ex'rs.
THOMAS ELLICOTT }

feb 26 eotlwd6t

AMERICAN GOODS.

The *Athenian Society* at their *WAREHOUSE, No. 80, Baltimore street*, are now receiving

22 Cases of Seasonable Goods,

Consisting of

Fine Plaids and Ginghams
Common Stripes and Blue Chambrays
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 Checks
Coarse, fine and superfine bleached Shirting
Bed Ticking of common and best quality
Counterpanes, white and colored
Twilled Cottons, &c.

ALSO

Ten Pieces of the first quality Superfine

Blue and Black Cloth,

From Shepperd's, the Middletown and Du Pont's Factories.

For sale at low prices for Cash.

ON HAND

22 pieces 3-4 Cloth, blue, brown, &c.
12 do 6-4 common do do do mixt, &c.
26 do 6-4 and 7-4 fine and superfine do do
13 do Cassimeres, Black, Green and mixt
10 do Cassinets, mixt
40 do Flushings, Feltings and Coatings

Which are offered for sale on accommodating terms, to close sales.

WM. HASLETT, Presdt.

march 17 d4teo8t

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County, will be sold at Public sale,

ON TUESDAY,

The 12th of April next, at 10 o'clock, at the late dwelling of Benjamin Bausman deceased, South Eutaw street,

All the Personal Property of

said deceased,

Consisting of

1 Elegant Sideboard
1 Eight-day Time Piece
1 Desk and Book-Case
Mahogony Breakfast and Dining Tables
Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding
Chairs, &c.
1 superb Silver Mounted Sword
An Uniform Coat and Hat, and
A Mulasto Boy, for life, about 12 years of age

Also,

A two story Brick Dwelling House and Lot,

With a two story *Back Building*, fronting 26 feet on Eutaw street. Terms of sale, one third Cash, the balance six and nine months credit, with interest and approved security.

ELIZABETH BAUSMAN, Adm'x.
JOHN BAUSMAN, Adm'r.

N. B. The person who borrowed two silk Military Sashes and Epauletts from the late Captain Bausman is requested to return them to either of the above subscribers.

march 24 2aw3w

Stone Cutters.

JAMES & THOS. SYMINGTON,

Have commenced the Stone Cutting business; their yard is on the west side of South Charles street one square below Pratt street, where orders for every thing in their line, will be gratefully received and punctually attended to. They will shortly have on hand some of the best Philadelphia *Marble Tomb Stones*.

Engraving on Stone neatly executed.

march 21 eo4t*

FOR SALE,

A small neat two story BRICK HOUSE, in Granby street, near Queen street, nearly new—fronting on Granby street 15 feet and 30 feet deep.

Likewise,

A neat two story BRICK HOUSE, in Caroline street, near Dulany street. The above houses are at present tenanted. For terms apply to the subscriber in Front st. Old Town.

WILLIAM DISNEY.

march 19 eo

Wanted Immediately,

Seven or Eight young Girls, to learn the Mantua-Making business. Any, whose parents or friends wish them to be exempt from sewing at night, or going of errands, will have to pay an extra fee. None need apply but those that are well recommended. Enquire at

No. 2, South Calvert street.

march 15 eo6t*

AT THE STORE OF

LEWIS J. LANNAY & Co.

No. 140, Market street,

From their Flax and Cotton Manufactory, for sale

Cotton Yarn, chain and filling, white, blue and Red
Cotton Candlewick
Cotton Shirtings
Twilled cotton Blankets
Flax and Hempen Shoe Thread
Printed Calicoes, Shawls & Counterpanes
Hair Powder
A quantity of Tow constantly for retail.

march 23 3taw3w

JAMES G. W. NEALE,

Coach Lace, Fringe & Tassel

MANUFACTURER,

Informs Coach Makers, and the public in general that he has returned to Baltimore, and resumed his former stand No. 54, North Gay street; where he intends manufacturing Coach Laces, Fringes, Tassels, Military Hat Bands, Sashes, Worsted Plumes, Worsted & Cotton Epaulets, &c. &c.

☞ The editors of the National Intelligencer and Richmond Enquirer, are requested to insert the above every other day for six weeks, and forward their accounts to the editor of the Baltimore American for collection.

march 9 eo6w

Distiller wanted.

A man well acquainted with a productive mode of *Grain Distilling*, sober and diligent, may be employed in a permanent and profitable situation near this City—Apply at this office.

feb 16 eo

Printing Ink.

A regular supply of Printing Ink, manufactured in Baltimore will be constantly on hand. Apply at the office of the American.

nov 9 2aw4m

BROWN & WILSON.

No. 63, Smith's wharf,

OFFER FOR SALE,

20,000 lbs Old Laguayra Coffee
40,000 lbs St. Domingo do
A few hundred boxes Bloom and Muscel Raisins on reasonable terms to close a concern.

Also, on consignment and will be sold w
2,000 lbs Black Pepper
1,200 Pimento
50 half barrels Flour, suitable for Ba.

march 23 eo

Mahogany.

50 logs Bay
50 logs San Domingo Wood, for sale the Log or together.

E. DENISON,
near the new stone Bridge Pratt

arch 23 eo8t

Louisiana Cotton.

600 bales first quality Upland Cotton, selected by a competent judge of the article, and now stored at N Orleans—For sale by

HENRY THOMPSON.

march 23 eo4t

Gold & Silver Thimbles, Pencil Cases, &c.

Manufactured and for sale, at wholesale and retail by

PETERS & STOCKMAN,

Corner of Light and Bank st. Baltimore.

All orders promptly attended to at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

march 23 eo

TO RENT,

The Warehouse on Bowley's wharf, formerly Blackiston & Richardson's lately occupied by Messrs. Ballard and Hall. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, a small Wooden Dwelling HOUSE and SHOP, now in the tenure of Jacob Rothrock, Tinman, head of Market street, near Howard street. Possession can be given on the 1st of April next.

FOR SALE,

For a term of years, a mulatto Woman, 18 years old, brought up as a house servant and chamber maid.

EDWARD HARRIS.

march 14 eo

Fresh Prunes,

Just received and for sale by

CHAS. VALLETTE,

At his Wine and Liquor Store, No 64, Market st.

march 23 eo4t

Wanted Immediately,

Stone Masons, Quarriers & Labourers—Apply to *DANIEL STRONG*,

On the York road near the 1 Mile Stone.

march 23 eo4t

Public Sale,

In pursuance of a decree of the Chancery court of Maryland, will be exposed at Public Auction, on the premises, on *Thursday the 14th of April*, at 12 o'clock,

That valuable Lot of Ground

and improvements, at the corner of Bank and Light streets, fronting on the former 30 feet and extending on the latter 66 feet to a nine feet alley.

The improvements are of brick, and that part erected at the corner of Bank street, has been recently built calculated for a Baker, having 2 excellent ovens in the cellar.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser execute to the Trustee a bond or note payable in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale.—Upon a ratification of the sale by the Chancellor and the payment of the whole purchase money, a good and sufficient deed will be executed by

HENRY BRICE, Trustee.

march 23 2awts

PILOT OFFICE.

The Pilots of the Port of Baltimore are hereby notified that they must appear at the office every MONDAY between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, A. M. during the months of April and May next, for examination and renewal.

By order,
GERRARD GOVER, Register.

march 17 eotlstA

Benjamin Rawlings,

No. 4, North Howard st.

OFFERS FOR SALE,

India Muslins, 4-4 and 6-4 Cambric dit to, Jaconet do. figured Muslins, Plain & figured India Mull Mulls, Calicoes, Merseilles Vestings and Royal Ribbs, Silk Stripe and Toilinett Vesting, Canton Sarsnetts, Russia Diapers, Cotton Shawls, Handkfs, long & short Silk and Kid Gloves, Checks, Suspenders, Ticklenburgs, Hessians, Dimities, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, Thread Crapes, Silk Shawls, with an assortment of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Velvets and Cords, &c.

march 22 eo1m