ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Fourth Military District, Dec. 6, 1814
GENERAL ORDERS.

All officers commanding corps or recruiting parties within this district, will immediately advertise the deserters from their respective commands.

No premium will hereafter be paid for apprehending deserters, unless they have been regularly advertised as above.

By order of Maj. Gen. Gaines, commanding.
CHS. J. NOURSE,
Assist. Adjt. Gen. U. S. Army.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 10.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Watchman, dated "Lewistown, Dec. 2d, 1814.

"The enemy's squadron have been in the bay for two or three days, consisting of the Spencer 74 and the Pactolus frigate with a tender. Yesterday they landed at this place 15 prisoners. This morning the frigate and tender are out of sight. The Pactolus got under weigh at 1 o'clock, A. M.—I believe the prisoners were taken on board the Lady Washington, about the 20th ult.—two days from New York.

"We are ready and wish an opportunity to try our powers."

NASHVILLE, Nov. 22.

We have just learned that gen. Jackson entered Pensacola on the 7th instant without opposition, and on the next day the enemy blew up the Barancas, about 7 miles below.

Frankfort, (Ken) Nov. 26

We have perused two letters from Judge Toulmin and Gov. Blount to Gov. Shelby, by which it appears that Gen. Jackson marched with about 4000 troops and took quiet possession of Pensacola on the 7th inst. The British had a small force of about 3 or 400 Indians, and a few regulars, forted about 7 miles from Pensacola; but upon the arrival of Jackson; they blew up their works and retreated.

From an officer in gen. Jackson's army.
Pensacola, Nov. 9, 1814.

I write you a few lines to tell you that I am alive and well. We took the town by coup de main the 7th, with a loss of 8 men killed, 3 officers and 15 men wounded. The Barancas has been blown up, and the object intended to be effected, to wit, preventing the British from entering the Bay, cannot now be obtained, so that we shall to-day return to Mobile.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

FROM THE SOUTH.

We learn that our army under Gen. Jackson, about 4000 strong, entered Pensacola, with very little loss, on the 7th ult. The details of the affair have not yet reached us, owing to the failure of the mails.

We have heard it said, and perhaps correctly, that orders had been issued some days ago by government forbidding this expedition; which, however, if so issued, will not reach the army until long after it will have abandoned the place, if, as the private accounts intimate, it be Gen. Jackson's design immediately to return.

Pensacola has been notoriously a harbor for the enemy, British as well as Indians, for a long time past, and in so far, it appears to us, had entirely forfeited its neutral character. It had become, to all intents and purposes, an enemy's post, whatever it may have been nominally. Indeed the enemy was found and driven by our forces on the Spanish soil. We were therefore not at all surprised to hear of the expedition against it, the result of which we never doubted, though we could not have hoped it would have been attended with so little loss.—*Nat. Intel.*

The town of Monte Video, in South America, was taken from the Royalists on the 23d of June The fall of Monte Video is considered the death blow to the monarchical system in South America.—*ib*

WILLIAM MILLER is chosen Governor of North Carolina for the ensuing year.

PRIVATEER GEN. ARMSTRONG.

Copy of a letter from our Consul at Fayal to the Secretary of State

FAYAL, Oct. 5, 1814.

SIR—I have the honor to state to you that a most outrageous violation of the neutrality of this port, in utter contempt of the laws of civilized nations, has recently been committed here, by the commanders of his Britannic majesty's ships Plantagenet, Rota and Carnation, against the American private armed brig General Armstrong, Sam. C. Reid, commander, but I have great satisfaction in being able to add, that this occurrence terminated in one of the most brilliant actions on the part of Captain Reid, his brave officers and crew, that can be found on naval record.

The American brig came to anchor in this port in the afternoon of the 26th of September, and at sun set of the same day, the above named ships suddenly appeared in these roads; it being nearly calm in the port, was rather doubtful if the privateer could escape if she got under way, and relying on the justice and good faith of the British captains, it was deemed most prudent to remain at anchor. A little after dusk capt. Reid, seeing some suspicious movement on the part of the British, began to warp his vessel close under the guns of the castle, and while doing so, he was at about eight o'clock P. M. approached by four boats from the ships filled with armed men. After hailing them repeatedly and warning them to keep off, he ordered his men to fire on them and killed and wounded several men. The boats returned the fire and killed one man and wounded the first Lieut. of the privateer, and returned to their ships, and, as it was now light moonlight, it was plainly perceived from the brig as well as from the shore, that a formidable attack was premeditating. Soon after midnight, 12 or more large boats crowded with mem from the ships and armed with carronades, swivels and blunderbusses, small arms, &c. attacked the brig; a severe contest ensued which lasted about forty minutes, and ended in the total defeat and partial destruction of the boats, with a most unparelled carnage on the part of the British. It is estimated by good judges that near 400 men were in the boats when the attack commenced, and no doubt exists in the mind of the numerous spectators of the scene that more than one half of them were killed or wounded; several boats were destroyed; two of them remained along side of the brig literally loaded with their own dead. From these two boats only 17 reached the shore alive; most of them severely wounded. The whole of the following day, the British were occupied in burying their dead; among them 2 lieuts. and one midshipman of the Rota—the 1st Lt. of the Plantagenet, it is said, cannot survive his wounds, and many of the seamen who reached their ships are mortally wounded and have been dying daily. The British mortified at this signal and unexpected defeat, endeavor to conceal the extent of the loss; they admit however that they lost in killed and who have died since the engagement, upwards of 120 of the flower of their officers and men. The capt. of the Rota told me he lost 70 men from his ship. Two days after this affair took place, the British sloops of war Thais and Calypso came into port, when capt. Lloyd immediately took them into requisition to carry home the wounded officers and seamen—they have sailed for England, one on the 2d the other on the 4th inst. each carried 25 badly wounded. Those who were slightly wounded, to the number, as I am informed, of about 30, remained on board of their respective ships, and sailed last evening for Jamaica. Strict orders were given that the sloops of war should take no letters whatever to England, and those orders were rigidly adhered to.

In face of the testimony of all Fayal and a number of respectable strangers who happened to be in this place at the moment the British commander endeavored to throw the odium of the transaction on the American captain, Reid, alledging that he sent the boats merely to reconnoitre the brig, and without any hostile intentions; the pilots of the port did inform them of the privateer the moment they entered the port. To reconnoisre an enemy's vessel in a friendly port, at night, with four boats, carrying by the best accounts 120 men, is certainly a strange proceeding! The fact is, they expected, as the brig was warping in, that the Americans would not be prepared to receive them, and they had hopes of carrying her by a "coup de main." If any thing could add to the baseness of this transaction on the part of the British commander, it is want of candor openly and boldly to avow the facts. In vain can he expect by such subterfuge to shield himself from the indignation of the world and the merited resentment of his own government and nation for thus trampling an the sovereignty of their most ancient and faithful ally and for the wanton sacrifice of British lives.

On the part of the Americans the loss was comparatively nothing, 2 killed and 7 slightly wounded; of the slain we have to lament the loss of the 2d Lt. Mr. Alexander O. Williams of New York, a brave and meritorious officer.

Among the wounded are Messrs. Worth and Johnson, first and third lieuts.; captain Reid was thus deprived early in the action of the services of all his lieutenants; but his cool and intrepid conduct secured him the victory.

On the morning of the 27th ult. one of the British ships placed herself near the shore and commenced a heavy cannonade on the privateer. Finding further resistance unavailing, capt. Reid ordered her to be abandoned after being partially destroyed, to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy, who soon after sent their boats and set her on fire.

At 9 o'clock in the evening (soon after the first attack) I applied to the Governor requesting his excellency to protect the privateer either by force or by such remonstrance to the commander of the squadron as would cause him to desist from any further attempt The Governor indignant at what had passed, but feeling himself totally unable with the slender means he possessed, to resist such a force, took the part of remonstrating, which he did in forcible but respectful terms. His letter to capt. Lloyd had no other effect than to produce a menacing reply insulting in the highest degree. Nothing can exceed the indignation of the public authorities, as well as of all ranks and description of persons here, at this unprovoked enormity. Such was the rage of the British to destroy this vessel, that no regard was paid to the safety of the town; some of the inhabitants were wounded and a number of houses were much damaged. The strongest representations on this subject are prepared by the governor for his court.

Since this affair the commander, Lloyd, threatened to send on shore an armed force and arrest the privateer's crew, saying there were many Englishmen among them, and our poor fellows afraid of his vengeance have fled to the mountains several times and have been harrassed extremely. At length captain Lloyd, fearful of losing more men if he put his threats in execution, adopted this stratagem, he addressed an official letter to the Governor, stating that in the American crew were two men who deserted from his squadron in America, and as they were guilty of high treason, he required them to be found and given up. Accordingly a force was sent into the country, and the American seamen were arrested and brought to town, and as they could not designate the said pretended deserters, all the seamen there passed an examination of the British officers, but no such persons were to be found among them. I was requested by the Governor and British Consul to attend this humiliating examination as was also captain Reed; but we declined to sanction by our presence any such proceedings.

Capt. Reed has protested against the British commanders of the squadron for the unwarrantable destruction of his vessel in a neutral and friendly port, as also against the government of Portugal for their inability to protect him.

No doubt this government will feel themselves bound to make ample indemnification to the owners, officers and crew of this vessel, for the great loss they have severally sustained.

I shall as early as possible transmit a statement of this transaction to our Minister at Rio Janeiro for his government.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, sir, your most obedient servant.

JOHN B. DABNEY.

To the Secretary of State, of U. S. Washington.

AMERICAN
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: *Monday, Dec. 12*

The London Courier, of the latter part of October, contains some remarks tending to shew that the powers of continental Europe were disposed to check the unequal and tyrannical operation of the maritime law, as asserted by England. This is confirmed by private letters from some of our commissioners at Ghent, stating that those powers were on our side in sentiment in the contest between America and England, but at the same time admonishing us to act without reference to any anticipated changes favorable to us in Europe.

The Courier ridicules what the Paris prints say against British monopoly, and *modestly* avers that "three blades of grass now grow where only two grew before," all over the world, "the improvement is, in, a great measure due to British monopoly!" The British "corruptionist," as Cobbett truly calls him, also petulantly observes, that "the Congress at Vienna may save themselves the trouble of discussing maritime rights; for Great Britain will suffer no alteration in the maritime law, *as it at present stands*;" that is, as it is practised by England. If Russia, France, Holland, Denmark and Sweden tamely endure this language, which is that of the English government and its oppressive practices on the ocean, they certainly possess less spirit and independence than a Turkish slave driver, and are unworthy of the high character which has been generally allowed to the emperor Alexander at least. They ought to unite with America in resisting the maritime oppressions of Britain; and we trust they may yet be brought to that point, if the war continues.

When the administration, to the deep regret of many of the republicans, have in effect yielded the point of impressment to England, and have instructed their Commissioners to make peace on the principles of the federalists themselves, why is it that the active men of that party continue to oppose every measure proposed for carrying on the war? Will they say, that we ought to give up every thing to the enemy—our territory and lakes themselves? And will the American people support such a party? Heaven forbid.

The present session of the State Legislature will probably be a short one—it is therefore adviseable for those having business to lay before it to be early in their applications.

WILMINGTON, (NC.) Dec. 1.

CAPTURE OF THE WASP.

We understand a letter is in Town, dated Fayetteville, stating the capture off Edisto Inlet of the U. S. sloop of war Wasp, by the Lacedemonian frigate. The action is said to have lasted two hours. We sincerely hope this may prove without foundation.

THE NATIONAL BANK BILL

Has passed the Senate of the U. States. It will be read in the House of Representatives to day; and we hope its fate will be speedily decided, to relieve all important fiscal arrangements and pecuniary transactions from the suspense in which they are held during its pendency. We need not repeat, what we have so often said, that we *hope* it will become a law.—*Nat. Int.*

Departed this life on the 29th Nov. last, Mrs. MARY GRIEST, widow of the late Maj. Isaac Griest, in the 92d year of her age. She retained her understanding to the moment of her death.

Departed, this life on Friday after a long and painful illness, which he bore with christian patience and calm resignation, to the will of heaven, capt. *Patrick Stafford*, a native of Ireland, for many years a respectable citizen of Baltimore.

Died, on Friday evening after a long and painful illness which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. *Sarah Camp*, consort of Mr. Wm. Camp.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Adjt. Gens. Office, Head Quarters, Baltimore, 11th Dec. 1814.

"The President of the United States of America to all who shall see these presents, greeting.

(SEAL.) WHEREAS, at a General Court Martial, begun and holden at Baltimore, on the 9th day of November, 1814, of which court Brig. General Forster was President, THOMAS M'GRAW, a private soldier in the 9th Company, 6th Regiment of Maryland Militia, in the service of the United States, was charged with "neglect of duty, and offering violence to a guard in the execution of their duty," whereupon on the 29 h day of said November the Court proceeded to the following sentence:—"The Court find the said Thomas M'Graw is guilty of both the charges exhibited against him, and two thirds of the court concurring therein, do sentence that the said Thomas M'Graw, the prisoner aforesaid, suffer the punishment of death by being shot."

Now therefore I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, do approve said sentence, but for divers good causes and considerations me hereunto moving, do by these presents grant the said Thomas M'Graw a full and entire pardon for the aforesaid crimes of which he is convict, hereby releasing and remitting all pains and penalties by him incurred, by reason of the premises.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, this 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1814, and in the year of the independence of said states the thirty-ninth.

(Signed) JAMES MADISON."

By the President,
JAMES MONROE,
Acting Secretary of State."

The President of the United States having been pleased to extend to Thomas M'Graw, a private soldier in the Ninth Company, Sixth Regiment, Maryland Militia, a prisoner under the sentence of death, a full and entire pardon for the offence of which he was convicted, he will be released from confinement.

By order, R. G. HITE,
Assist. Adjt. General.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9.

Capt. N. H. Holdridge, late commander of the sloop Lady Washington, of New York, who arrived in this city last night, informs us, that he was captured after a chase of twenty-two hours, on his passage from that port to Savannah, on Tuesday, 22d Nov. in lat. 36, long. 71, 40, by the boats of the British frigate Pactolus, T. W. Alymar, commander. a 74 and schooner in company. The crew were taken out and the sloop was ordered for Bermuda.

On the 4th while on board the frigate, picked up the small pilot boat schr. Hunter of Baltimore, tender to the Madagascar frigate, lying in the Chesapeake, with an 18 pound carronade mounted, and not a soul on board; put a crew on board and ordered her to keep company with the frigate, but parted the same night in a gale. On Saturday 26th, fell in with and captured the brig Amazon, prize to the Chasseur privateer of Baltimore, laden with Merino Wool, ordered her for Bermuda. On the 27th fell in again with the 74 who informed she had captured an hermophrodite brig from N. Carolina bound to N. York, with rice, and ordered her for Halifax. Also captured a schooner from Machipungo for Barnstable, laden with corn and flour, took out the cargo and made a tender of her. On the 1st of Dec. the passengers and crew of the Lady Washington, 15 in number, were put on shore at Lewistown, Delaware.

SALE BY AUCTION.
THIS DAY

The 12th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Auction Room, at the head of Gay street dock,
28 boxes brown Havanna Sugar
10 bhds. prime Muscovado do.
25 bags Havanna & St. Domingo Coffee
4 bbls. do. do. do.
18 bags Pepper
A few tons of Logwood
9 boxes white Havanna Sugar
R. LEMMON & CO. Aucts.

SALE BY AUCTION.
ON TUESDAY,

The 13th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Auction Room, head of Frederick street dock,
33 bbls. New Orleans Sugar
50 bags St. Domingo Coffee
10 qr. casks pure Teneriffe Wine
6 half pipes London Particular do.
7 hhds. Molasses
8 tierces Rice
15 kegs Ground Red Wood
1 bbl. Cassia Buds
1 pipe Port Wine
WM. VANCE & CO. Aucts.
dec 12

SALE BY AUCTION
ON TUESDAY,

The 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, at our Auction Room, head of Frederick street dock, by order of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county,
About 230 bags St. Domingo Coffee
20 bbls. do. a part of which is Triage
25 whole Shares Union Bank Stock
25 shares Marine Bank do.
WM. VANCE & CO. Auctrs.
dec 12

COTILLION PARTIES.

☞ The Cotillion Parties for the present season will commence on TUESDAY Evening, the 20th inst.

Subscribers will receive their tickets from either of the

MANAGERS.

C. Ridgely, Jr. of H.	*J. E. Howard, Jr.*
J. Meredith	*J. W. Patterson*
	G. H. Steuart

dec 12 d4t

JUST RECEIVED,
100 pieces Russia Canvas
For Sale by
Hollingsworth & Worthington.
Who have likewise for Sale,
St. Domingo Coffee
Gunpowder, and Hyson Skin } TEAS
Russia Hemp
Pig Iron
dec 12 G d4teo4t

Indian Dressed Deer Skins
FOR SALE.

This article is worthy the attention of the Shipper, being safe from damage by moth or worm, it requiring little room. Likewise of the Manufacturer, as there is a great saving of labour and Oil in the finishing.

Also—One bale Grays, in hair, and a few shaved Skins, which, with Two bales of Bear Skins, for export, and a few Otters, will be sold on advantageous terms by

J. FULTON, Sharp street

Who attends to the sale and purchase of Merchandize and Country Produce of every description, on moderate commission.
dec 12 d8t

FOR SALE,

The fine pilot boat built Schooner lying at the lower end of M'Elderry's wharf, copper fastened within four streaks of the bends, and 215 tons burthen For terms apply to

WM. FLANNIGAIN.
dec 12 d

Liberty Engine House Lottery
OFFICIAL NOTICE.

☞ The Managers hereby inform the public that the Liberty Engine House Lottery will positively commence drawing on Tuesday, the 16th day of February next, and will be completed with all possible expedition. TICKETS (to be had at the different offices in this city) will continue at the original price of *Five Dollars each* until Wednesday, the 21st of this month, when they will be advanced.

By order, J. I. COHEN, Jr. Sec.
dec 12 eo4tif

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, will be sold at Auction on FRIDAY next, the 16th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the house of Mr. Joseph Roche, Tavern keeper, Centre Market, the following articles of Furniture, &c. viz.—1 Mahogany Dining Table; 3 Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; 3 Bedsteads and Sacking Bottoms; 3 pair of good Blankets; 2 elegant patch work Quilts; 1 suit Bed Curtains; 1 black Sattin Cloak, nearly new; 7 yards new Silk of good quality; 1 very handsome portable Desk; 2 very good Fowling Pieces; 1 very good Silver Watch; 12 yards Rag Carpet; and sundry articles of House Furniture, Cloathing, &c. too numerous to mention, late the property of Sarah Smith, deceased, and the only estate left for the maintenance and support of three female Orphans, the eldest only 6 years old

The subscriber therefore invites and sincerely hopes the friends of those Orphans, as well as other benevolent citizens will attend and encourage the sale, as those helpless infants may be benefitted thereby.

ROBT LAWSON, Adm.
dec 12 G d4t

4 Dollars Reward for a pair
of BOOTS.

The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, to any person who will bring to his Boot Cellar in South Gay street, a pair of large size BOOTS, with bright brown tops, nearly new, that was stolen from a back building in Duke street, Philpot's Addition, on Saturday morning last, the 10th inst.

CLEM BROOK,
Boot Cleaner, South Gay street
dec 12 d4t

LOST

From a Dray between Gay and Liberty sts. a large Mill brass Casting. The finder will be rewarded by giving information where it may be obtained to

E. HUBBALL,
Gay street.

Should the above be offered for sale, Brass-founders are requested to stop it. E. H.
dec 12 d4t

Notice to Candle Manufacturers.

A constant supply of CANDLE WICK, suitable for Mould or Dipped Candles, may be had at No. 9, Second street.

JOSEPH FRELET.
dec 9 d8t

ONE TON OF SHOT,
Assorted sizes—for sale by
TALBOT JONES.
dec 12 eo4t

SUGAR, &c.
5 bbls. Loaf Sugar
5 do. Muscovado do.
10 do. Gin
30 boxes Mould & Dipped Candles
20 do. Soap
10 bales Cassia
20 kegs Cut Nails, assorted
5 do. Richmond Manufactured Tobacco
Powder, Shot, &c.
For sale by
THOMAS & PARTRIDGE,
No. 16, Light st. wharf.
dec 12 d4t*

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *HARROD & BUEL*, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 3d inst. All indebted to the concern are respectfully solicited to make immediate payment—and those having claims will present them for settlement to John J. Harrod, who is fully empowered to settle the business of the firm.

JOHN J. HARROD,
ALBERT D. BUEL.
dec 12 G&P d6t2aw8t

JOHN J. HARROD,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will continue the

Blank Book, Stationary & Variety Business,

At the Store of the late Harrod & Buel, 134, Market street, where he will be happy to receive their orders in his line.

He has on hand constantly a supply of Writing & Letter Paper, Penknives, Wafers, Ink Powder, Merchants Account and Public Office Record Books, Checks, Stamps, Family Bibles, School Books, Wrapping Paper, Quills, &c. &c.

The 12th Part Dr. Clarke's Commentary for subscribers is just received.
dec 12 G&P d6t2aw8t

P. A. GUESTIER,
Has just received and offer for Sale,
2 kegs containing about 600 lbs. Arsnic.
dec 12 eo4t

A Good Bargain of Russia Hemp,

May be had in Franklin street if immediately applied for. The Hemp has been saved out of the house that was burned a few nights ago.—For terms apply to

JOHN OWINGS,
Franklin street.
dec 12 d4t

Baltimore County, to wit:

I hereby certify that Penelope D. Gist bro't before me as a stray, trespassing on her enclosures, a roan HORSE; about 16½ hands high; shod before; a natural trotter, and lame in the right fore foot—has been worked with gears, and about 12 years old. Given under my hand this 21st day of Nov. 1814.

NICHOLAS M. BOSLEY.

The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take him away.

PENELOPE D. GIST.
dec 12 d4t*

Wants a place as Wet Nurse,

A person who can come well recommended. Apply at this office.
dec 12 d4t*

Notice is hereby Given,

That I will attend at my office in Chester Town, Kent County, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 20th and 21st days of December inst. At Elkton, in Cecil County, on Friday and Saturday, the 23d and 24th days of Dec. inst.

At Belle Air, in Harford County, on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th days of December inst. for the express purpose of issuing Licenses (for the year 1815) to Retailers of Wines, Spirituous Liquors and Foreign Merchandise, and to Distillers of Spirituous liquors, in conformity to the acts of Congress, for laying and collecting Internal Duties: the provisions of said Acts must be complied with, on pain of incurring the penalties attached to a violation thereof.

GEORGE W. THOMAS,
Collector U. S. Rev. 3d Col. Dist. of Md.
dec 12 d6t

OVERSEER WANTED.

An Overseer is wanted to attend the business of a Farm. A single man will be preferred.—He must come well recommended. Apply at this office
dec 12 2aw4t*

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

Deserted from my Rendezvous in Light-st. the following described Recruits in the 38th Regt. U S Infantry:

JOHN BARKLEY, aged 25 years; 5 feet 6¼ inches high; grey eye; brown hair; of dark complexion, and by profession a Nail Cutter; he was born in Ireland.

JOHN JONES, aged 21 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; of brown complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, and by profession a Blacksmith; says he was born in Old Town, in the city of Baltimore.

A reward of FIFTY DOLLARS will be given for either of the above described deserters, or *One Hundred Dollars* for the two, and all reasonable charges paid on their delivery to me, or to any officer in the U S. service.

JOHN B. MARTIN,
Lieut. 38th Regt U S. Inf.
dec 12 d4t

AUCTION ROOMS,
216 *Market street.*
ON TUESDAY NEXT,

At 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold on a liberal credit, a valuable selection of

FRESH DRY GOODS,
Now first opened, viz.

Super. super London Broad Cloths & Cassimeres
Sup. undressed Prints
Fancy Calicoes
Cambric Muslins
Fig'd 6-4 Jaconet do.
Lappet do.
Cotton Hosiery
Fine & low priced Irish Linens
Brown do.
Furniture Dimities
Fine undressed long Cloths
Bed Ticking
Fancy Shawls
London Pins
Quiltings
Book Muslins
Fancy Muslin Cravats
&c. &c. &c.

APPLETON & POOR Aucts.

Friendship Fire Company.

The Members of the Friendship Fire Company are requested to meet at the Engine House on MONDAY, the 12th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. to work the Engine, and adjourn to Mr. J. Hart's.
dec 10 d2t