## BY AUTHORITY.

E PLURIBUS UNUM

AN ACT

Making further provision for filling the ranks of the army of the United States

*Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passing of this act, each and every commissioned officer who shall be employed in the recruiting service, shall be, and he hereby is authorised to enlist into the army of the U. States any free effective able bodied man, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years; which enlistment shall be absolute and binding upon all persons under the age of twenty one years, as well as upon persons of full age, such recruiting officer having complied with all the requisitions of the laws regulating the recruiting service.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall not be lawful for any recruiting officer to pay or deliver to a recruit under the age of twenty one years, to be enlisted by virtue of this act, any bounty or clothing, or in any manner restrain him of his liberty, until after the expiration of four days from the time of his enlistment; and it shall be lawful for the said recruit at any time during the said four days, to reconsider and withdraw his enlistment, and thereupon he shall forthwith be discharged and exonerated from the same

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the fifth section of the act passed the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act for the more perfect organization of the army of the United States," as requires the consent, in writing, of the parent, guardian, or master, to authorise the enlistment of persons under the age of twenty-one years, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; *Provided, however,* That in case of the enlistment of any person held to service as an apprentice, under the provisions of this act, whenever such person at the time of his enlistment, shall be held by his indenture to serve for any term between two and three years, his master shall be entitled to receive one half of the money bounty; if held, in like manner to serve between one and two years, the master shall be entitled to receive one third of the money bounty as aforesaid; and if held, in like manner, to serve one year or less, the master shall be entitled to receive one fourth of the money bounty as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That in lieu of the bounty of one hundred and sixty acres of land, now allowed by law, there shall be allowed to each non commissioned officer and soldier, hereafter enlisted, when discharged from service, who shall have obtained from the commanding officer of his company, battalion, or regiment, a certificate that he had faithfully performed his duty whilst in service, three hundred and twenty acres of land, to be surveyed and layed off and granted under the same regulations and in very respect in the same manner now prescribed by law; and the widow and children, and if there be no widow nor child, the parents of every non-commissioned officer and soldier, enlisted according to law, who may be killed or die in the service of the U. States, shall be entitled to receive the three hundred and twenty acres of land as aforesaid; but the same shall not pass to collateral relations, any law heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That any person subject to militia duty, who shall, according to law, furnish a recruit for the army of the U. States, at his own expence, to serve during the war, shall thereafter be exempt from militia duty during the war; and every recruit thus furnished, shall be delivered to some recruiting officer of the the U. States, who shall immediately grant his receipt for such recruit, to the person furnishing him; and shall forthwith report the same to the department of war, and shall specify in the report the name of such person, and place of residence, as well as the name and description of the recruit, whereupon it shall be the duty of the secretary for the department of war to grant to the person furnishing such recruit, a certificate of exemption from militia duty during the war, upon calls made upon authority of the U. States; which certificate shall be good and available to all intents and purposes for that object; and every recruit thus furnished shall be entitled to the bounty in land, in the same manner, and upon the same conditions, as the other recruits in the army of the United States.

LANGDON CHEVES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President, pro tempore, of the Senate.
December 10, 1814.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.


# AMERICAN AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: *Tuesday, Dec. 20.*


## MR. RANDOLPH'S LETTER.

The celebrated John Randolph—or, in the words of our Eastern brethren,—the Hon. Mr. Randolph, who has lately been on an "Eastern tour of observation," has come out with a letter nearly six columns long, which he first publishes in a violent Faction paper, for he says, that the press in Virginia is under an undue *imprimatur*—Now, we know that this is not the fact, as there are plenty of papers from Georgetown to Charleston, eager, to publish any article that cuts against the Government of the United States.

In this *lengthy, electioneering* epistle, the Hon. Gentleman takes a view of the politics of the country for a number of years past, in which he vindicates, we think, with effect the State of Virginia from the slanderous remarks of the English faction—but as the Hon. Mr. R. has a violent propensity to mix a deal of vinegar with his oil, he darts his envenomed shafts against some of the most respectable characters of that respectable portion of the Union.

Mr. R. gives a brief, but just picture of the evil consequences of a separation of the Union, which he may very conveniently have borrowed from that excellent publication THE OLIVE BRANCH, a book that should be attentively read by every man in America—Mr. R. seems anxious to preserve the unity of the Union; but whilst he throws water on the rising flame with one hand, with the other he casts a faggot into the fire to increase the blaze—In short the Hon. Gentleman is himself "the Hero of the Tale," and the chief figure in the distorted picture.

As this letter will quickly make its appearance in all the Opposition and Faction journals, we need not fill up our paper with its lengthy contents—That part of it the concluding paragraph, which relates to the preservation of the Union—a subject dear to our hearts—we will endeavor to compress its spirit and substance into the following lines:—

"When *you* complain (says Mr. R. addressing himself to a Gentleman in Boston) of the Representation of 3 5ths of our slaves,* I reply, that it is one of the articles of that Compact, which *you* submitted to us for acceptance, and to which *we* reluctantly acceded—Our Constitution is an affair of compromise between the States, and this is the master key which unlocks all its difficulties—If any of the parties to this Compact are dissatisfied with their share of influence, it is an affair of amicable discussion in the mode pointed out by the Constitution itself, *but no cause for dissolving the Confederacy.*—When I read and hear the vile stuff against my country, printed and uttered on this subject, by fire-brands who ought to be quenced forever, I would remind, not these Editors of Journals and declaimers at clubs, but their deluded followers, that every word of these libels on the planters of Virginia, is as applicable to the "Father of his Country," as to any one amongst us—Whilst they upbraid Virginia with her Jeffersons and Madisons, they will not always remember to forget, that to Virginia they were indebted for a Washington."

*One of our great complaints against the mother country, previous to the declaration of Independence, was the repeated rejection, by the crown, of our bills abolishing the Slave Trade. With our connexion with G. Britain that traffick ceased. England thus forced upon us, for the benefit of the merchants of Bristol, the very slaves whom we are now reproached with holding, and whom she disciplines for our destruction. Does she forget Jamaica and Barbadoes.

EXTRACT TO THE EDITORS—DATED *Washington, Dec.* 18.

"Yesterday the house of representatives passed the bill laying taxes on various manufactures. In the course of a short debate on the subject, Mr. LAW, one of the Connecticut blue light members, said in substance, that peace could not be expected while the present administration were in power, and that if they were patriotic men, they would resign, and restore that blessing to their country. Mr. EPPES, in reply, asked the gentleman whether he was willing to change the government as a peace-offering to a haughty, imperious and barbarous enemy? But this comment of Mr. Eppes upon the doctrine of Mr. Law was too moderate for the occasion. To what did that doctrine amount? It amounted to this, that the administration of a free country, should to conciliate a foreign enemy, and as it were at the dictation of that enemy, basely surrender and betray the sacred trust reposed in them by a vast majority of the people of a free and independent nation; hat they should give up the government to men in whom a great majority of the nation have no confidence; to men who, by their avowed willingness to comply with the interfering requisitions of a foreign enemy in relation to the administration of our government, have proved themselves unfit to rule an independent people, and only worthy of being the submissive and slavish viceroys of England. The British government thinks that our republican institutions are like the French Bonaparte an despotism; the active oppositionists echo the sentiment, and evince their readiness to subvert the only true principles of a free government. They are so debased, so destitute of spirit and honor, that they would have their country insolently dictated to by its enemy, and tamely, and even gladly submit to the dictators. This is no misrepresentation; the language of Mr. Law and of his faction proves the truth of the portrait here drawn of them."

## DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The bill for laying an additional tax of 20 cents per gallon on distilled spirits, has at length passed both houses of Congress, and, although it has not received the signiture of the President, will doubtless receive his sanction, and may therefore be considered as a law of the land.

The tax thus imposed is so great an increase of the existing duty, being four hundred per cent. on the amount of the present tax, that its expediency has been seriously questioned, and the bill was opposed by the votes of nearly all those whose constituents will be more immediately affected by it.

We at first inclined to the opinion that the duty would be so high as to suppress many distilleries, and in fact to produce less revenue than a lower duty. But, upon further reflection and enquiry, we believe the tax, though at first *inconvenient* to small distilleries, will be *productive* at the same time that it will not be *oppressive.* We greatly doubt whether the dimunition which it is said will take place in domestic distillation in consequence of the high duty, will be material in its amount or can be in any event viewed as a great evil, inasmuch as the labor which was bestowed on that object will be diverted by the agriculturalist to objects of greater profit, and distillation will in future be more confined to large manufactories, as perhaps it ought to be. The dimunition, however, be it great or small, will be more than counterbalanced by the increase of consumption, arising from the high duties and state of war, operating as an almost entire exclution of foreign spirits from the market, from the increase of consumption by the regular increase of population, and other causes. The tax, though taken immediately from the pocket of the distiller, will certainly fall upon the consumer in the end, who can well afford to pay a few cents a quart more for a liquor which is now too cheap for the comfort as well as the morals of the community.

In the course of enquiry into the subject, we arrived at the fact, that the tax on distillation in the British dominions, was, a year or two ago, as high (and probably since increased) as six shillings and eight pence sterling, or about one dollar and a third, per gallon being *more than five times as high* as the whole tax now imposed on the same object by Congress. After the statement of this fact, we have only to express our positive conviction, that the patriotic citizens of the middle and western states, (by whom it is apprehended this tax will be most severely felt) can feel no reluctance to pay *one fifth* as much for the support of a war in defence of their rights, as the people under the British government are compelled to pay to support their army and navy employed in waging it against us.

The law is to take effect on the first day of February.—*Nat. Int.*

The President of the United States, has conferred on Capt. ALEX. SEVIER, of the marine corps, the brevet rank of Major, in reward and honor of the gallantry displayed by him in the field of battle at Bladensburg, on the 24th of Aug. last.—*ib.*

## INCENDIARIES.

*FIRE!*——Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night, a fire was discovered, in its earliest stage at the store of Mr. Bixley. North Howard-st. The fire was deposited in a private alley between Mr Bixley and Mr. Alcock—and had taken effect on the weather boarding of the store of the former, when the neighboring watchman was alarmed by the blaze. The incendiary escaped.—*Gaz.*

The Menelaus frigate, and the brig which were in sight for several days, got under way and stood down the bay on Saturday last, and have not since been heard from.

*ANNAPOLIS, Dec* 18. A frigate at anchor this morning between Hackett's and Sandy Point—the brig passed down on Saturday evening, lost sight of her after passing Sharp's Island.

*Dec.* 19—The frigate in the same position last night at 10 o'clock.

## *LOOK OUT!*

While the British, at Ghent, are amusing our commissioners with a long-winded and hypocritical negociation; while they are every day embarking new forces for Canada; and while those already there, as appears from a *Plattsburgh* paper of the 30 inst. are making vigorous preparation for a winter campaign, and may possibly make a New-Year's visit to Ticonderoga, if not to this city; while, we say, all these hostile movements, on the part of the enemy, are going on, what it is asked on all sides, are Congress doing to relieve the country from its internal distress, or to ward off danger from abroad? We are not among those who believe in the pacific disposition of the British government, war is the natural element of that government, in its present state; and if the Congress at Vienna should terminate in establishing the peace of Europe, we may expect at least a seven years bloody contest. In this opinion we should rejoice to find ourselves wrong; but we have full faith in it, founded on the past history and conduct of a government, which whatever its admirers in this country may pretend, is governed entirely by the most selfish and perfidious principles. As to the idea of its fighting for the liberties of Europe and the world, it is mere bang, and nothing else. At all events every dictate of prudence and of duty, demands that we should no longer slumber over the volcano that may suddenly burst, and involve us in overwhelming destruction. Let Congress awaken to a sense of its duty; for that, and that alone, can save us.—*Albany Register.*

FROM THE COLUMBIAN.

*Explanation of Diplomatic Phrases.*

*Sine qua non*—An indispensable condition, literally, without that, nothing.

*Status quo, status quo ante bellum*—the state in which, the state of both before the war.

*Ultimatum*—the last proposal, or final resolution.

*Uti possidetis*—as you possess, present situation.

## IMPORTANT DEATH.

An important personage, lately deceased in Europe, has shuffled off its mortal coil with so little ceremony, that scarcely a remark has been excited by the event, and not even a Newgate ordinary's obituary sketch appeared on the occasion. The hiatus in the biography of the day we shall not attempt to fill, but content ourselves with a mere newspaper touch, without a single *miserere* on the illustrious defunct, or a *sic transit gloria mundi* over its remains. The character to which we allude, was called a misbegotten knave, and ushered into existence at Ghent, under the patronage of three gentlemen, of the name of Gambier, Goulburn and Adam, who not only stood sponsors at the christening, but promised to support, and maintain their *protege*, through all chances and trials, better or worse, which it should encounter during its mortal stage of existence. It was presented on the day of its birth, which was on the 19th day of August, in the present year, to five American gentlemen, to wit, Mess. Adams Bayard, Clay, Gallatin and Russell, for their acceptance and adoption, with a view to making it a common charge and joint expense to the friends of the three first and five last named gentlemen. A Mr. Hughes officiated as *accoucheur* in the ceremony; and the brat, as it afterwards proved to be, was called by its parents SINE QUA NON.

The five Americans, Mess. A. B. C. &c. were struck at first sight with the distorted features of the urchin, which had but one eye and one leg; was black as the coal smoke of St James could make him, and altogether so odious to the Americans, and so evidently inauspicious in its origin and appearance, to their feelings and interest, that they rejected him at once as a detestable abortion without a particle of American blood or spirit in him. His godfathers however, manfully insisted in the honesty and merits of the child, and declared that Mess. A. B. C. although they came so far to make a match and obtain an heir to the joint property, commerce and amity of both parties, should return childless unless they took the thing home to see what they could do with it—they should have *that or nothing.* But the Americans remained inflexible; the more they thought of the matter the worse they liked the ill-favored cub; and they made up their minds to leave little SINE to perish on the rank dunghill where they suspected he was engendered, and take themselves off the first opportunity.

In the mean while Mr. C. of the five, had presented, in return for a dose of *Washington incursion* handed him by Mr. G. of the three, a strong draught of the *Falls* (from the British side) of *Niagara*, coloured *Brown*, by one Scott, and made *Ripley* by the *Gaines* of a strong mixture of *Porter.* This was followed by a compound of what was termed *Baltimore demonstration*, with a double portion of *Champlain* water (mistaken at first by British connoiseurs for *champaign*) and *Plattsburgh pills*, prepared by two young Scottish Yankees by the names of *Macdonough* and *Macomb.* These American patent medicines, it is supposed, were taken by the three English gentlemen and left carelessly in the way somewhere; so that by some means or other poor little SINE, as we now begin to call him, however promising, stout and stubborn he at first appeared, got at the articles and swallowed the whole before he was discovered. This was some time about the middle of October, and on an examination of the state of the brat, on the 21st of the same month, the syptoms of terror and horrors of approaching dissolution were found so strongly impressed on the hapless object, that its patrons gave up at once all hopes of its surviving and submitted it quietly to its fate, suffering their offspring only in the seventh week of its age, to descend to the tomb of the Capulets, with all its imperfections on its head.

The sorrow of the infant's friends, from lord Castlereagh to John Lowell, at its untimely exit, is to be imagined only, as we have accounts but a few days subsequent to its inurnment. Our surprise at its sudden extinguishment is not to be expected, as we always thought it a fungus of spurious origin, of doubtful, questionable, goblin shape, and wondered rather that it lived at all than that it died so soon. The obsequies of this famous, noisy, short-lived cockney elf, may possibly come forth in the *Courier* or *Times*—to see which we must wait the time when chance shall bring them to us.

An attempt to continue the race of the defunct, in the shape of an UTI POSSIDETIS, has made its appearance in the same family. The UTI is quite a decent looking animal compared to SINE, which, in truth, was a sort of mongrel between a lion whelp and a bull calf. But in the opinion of many, UTI, with all the licking and tinkering it may receive, will scarcely survive the number of the days of its predecessor. And it is thought by some that an old fashioned child by the name of STATUS QUO, has before now succeeded them both with the general consent of all parties. Of this, however, we will say no farther at present. SINE has gone without a pitying tear. *Hic jacet* will be gladly inscribed on UTI. And if we must and shall have STATUS QUO, the sooner he comes the better.


## SALE BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY,

The 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Room head of Frederick street dock,

**A Variety of DRY GOODS,**

*Consisting of*

Superfine, Mixt, Blue and Brown Cloths
Calicoes, Domestic Shirtings, &c.

*And at 12 o'clock,*

In addition to the 320 bags and 20 bbls. of Coffee, as advertised by order of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, we shall offer
50 bbls New Orleans first quality Sugar
50 bags St. Comingo Coffee,
15 qr. casks pure Teneriffe Wine
A case of brass barrel Pistols
2 bales Corks, &c.

WM. VANCE & CO. Aucts.

## SALE BY AUCTION.

*THIS DAY*

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. Aucts.

## *PACKAGE SALE.*

**AUCTION ROOMS,**

216, *Market street.*

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,

At 10 o'clock, A. M. will be offered at public sale, on a liberal credit for approved endorsed notes, to be approved of before the delivery of the Goods, viz.

**30 *Packages Fresh Goods,***

CONSISTING OF

Cambric Muslins
Shirting Cottons
Black Sewing Silks
Fancy super. Prints—and
Fancy Quiltings

The Goods may be examined This Afternoon and To-morraw morning before the sale.

APPLETON & POOR, Aucts.

dec 20

## *Coach Makers Attend!*

HUTTON & HASLETT, having dissolved Partnership, the whole of their Stock in Trade, and Tools will be sold by

***PUBLIC AUCTION,***

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st, at 10 o'clock, at their late Manufactory in Water street, near the Marsh Market, viz.
Coaches and Gig Bodies, of the most approved patterns, and the best workmanship
Coach and Gig Springs, Plated Mountings
Plated Mountings, Lace, &c.
A quantity of seasoned Ash Plank and Poplar Boards
The tools for carrying on the business
Two pair of Smith's Bellows, one Anvil, a
A number of Vices, Screwing Stocks & Dyes
Ten Plate and other Stoves, &c.

WM. VANCE & CO. Auctrs.

dec 20

## COTILLION PARTIES.

The first Cotillion Party for the season will be on THIS EVENING, the 20th inst.

The subscription list will be closed This Day, the 20th inst.

As mistakes and omissions may have occurred in the invitations, the managers request that they may be informed where any such have happened, in order that they may be corrected.

MANAGERS.

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

dec 20 1t

## SHAW & TIFFANY,

*No.* 202, *Market street (opposite Gadsby's Hotel) have received from the Manufacturers, for sale,*
Extra superfine, fine & coarse Cassinets and Cloths
2 cases white Millinett
Few pieces Plaids, Checks & Shirting

dec 20 d4teo4t

## HOUSE TO LET,

In one of the most central streets off Market street, well calculated for the residence of a merchant, having accommodations for a genteel family, and lately undergone a compleat repair The premises may be entered upon in all this month, if immediate application be made. Further information may be obtained at the office of the American.

dec 20 d6t

## AUCTION OFFICE,

*No.* 183½ *Market, corner of N. Charles st.*

ON FRIDAY NEXT,

The 23d inst at 10 o'clock, A M. will be sold at Public Auction a large assortment of

**DRY GOODS.**

M. POOR & J. HASTINGS, Aucts.

dec 19

## IT IS A FACT

That the following Goods are to be had at the New Grocery Store
*No.* 256, *Market st.* 3 *doors below Howard street,* and at less prices than heretofore.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pork, real Liverpool blown Salt in barrels and by the bushel | New Orleans & Muscovado Sugars in bbls. double refined |
| Coarse Salt in barrels and by the bushel | Loaf Sugar, 2d quality |
| 200 baskets Table Salt | Loaf do. |
| Double refin'd Salt Petre, best sort for meats | Coffee in bags |
| Molasses in bbls. and by retail | 200 Fine Apple Cheese 2 years old & nearly equal to English Cheese |

Choice quality old Wines & Liquors by the hhd. pipe and qr. cask, demijohn, or single gallon and in bottles; Teas, Mustard, Pepper, Chocolate, and other articles in the Grocery line, selected by the subscriber with care, and will be sold on pleasing terms for the cash (or ready money.)

Private Families and others living in the upper end of the city are invited to call and examine his goods both as to qualities and prices.

WILLIAM NORRIS, Jr.

N. B. All goods sold with the privilege of being returned if not found on trial as represented.

dec 20 eo4t

## THREE MILLION LOAN.

Subscriptions to the above Loan will be received at the Commercial & Fasmers' Bank of Baltimore, until the 28th inst.

GEO. T. DUNBAR, Cash.

dec 20 d4t

## *BEAVER SKINS.*

A quantity of Beaver Skins, from the Missouri river, just received and for sale at

*No.* 34, *Charles street.*

dec 20 d4t*

## NOTICE.

In consequence of the continued indisposition of Solomon G. Albers, the meeting of his creditors, called at Mrs. Wintkle's, is postponed until further notice.

dec 20 d4t

## Loading Wanted to Philadelphia—*Apply to*

Mr. WILLHELM,
Hay Scales Tavern, York road.

dec 20 d4t

## *Patriotism & Interest!!*

Will be given to a few young Men, between the ages of 18 & 21 years,

**A Bounty of 124 Dollars!!**

*AND* 320 *ACRES OF LAND!!!*

For entering in the 38th Regiment of United States' Infantry, for the period of 5 years or during the present war, without the consent of the master or parent—exclusive of Cloathing, Rations and *Eight Dollars* per month pay.

The above very liberal offer is made for the purpose of completing a company in the above regiment, in which young men will have an opportunity of proving to the world that they are not destitute of *Courage* to defend that *Liberty* and *Independence* which was so nobly wrested from the present enemy, by the unexampled valor of our forefathers.

The above company, composed entirely of respectable youths of Baltimore, will not be put on duty until late in the spring.

It will be observed that a part of the money bounty is to be given to the master, in case the recruit should be an apprentice, in the following proportion:—If 2 years or upwards to serve, one half; if between 1 & 2 years, one third; and if one year or less, one fourth—no part of the bounty to be given to a parent or guardian, in case there should be no master.

From the many applications already made, no delay, it is expected, will take place in completing the number wanted—therefore those disposed to join are invited to call immediately at my Rendezvous, Wilkes st. Fell's Point, or Fish Market, Baltimore.

JOHN M. BARRETT,
*Lieut. Com. 1st Company Minors, 38th U. S. In*

☞The non commissioned officers will be chosen from among the first applicants.

*Also Wanted Immediately,*

A GOOD RECRUITING SERGEANT,

Who will receive the above bounty, pay, and other emoluments.

J. M. B.

dec 20 eo

## FOR SALE,

A NEGRO GIRL, about 13 or 14 years of age—she has been accustomed to housework generally, and is sold for no fault Enquire of

JOHN SPICKNALL,
No. 11, Pratt street.

dec 20 d4t*

## *In Chancery, Dec. 15th, 1814.*

Uhler & Nace,
*vs.*
Nace & Trapnall.

Ordered, that the sale of real property under a decree in the said suit, as reported by the Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 20th day February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the American at least once in each of three succeeding weeks before the 20th day of January next. The report states that 340 Acres of Land were sold at $31½ per acre.

W. KILTY, Ch'r.

True copy——Test,
JAS. P. HEATH, Reg. Cur Can.

dec 20 law3t

## Wonderful Curiosity.

*To be seen at the Centre Market Space.*

The public are again presented with an opportunity of beholding one of the most singular and extraordinary curious animals perhaps ever seen,

***The Female Guanacos,***

Faintly delineated by M. Buffon, but more minutely by Doctors Mitchell and Ackerly of New York, from occular observation of the present animal, whose extraordinary stature and peculiar form bespeak her to be the greatest and most satisfactory natural curiosity ever imported or exhibited in this country. To attempt a minute detail or description of this animal would prove fallacious, as there appears to be a similarity of every species of animal united in one, with many other peculiarities uncommon to all. The wonderful agility of this curious animal, whose speed is accurately estimated at the rate of 76 miles an hour—its innocent mode of defence when tormented—its stature—its downy coat or covering (which the ancient kings and queens of Persia prefer for their nuptial beds, from a belief that it excites amour and repose) but above all, its peculiar and very singular formation, impress the beholder with wonder and astonishment, and excites him to reflect on and admire the wonderful productions of the Divine Architect in filling the universe with life in such a boundless variety of forms.

The admirers of natural curiosity are respectfully assured, that the GUANACOS is particularly worthy their attention.

*** The Guanacos to remain at the above place for 3 days only—Admittance 25 Cents—Children half price—Families and parties by contract.

dec 19 d4t*