judge from the evidence within this threshold, as it were of the American states—it is said the pursuit began before, and that although you may not begin within the neutral territory, you may pursue there, and I should be inclined to coincide with that, if the captor had been out on a legal cruize, & had legally summoned the vessel to surrender, & the capture made without violence, & I think if nothing could be previously objected to the captor, it would hold good This brings me to a part of the case which calls for great censure on the captor. Cruizers have no right to station themselves in a neutral river and exercise the right of capture. That this privateer did so, appears from her own log: they are not justified in saying such is the conduct of king's ships, which I do not believe, if it were so, it would call for equal censure on them. It appears this captor chased, overhauled, captured vessels, and collected information about ships coming down the river, seeking every opportunity to commit hostility. One case demands my particular attention, I mean that of the Bilboa, which vessel they captured at sea, and then sent the prisoners on shore which they had no right to do; they were prisoners of the king—they then came before the court with their own officers, swearing the prisoners had escaped; this totally destroys all credit to them. If the court relied upon them, it would be relying upon a texture as loose as the earth of which these islands are described to consist—and they by such improper means have obtained a sentence of condemnation. Is their improper conduct evinced only in that instance? I think it discovers itself also, in this transaction. They asserted that they bro't this vessel here at the request of the captain; it now appears they offered to set him on shore, but he very properly refused to quit his vessel. I am of opinion, therefore, that in every part of this transaction there is misconduct on the part of the captor, and that of a gross kind, and that he has been guilty of a violation of territory, connecting the place of capture with his conduct in that territory, the property afforded no justification of the seizure. I should therefore fall much short of that justice due to the violated rights of America, as well as to those of the individual, if I did not condemn the captor in costs and damages.

The court pronounced the ship and goods to have been seized and taken in violation of the territory of the United States of America, and condemned the captor in costs & damages.

CRESWELL & ADAMS,
Proctors for the claimant.
Doctor's Commons, 8th January, 1806.

From the Washington Federalist.

On Wednesday last the bill prohibiting the importation of certain articles from Great-Britain and Ireland, passed the house of representatives. Ayes 93. Noes 32. The bill is to go into operation the 15th of November next

If any man knows of any thing more childish than the passage of this bill, we should be very glad to hear of it, that this may not stand alone in the annals of legislative nonsense. To go into operation, after the importation of our fall goods, the 15th of November; a fortnight after the next meeting of congress, i they meet the first Monday in November, as they probably will. It is shewing the teeth, and at the same time declaring they are afraid to bite

Mr. Randolph said but a few words. He declared it a milk and water bill; a dose of chicken broth to be administered eight months hence; a bill almost too contemptible for the discussion of men of sound minds. If, said he, you would throw the disgrace of it from your shoulders, throw the bill under the clerk's table: It is nothing more nor less than granting a bounty for perjury; for no part of it is worth a farthing, except that relating to custom-house oaths, and we all know what custom-house oaths are: It cannot be carried into execution: you know it cannot; nor do you wish it should be; it is intended only for a show, a bug-bear The times require something very different---the administration wants energy. Is the house to be whipped into this measure by the underlings of goverment? Why will not gentlemen attend to the changes and present situation of Europe? Will they continue to go the same unvaried round in their political go-cart, heedless of the changes by which we ought to be governed? Is not a negociation now pending? I call, Mr Speaker, for the reading of the dispatches lately received.

Speaker. What dispatches?

Mr. Randolph. Those from Mr. Munroe.

Speaker. They are confidential.

Mr. Randolph. I hope they will be read.

Speaker. They are not in the possession of the house.

Mr. Randolph. I hope they will be sent for then.

Speaker. I have stated to the gentleman that they are not before the house; and, if here, they would not be read.

There was here a loud call for the question, and Mr. Randolph forbore rising again.

Messrs. Clopton and Newton spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Lyon moved to recommit the bill, for the purpose of granting leave to the president, by proclamation to declare it null provided our differences with G. Britain should be adjusted.

There were about a dozen in favor of the motion.

As it now stands, importation must be stopped, tho' all disputes should be arranged at this moment. Something terrible in this to be sure. But the fact is, that they mean to meet the 1st of November to repeal it, they have inveigled a great number by urging the necessity of unanimity, and promising that particular care should be taken that the bill should never be executed. This is apparent. Well—it answers for a show! What a spirited and energetic congress we have! Buy lands twice of Spain, through fear of offending France; and pass a bill against England, the very face of which declares it cannot, and was never intended to be executed.

IN SENATE.

The following resolutions were submitted for consideration and read:

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That congress entertain an high sense of the patriotism, intrepidity and valor of William Eaton, late general in chief of the army of the ex-bashaw of Tripoli, and of Priestly N. O'Bannon and George Washington Mann; three American officers, who, with a small number of American marines and the forces of the ex-bashaw, composed of Greeks and Arabs, courageously marched through the Lybian desert, defeated the Tripolitan army near Derne, and took that city on the 27th day of April, 1805, and, for the first time, spread the American Eagle in Africa, on the ramparts of the Tripolitan fort, and thereby contributed to release three hundred American prisoners from bondage in Tripoli.

Resolved, As a further testimony of the gratitude of their country, the president of the United States be requested to cause to be surveyed within the limits of the public lands of the United States, now open for sale, as the said William Eaton shall elect, a township of six miles square, to be called Derne, as a memorial of the conquest of that city forever; and to cause to be laid out, surveyed, and granted, to the said William Eaton, in one entire tract, within the said township thousand acres; and to Priestly N O'Bannon, and Geo. Washington Mann, each, thousand acres, & to Arthur Campbell, Bernard O'Brian, Davaid Thomas and James Owen, the only surviving marines who served as volunteers in that expedition, three hundred and twenty acres each; to be granted in them respecively, their heirs and assigns forever.

Account of flour, butter and lard, inspected within this city for the last quarter, ending the 31st day of March, 1806:

84 841 barrels of wheat flour,
3,005 half-barrels do.
2,573 barrels of rye flour,
686 do. of Indian meal,
174 hogsheads of do.
2,551 kegs of lard,
659 do. butter.

EDWD. J. COALE,
Register of the city of Baltimore.

From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.
March 31

Arrived, brig Hero, Thompson, 22 days from Port-de-Paix—coffee—John and James Thompson. Sailed in company with ship John & James, Langford, for Baltimore, parted with her the 22d inst. in lat. 42, 40, long. 74, all well. Off Hatteras, experienced a heavy gale, which obliged her to throw 8 of her guns overboard. Left sch'r Conquest, to sail same day for Philadelphia. The sch'r Mary Ann, Haynes, from Baltimore, had arrived at Cape-Francois.

The Hero was bound to New-York, but springing a leak, stood for this port.

The brig Isabella, Craig, 25 days from Jeremie—coffee—Robert and John Oliver. The schooners Nonpareil, Jane, Fanny, and Dolphin, of Baltimore, were at Coraille, and expected at Jeremie to take in their cargoes.

Arrived, ship Fair American, Davis, 23 days from New-Orleans—sugar & logwood—William Taylor. Left there, ship Geo. Washington, Martin, of Newport, for Liverpool, in 4 days; Palmyra, of Providence, for Nantz, uncertain; brig Vesta, Remmington, of do. for Liverpool, do.; ship Boreal, Bennet, for Tonningen, in 2 days. Off the Florida shore, spoke brig Carmelite, M Connell, of Baltimore, from New-Orleans, for Havana.

Also, schooner Linnet, Roberts, 36 days from Montego-Bay, (Jam.)—rum and fruit—Foulk and Patrick. Spoke nothing of consequence.

Also, schooner Sampson, Smith, 13 days from Havana—sugars. Sailed in company with schooner Messenger, for Baltimore, (arrived;) and the ship Alert, for Boston, parted with her off Augustine. In lat. 29, spoke a yellow-sided schooner, with a head, from St. Jago, for Baltimore.

Also, sch's Enterprize, Crowell, from New-York; Hazard, Garland, from Salem, and two or three castways.

LONDON, December 26.

The claim of Bonaparte, as the successor of Charlemagne, to the empire of the West, has been long asserted in France, and those countries dependent upon his power. That he will attempt to realise his pretensions, both in title and substance, we do not entertain a doubt. His views have been gradually unfolded by one of his favorite engines, the press; and before his object is officially announced, it is generaly preceded by observations and arguments, to which the minor Paris papers, or demi-official journals, are made subservient. The following article is extracted from a letter, dated Vienna, the 23d ult. which appeared in the Publiciste of the 10th instant:

"I wish to see Austria lose the Tyrol and Saltzburg, in favor of Bavaria, which should be erected into a kingdom; the title of emperor of Germany suppressed; Napoleon made emperor of the West; a new kingdom formed of Turkey, in Europe; and the French, Spaniards, Germans, Italians and Greeks, united under one chief; to prevent the Scythians from ever passing the Dardanelles, and traversing Poland. This chief of the West will be master of the commerce of the East; and shall, when he chooses, make a journey to the Ganges."

It is impossible to announce more distinctly than by an imperial decree, the ultimate views of Napoleon, for the editor of the Publiciste would not have dared to insert the article in question without the sanction of government. Thus the emperor of Germany would, probably, under the appellation of king of Austria, be limited to the honor of acting as Bonaparte's prefect, in his own hereditary dominions; the elector of Bavaria created a king, would perform the same functions over another department of Bonaparte's German dominions, and even the king of Prussia could expect to be no more than prefect of his own dominions; for we are expressly told that the French, Spaniards, Germans, among whom are certainly comprehended the subjects of the king of Prussia—Italians and Greeks are all to be united under one chief, the emperor of the west. The king of Spain would probably be prefect of the Spanish department of the Occidental empire; the Italian, Grecian, Batavian and Helvetian departments, would also be furnished with king prefects, of course out of the grand imperial family.

December 27.

COURT MARTIAL ON SIR R. CALDER
FOURTH DAY, December 26.

The court met this morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of determining on the sentence, when, after a deliberation of six hours, the doors were opened and sir Robert Calder was called in. Silence being ordered, the judge advocate read the sentence nearly in the following words:—

"At a court-martial held on the 23d of October, and continued by adjournment to the present 26th, pursuant to an order from the lords commissioners of the admiralty, dated the 15th of November, directed to the president—[here the names of the court-martial were read]—setting forth that vice-admiral sir Robert Calder, requested an enquiry into his conduct on the 23d of July, the day after his engagement with the enemy, to explain his reasons why he had not taken them all as well as a part of the enemy's ships, and to give his reasons for his conduct on that day, and his subsequent conduct, to the moment that the enemy finally lost sight of his majesty's fleet. The court proceeded to inquire into that conduct and also his subsequent conduct, and to try him thereon, & they have heard with attention the evidence in support of his charge, and the defence which has been made to it, as well as the allegations in support thereof. The court is therefore of opinion that the charge has been proved, and that the conduct of vice-admiral sir Robert Calder has been highly reprehensible; but they are of opinion, that his conduct has arisen from error in judgment, and not from fear or cowardice; and therefore this court doth order and adjudge, that the said vice-admiral sir Robert Calder be severely reprimanded, and he is hereby reprimanded accordingly."

Sir Robert, during the whole of the trial, manifested an uncommon degree of firmness. In the examination of the witnesses he discovered a considerable degree of acuteness. He wore an undress uniform. When the sentence of the court was delivered, it seemed to make a very deep impression upon him; and he retired evidently very much affected. He was accompanied by a great number of friends, and on descending from the deck of the Prince of Wales into his barge, scarcely lifted up his head, which was apparently bowed down by the weight of the sentence.

The court was uncommonly crowded; & a general feeling prevaded the auditory, who sympathised with the admiral on the event of the trial.

BONAPARTE'S BULLETINS.

A curious fact.—To each column of Bonaparte's armies acting in a different country, is attached a moveable printing office, of which the directors, compositors and printers and printers, are chiefly emissaries of Talleyrand's secret agency. In it are published not only all the false and exaggerated bulletins of military movements, but newspapers, pamphlets, ballads and other incendiary writings, serving the political views of Bonaparte. These latter are frequently given as translations from English, German and even Russian, the better to delude the invader & invaders; to keep the former in submission and tranquility, and the latter in obedience and spirit. The commander of each column has his instructions *how to write*, as well as how to march; and his plans of political impositions are as fully delineated as those of his military manœuvres.

The military bulletins printed at Bonaparte's head-quarters, are usually written first as he dictates by his private secretary, then revised by Berthier, and afterwards approved by Napoleon. The same formaltiies are nearly observed with the political bulletins, which, after a revisal by Talleyrand, obtain his sovereign's assent before they are issued in an official form. It happens however, sometimes, when these ministers are absent, that Bonaparte's crude ideas and absurd tales are given to the public; the consequences always are, that in subsequent bulletins, they are obliged to explain away the bombastic and ridiculous exuberance of their master's fancy, passion or caprice.

CONVENTION
Of the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland—June, 1805.

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the term of two years;

President
Dr. *Philip Thomas.*
Secretary.
Dr. *Nathaniel Potter.*
Treasurer.
Dr. *Henry Wilkins.*

Examiners for the Western Shore.
Drs. *George Brown, C. A Warfield, John Crawford, John Coulter, James Steuart, John B. Davidge, N. Potter.*

For the Eastern Shore.
Drs. *Ennals Martin, Tristram Thomas, S. T. Johnson, P. E. Noel, James M. Anderson, jun.*

Drs. *Smyth, Smith, Chatard, Owen, Tœlle,* and *Allender*, were elected additional censors for the city of Baltimore; and Dr *Morgan Brown* was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. *Edward Warrel*, of Kent.

Drs. *Martin* and *Potter* were elected biennial orators.

Those gentlemen who were examined in 1805, and have not received their licenses, will please to apply to Dr. Martin at Easton, for the Eastern, and to the secretary at Baltimore, for the Western Shore---As all licentiates are of consequence members of the faculty, their names will be registered in the proceedings about to be published, but no license will be granted until the sum of ten dollars for each applicant shall have been paid.

The practitioners of physic and surgery in the state of Maryland, who have commenced the practice since the first Monday of June, 1799, are respectfully informed, that, unless they have obtained a license from one of the boards, or have produced to them satisfactory testimonials of their qualifications, they are liable to prosecution by indictment, and to a fine of fifty dollars for each prescription for which they shall have received remuneration. They are moreover informed that each of them, whether graduate or licentiate, stands indebted to the faculty in the sum of ten dollars.

Those of the faculty who may not have received Dr. Davidge's oration, will please to apply to the author or the secretary for the copy to which each member is entitled

The secretary has to regret that he cannot announce to the faculty the publication of Dr Crawford's oration, though he can assure them they are flattered with the expectation of receiving it previous to the first of June.

There will be a meeting of the board of examiners, for the Eastern Shore, at Easton, on the second Monday in April, and for the Western Shore, at Baltimore, on the first Monday in June; where all persons candidates for licenses to practise physic or surgery in the state of Maryland, are requested to attend.

The secretary reiterates his admonition to the censors to be vigilant, lest the medical law be violated by unlicensed practitioners; and flatters himself they are sensible that all our efforts to promote the cause of science and humanity must prove unavailing, without the rigorous execution of their duty.

The faculty will please to observe, that agreeably to resolution of the last convention, a digest of their proceedings will be comprised in a pamphlet, as soon as an accurate list of the members can be procured; and that to this they are respectfully referred for all other matters appertaining to the institution.

The secretary takes leave to apologise to the faculty for having deferred so long the annual report, and assures them that the impracticability of obtaining the necessary information has been the sole cause of the apparent inattention of

Their obedient servant,
NATH'L POTTER, *Secretary,*
Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.
Baltimore, 17th March, 1806.

P. S. *The editors of newspapers throughout this state, and of the territory of Columbia, will confer a favor on the faculty by giving this notice a place in their respective papers as often as may suit their convenience, previous to the meetings of the boards.* d3t

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,
Brig Isabella, Craig, Jeremie
Sch'r Sampson, Smith, Havana
CLEARD,
Ship Orozimbo, Gardner, Amsterdam

Worthy of Attention.

At 191, Market-street, 2 doors above the Indian Queen, is selling by auction every afternoon and evening, the entire stock in trade of a Bookseller, retiring from business; on this evening particularly will be sold, a very valuable collection embracing most of the department of literature, and in the course of the evening the remainder of the Law, and a quantity of Blank Books.

SOWER & S. COLE Auct's.
April 1.

For Sale,

8 *tons best quality NICARAGUA WOOD.*
PETER HOFFMAN & SON.
April 1. eo3t

For Sale or Rent,

And possession to be had about the first of May,

A very convenient new two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with back buildings, containing eleven rooms well finished, a good dry cellar under the whole, situated on the west side of Eutaw-street, between Fayette-street & the western market space Also, a few unimproved lots, at the intersection of Eutaw and Fayette streets. As respecting its prosperous and healthy situation, the subscribers think it unnecessary to say any thing. For further particulars, apply to

HENRY STOUFFER & SON.
April 1. 2aw1m

Boarding.

ONE or TWO respectable persons may be accommodated, near Market-street, with board in a genteel private family, by the month or year, on reasonable terms. Apply at this office.

April 1, d

Now Landing,

At Smith's Wharf, from on board the schooner Linnet, captain Roberts, from the North side Jamaica, and for sale,

10 puncheons Jamaica Rum,
24 bbls Limes, Oranges and Shaddocks,
120 Cocoa Nuts.

Apply on board, or to
FOULKE & KARRICK,
67, Smith's wharf.
April 1. d8t

For Sale,

A complete light travelling CHAISE, with top and Harness nearly new---has a box to carry a saddle, &c. if necessary, to be shewn, by applying at David Baily's livery stable, Liberty-street,

ALSO,

An elegant Saddle Horse, well broke to harness.

March 31. eo4t§

For Sale or Rent,

And possession to be had the first May next,

A very convenient two-story *Brick Dwelling House*, with back buildings, a large yard and a dry cellar under the front house; situate in North Liberty-street, a few doors from Baltimore-street. For terms apply to

JOHN BOLTE.
April 1. eo9t

Notice.

AN election will be held at the office of the Marine Insurance Company, on Monday, the 7th instant, from 10 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing thirteen directors, to serve for one year, or until the 1st Monday in April, 1807.

The president and directors, of the Marine Insurance company, have this day declared a dividend, of fifty two dollars, and one half per share, on the capital stock of said company, two-thirds of which, or 35 dollars per share, will be paid to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the day of election; while the remaining one-third, will be carried to the credit of stock, agreeably to their charter of incorporation.

By order,
DAVID STEWART, *Sec'y.*
April 1. d6t

Jacob Gettig,

228, Market-street,
Has received and offers for sale,

9 hhds. Sugar
25 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum
220 bbls. Rosin
38 do. Tar
15 do. Turpentine
13 do Spirits Turpentine
1 Dutch Bell
3 Iron Knees
2000 lbs. Ginseng

A small quantity of Bacon, Pork and Butter.
April 1. d4t

For Boston,

The Schooner
JEFFERSON,
Captain Hunt,
Lying in Smith's dock—she will sail in a few days. Freight will be taken on low terms, if immediate application is made Apply to the captain on board, or

ALEXANDER, WEBSTER & CO.
April 1. d3t||

Wants

A PLACE AS A HOUSE-KEEPER,

A person that can come well recommended. Enquire of the printers.

April 1. eo3t||

Notice to Creditors.

A further dividend of the Estate of Josepha na James Moule, will be made by the subscriber, on the last day of next month, to all those who have exhibited their claims, and who were creditors of said Joseph and James Moule, prior to the 6th June, 1800.

RICHARD PEARSE, Trustees
February 8, d7t-m&s1Ap

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY
ROBERT & JOHN OLIVER,
Coffee, Island Cocoa and Logwood.
They have also for sale,
Teneriffe WINE.
April 1. d6t

For Sale,

A small but neat and commodious *Dwelling House*, calculated as a back building, on North Charles-street, adjoining the dwelling of Mr. C. S. Ridgley. It is 18 by 32 feet, and is 35 feet back from the street. The lot is 26 feet front and 128 1-2 feet deep, running to a 20 feet alley. Its situation for air, health, prospect and good water, is so well known, as to render any encomium unnecessary. Terms, which will be reasonable, may be known by applying on the premises.

April 1. eo3t‡

Jacob & William Norris

Have just received and for sale at 64, Market-street,

15 pipes real Cogniac Brandy, 4th proof
15 do. 4th proof Bordeaux do.
11 pipes Amsterdam Gin
50 bags Pearl Barley
60 small bags Bottle Corks
15 bbls. old Peach Brandy
30 bbls New-England Rum
3000 lbs. Bordeaux Almonds, real soft shell
100 small kegs fresh Split Peas.

April 1. d3t 2aw8t

The Partnership

OF BICKHAM, GETTIG & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent. Jacob Gettig is duly authorised to receive payment, and settle the accounts of the said firm.

GEORGE BICKHAM,
JACOB REESE,
JACOB GETTIG.

The subscriber will continue the dry goods business, at the old stand, 228, Market-street. All persons indebted to the firm of Bickham, Gettig & Co. are requested to make immediate payment, to prevent suits being instituted.

JACOB GETTIG.
April 1. eo

For Freight or Charter,

For Savannah or Charleston,

The good Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Edward Crowell, Master,
A very substantial fine vessel, burthen about 1100 barrels; will be in readiness to receive a cargo in two days. For terms, apply to the master on board, at Smith's wharf, or to ISIAH MANKIN,

Who has just received,
32 chests Young Hyson } *TEAS, fresh and nice.*
3 do. & 4 boxes Imperial }
40 boxes Malaga Raisins.

ALSO,
A parcel of prime Maryland Tobacco.
April 1. d

New Biscuit Bakehouse,

ON SMITH'S DOCK.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed from their old stand in Water-street, to their new Bakehouse, head of Smith's dock, on Spear's side; where they now have, and intend to keep constantly a supply of the best bread for vessels' use, &c. Any orders in their line, will be thankfully received, and faithfully attended to, by the public's most obedient and humble servants,

SMITH & HOOPER.
They have to Let,
A new WAREHOUSE on said dock. Immediate possession may be had,
April 1.

Any Person

INTENDING to go to Philadelphia, may have the use of a good horse, by applying at No. 22. Gay-street.

April 1. d4t

Valuable property for sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, two small FARMS, the one containing 116 3-4 acres of good level LAND, about one half cleared, the other in wood, and nearly the whole under good fence. The buildings on this tract are convenient and comfortable, with several good springs of water, very convenient to the house, and for watering the meadows. The situation is healthy and pleasant, with young bearing apple and peach orchards, and other fruit trees The other containing 67 1-4 acres about one half cleared, and the remainder in thriving young wood. About 50 acres of this tract are under good fence; the improvements are a log dwelling house, barn, stabling, &c. the springs are excellent and convenient to this place also.

These farms are 4 1-2 miles from Baltimore, in a northerly direction, and are divided by the same road that divides the country seats of general Smith and Thomas M'Elderry, esq

The terms of sale are, one-fourth cash, one-fourth in four months, the remainder in one and two years, with legal interest. When the payments are all made, an indisputable title will be given for the whole property, which will be shewn at any time by the subscriber on the premises. If the above property is not sold by the 15th instant, it will be offered at public sale on the first day of May, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, where attendance will be given by

ANDREW MEGRUE.
April 1. t-f-4t§

10 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 27th March, an apprentice boy named *George Pope*, a cedar cooper by trade, about 19 years of age, 4 feet, 6 or 8 inches high, pale complection, and bushy hair. Had on when he went away, a coating round-about jacket, coating trousers and an old wool hat. Any person apprehending said apprentice, shall receive the above reward, by

ANDREW SHORB,
13, North Howard-street.

N. B. I forewarn all masters of vessels and others, from harboring or carrying of said apprentice at their peril. A. S.

April 1. eo3t‡

Was found,

ON Saturday last, a Sum of Money in bank notes: the owner can have it, by giving a satisfactory description of it, and paying the expence of this advertisement. Apply to the printers.

March 31. d3t

Albert Seekamp,

Has just received per the Greyhound,
187 boxes of white, and
100 boxes brown Havana Sugars, of the new crop and first quality; which he offers for sale on accommodating terms for approved paper,

Also on hand,
A general assortment of German and Silesia Linens.

March 31, eo