

CKSON.
from Gen. Jack-
son, will give the
of the political opi-
of the General at
written.

olumbian Observer.
The public mind
believes; that the po-
Dr. William Dick-
a candidate for the
ing this state in the
ited States.) Were
eration induced me
the following letter.
and satisfaction of
st you to give it a
I am, sir, your
nt.

EW JACKSON.
1801.

Sept. 24, 1801.

ough life I have held
owed to my country
to give my suffrage
a seat in the con-
States, unless I was
political sentiments
th those he represen-
ould speak and do the
ents; and being now
a candidate for
esenting the citizens
nessee in the repre-
of the federal legisla-
s I do, that any citi-
in the suffrage of the
essee, must be a cha-
racter of which is vir-
the true whig princi-
; in short, sir, that
ublican, and in poli-
wife, not only chaste,
"The first two com-
his character I know
later, as to my-
thought you did. But,
and has been lately led
political sentiments
some have held you
rat. These reasons
me to call upon you
owing interrogatories;
and have you always
er of the whig princi-
? Have you always
of the state authorities?
have you always been
the constitution of the
friendly to its admini-
to the true literal
strument, and banish-
doctrine of implica-
always been, and are
d to standing armies
? Are you now, and
been inimical to a
armament? Are you
always been opposi-
political connections?
have you always been
extension of Executive
you always been, and
advocate for freedom
of the press?
and have you always
economy in the pub-
and an enemy to the
and lastly, are
ican in principle, and
publican in practice?
questions are put to you
and in private life, and
much disposed to exte-
litical political ques-
ever, that these ques-
wered with your usual
subjects. This let-
terial, nor will your
l as such—it is as well
of inquiring friends
cept, sir, of my re-
me to be, your most

DREW JACKSON.
Dickson."

AT WITHOUT A
OILER.

the Philadelphia Co-
r, that a small steam
nery of which, furnac-
ed only three feet in
and a half in width,
iler, was witnessed on
hiladelphia, driving a
boat, with 12 passen-
of eight miles an hour.
on Mr. Hawkins;
nder, which is only 7
had been a foot high,
he power would have
It is proposed to call
navigation. "The Steam
ot being liable to burst-

DOMINGO.

a paragraph in the
Post, the French gov-
d, in letters from Havre
ch, to have decreed, as
ds the acknowledgment
ence of St. Domingo,
as of that Island should
France on payment of
n duties; with the ex-
ts by the old settlers of
hich are to be admitted
s, in French or other

CONINE'S

OFFICE, (FORTUNE'S HOME)

Lottery and Exchange Office,

No. 32, MARKET STREET, near the

Market, Baltimore.

Where cash will be paid for prizes as

soon as drawn—the state of Maryland

being security for the punctual payment

of both whole tickets and shares in this

lottery, sold at Conine's office.

Orders from all parts of the Union direct-

ing either tickets or shares, covering the

required amount in cash, or prizes in any

responsible lottery, will be addressed to

W. C. CONINE, Baltimore.

Meet the same prompt attention as if per-
sonal application were made, and the list
of tickets given at any time that may be re-
quested.

* Those ordering tickets, can have
"The Lottery Intelligencer," issued at
Conine's office, containing the reports of
drawings, &c. forwarded to them gratis, by
signifying their wish to the
May 20.

A CARD.

LEWIS CARUST'S

Dancing School;

Commenced on Monday the 17th

Inst. at the Ball Room.

Hours of tuition for Young Ladies

from 4 until 7 o'clock. For Gentle-

men from 7 until 9 o'clock.

Private lessons will be given in the
morning.
L. C. will also commence his Dan-
cing School over South River, on Fri-
day the 21st inst. at Capt. David Ste-
arts.
May 20.

CONSTANTINOPLE

Extract of a letter from an American
gentleman, dated at Constantinople,
19th Dec. 1823.
"Constantinople, the capital of the
Ottoman Empire, and its suburbs, con-
tain at least a million of inhabitants of
all nations and various religions. Its
public edifices are probably more nu-
merous than those of any other city in
the world. For instance, it contains,
besides the Palaces of the Sultan and
the Grandees of the Empire, 14 Impe-
rial Mosques, i. e. vast and splendid
Temples for the worship of God, all of
them richly endowed with ample reve-
nues derived from the rents of real pro-
perty long ago devoted to their sup-
port.

For example, the revenue of the
Grand Mosque of Saint Sophia is more
than a million of piastres per annum,
equal to \$123,000; that of the Mosque
of Sultan Selim is 200,000 piastres—
that of Sultan Achmet 250,000; that
of Sultan Bajazet 300,000; and none
of the other Imperial Mosques have
less than 80,000, 100,000 or 120,000
piastres per annum. As it is a princi-
ple of the Religion of those people that
piety to God should always be accom-
panied with good works towards men,
those Mosques have attached to them,
first Colleges, called Medarses, devo-
ted to teaching Theology and Jurispru-
dence, second, Imareths, or Hotels,
where the students are nourished gra-
tis. The Imareths of Constantinople
feed every day more than 30,000 souls,
and thirdly, Hospitals for the sick and
insane, of which the most considerable
are those attached to the Mosques of
Sultan Sulman, Sultan Bajazet, and
Sultan Selim. In addition to these
praise worthy proofs of Imperial libe-
rality devoted to the public good, there
are at Constantinople over 200 other
Mosques and about 2050 schools, built
and endowed by the great men of the
Ottoman Empire. In these schools the
children of the poor are instructed gra-
tis, in reading, writing, grammar and
the principles of their religion; and a
certain number are fed daily. In ad-
dition to this, many of the Mosques
have attached to them Public Libraries.
There exists at present at Constantino-
ple 36.

FORTUNE'S HOME,

Baltimore, May 18, 1824.

19th Report of the drawing of the
GRAND STATE LOTTERY
OF MARYLAND,

Ticket 8453, a prize of \$1000

" 7132, " 100

And 198 prizes of 10

Although the usual number of tickets

were drawn this day, and every prize float-

ing in the wheel, including the \$100,000,

prizes to the amount of only \$3476 were

drawn, leaving for distribution the next

and last drawing, prizes to the large amount

of

181,824 DOLLARS!!

Consisting of viz. 1 of \$10,000, 1 of

20,000, 2 of 10,000, 6 of 5000, 6 of 1000,

22 of 100, 26 of 50, 227 of 12—Every one

of these prizes must be drawn the next day,

as it is the last day of drawing.

It seldom happens that so much money

as now remains in this brilliant lottery is at

one time up in circulation.

The Commissioners appointed by the

State of Maryland, under whose superin-

tendance the lottery is drawn, have fixed

the 20th and

LAST DRAWING

To take place on Thursday, the 24th of next

month (June) which, though at a longer

time than was expected, will however afford

adventurers more generally, especially those

at a distance, the better opportunity of sup-

plying themselves with chances for the last

and best drawing. Tickets still at the old

rate:

Whole tickets \$20 00 Quarter \$5 00

Half 10 00 Eighth 2 50

To be had, warranted undrawn, at

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

THURSDAY, MAY 20.

In the preceding page will be found
a sketch of a trial which lately took
place in Pennsylvania, at which was
decided the question, whether a citizen
of Maryland has the right to seize his
runaway slave in that state. To the
people of Maryland and Virginia, the
decision in this case cannot fail to af-
ford real gratification.

NEW ELECTION DISTRICT.

We have been politely favoured with
the following report of the commis-
sioners appointed to divide the
fourth and fifth election districts of
Anne-Arundel county, and to lay off
an additional district. Believing it
to be interesting to voters who may be
affected by the changes which the
report makes, we insert it for their
information.

Anne-Arundel County,
Merrill's Tavern, April 11th, 1824.

By virtue and in pursuance of an act
of Assembly, passed at December ses-
sion eighteen hundred and twenty-two,
and which act was confirmed at Decem-
ber session eighteen hundred and
twenty-three, authorising and appoint-
ing James H. Marriott, Francis Bel-
mear, and George Andrews, of the
fourth district, in the county aforesaid,
and Richard Ridgely, Thomas Burgess
and Henry Welling, of the fifth dis-
trict, in said county, or a majority of
them, to divide anew said fourth and
fifth districts, or the fifth district only,
whichever they shall deem will tend
most to the convenience of the voters
in said districts—we the subscribers,
met at the place and on the day aforesaid,
and considering, that according to
the spirit of the law aforesaid, we
were authorized to appoint a person to
fill the vacancy occasioned by the death
of Richard Ridgely, one of the persons
appointed in the fifth district, we
therefore appointed Granston Cat-
lett, of the fifth district, to fill said
vacancy, who with the three first
subscribers hereto, have considered and
determined as follows, believing it will
tend to the convenience of the voters of
said districts, to wit: That there ought
to be three election districts laid out
made out of the fourth & fifth districts,
in the said county, and therefore have
determined that the divisional lines be-
tween what will now be called the fourth
and fifth districts shall begin, for the
dividing line of said districts, on the
Baltimore and Washington Turnpike
Road at the dividing line between Anne-
Arundel county and Prince-George's
county, and running with said road
towards Baltimore to John Baker's
Tavern, on the South East side of said
road, thence northwardly with a straight
line leaving the dwelling house on Belmont
Farm, the property owned by Ed-
ward Dorsey, deceased, on the left side
of said line to Patapasco River, it being
the dividing line between the counties
aforesaid; and beginning for the dividing
lines between what will be called the
fifth and sixth election districts, at the
river which divides Anne Arundel and
Montgomery counties, near to Triadel-
phia Factory, and running with a road
which crosses said river from said
factory with said road, running with
between the farms of Samuel Owings of
Thomas and the heirs of George Dorsey,
deceased, until it intersects a road
leading from Roxbury Mills to Nathan
Porter's Tavern, with said road until it
comes nearly opposite the dwelling
house of Charles Finour, thence with a
straight line to the Baltimore and Fre-
derick Town Turnpike road intersect-
ing opposite to the dwelling house of
Beale Manahan, thence with said last
mentioned road to a gate on said road,
which said gate stands also on the road
leading to the dwelling house of Charles
Carroll, of Carrollton, on Carroll's mar-
sh, and is about three hundred yards
below the turnpike gate, thence north-
wardly with a road leading by Andrew
Dorsey's to the old road running from
Baltimore to Frederick Town, inter-
secting the same near to McClain
Brown's, thence with said old road
westwardly until about opposite Mrs.
Sarah Brown's dwelling house, thence
with a road running between said Mrs.
Brown's and a certain William Igle-
hart's dwelling, to a place called Mrs.
Hambleton's Ford across the Patapasco
river, said river being the dividing line
between Anne-Arundel and Baltimore
counties. We do further determine,
that the elections hereafter shall be
held for the fourth district at John
Deat's tavern, in said district; that the
elections hereafter shall be held for the
fifth district at Nathan Porter's tavern,
in said district; that the elections here-
after for the sixth district, shall be held
at the tavern of Henry Whealan, in
said district; and further, that the dis-
trict east of the lines first described
shall be called the Fourth District; that
the district east of the lines second de-
scribed shall be called the Fifth Dis-
trict; and that the district west of the
second described lines shall be called
the Sixth District. In witness where-
of we have hereunto set our hands and
affixed our seals, the day & year above
written.

Thomas Burgess, (Seal.)

Henry Welling, (Seal.)

Geo. Andrews, (Seal.)

G. Catlett, (Seal.)

THE PRESIDENCY.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman
in Frederick county, to his friend in
this city, dated the 15th inst.

"You may rely upon it that the
friends of General Jackson, when they
discover that he cannot be elected in
the Union, will unite with the friends
of Mr. Crawford, and give the latter
the two electors from this district.
Crawford stands second in the favour
of Jackson's supporters, with very few
exceptions. One act of Mr. Crawford's
friends in the Senate of the United
States during the present session of
Congress, has helped him considerably
—I mean their voting for the bill au-
thorising the building of several sloops
of war. This has dissipated the erro-
neous impression that he is hostile to
the navy, and as it becomes more ge-
nerally known will continue to add to
the number of his friends."

MR. CRAWFORD'S DEFENCE.

Mr. Crawford has made a communi-
cation to the committee appointed on
Mr. Edwards's memorial, which it is
said, is a satisfactory refutation of all
the charges contained in the memorial
against Mr. C. The editors of the
Washington City Gazette, in noticing
Mr. Crawford's letter to the committee,
say—"We hazard nothing in express-
ing our opinion that it increases the
public esteem for Mr. Crawford, and
crown him with unfading honour, and
stamp upon Ninian Edwards dark and
everlasting infamy. The dignified and
temperate language of this document,
the precision of its facts, the mass of
authentic evidence by which they are
supported, the clearness of the arrange-
ment, the conclusiveness of the argu-
ments, and the impressive vigour of
thought throughout the whole communi-
cation, must carry conviction to every
properly constructed mind, and satisfy
the most inveterate adversary, not only
of the innocence of the Secretary of
the Treasury, but of his strict atten-
tion to the interests of the nation, of his
enlarged and liberal views, indefatiga-
ble industry, and philanthropic disposi-
tion." The editor of the Federal Ga-
zette, adds—"Such a result from the
publication of the Secretary's answer,
will certainly gratify every liberal mind-
ed citizen, no matter what attachments
he may have as to the Presidential Can-
didates. For ourselves we can truly
say, that whatever may have been our
impressions as to the political course of
Mr. Crawford, we have never doubted
that he possessed honour, integrity and
urbanity, as a gentleman and a public
officer."

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

From the Frederick Town Citizen.

Mr. Sharp—I have suffered myself to
be but little excited on the subject of
the next presidency—although the fierce-
ness with which the canvass has been
there conducted, almost precludes
the possibility of standing aloof and
preserving a proper temper. I had I ac-
knowledge, entertained a prepossession
for Mr. Adams, and do still entertain
with what virulence and acrimony and
bitter persecution, the Secretary of the
Treasury is pursued, I have taken into
consideration the character and conduct
of his enemies, and upon a fair investi-
gation, have come to the conclusion that
he has been treated in a most shameful
and disgraceful manner, and that his
enemies would not calumniate him with
such untrifling malignity, if they did not
regard his character as pure and un-
blemished. Injured innocence and per-
secuted merit will I trust never want
for friends. I have therefore come to
the determination of supporting Mr.
Crawford's cause, should there be E-
lectors for him in this district.

I am Yours, &c.
DENNIS JASPER MURDIN.

Middletown-Valley, May 11th 1824.

A woman has been fined \$5 and
costs, after a regular trial in the Police
Court at Boston, for telling fortunes.

SOLUTION OF MISS SEWARD'S RIDDLE.

[By a Young Lady of Boston.]

The Riddle Solution.
The noblest object in the 8 Press.
works of art, The brightest gem that
nature doth impart, 2 Diamond.
The point essential in a lawyer's case, 10 Evidence.
The well known signal in the language of peace, 7 Olive Branch.
The woman's prompt reply when berivied the plough, 6 Necessity.
The soldier's duty and the lover's vow, 5 Allegiance.
The planet seen between the earth and sun, 9 Luna.
The prize which merit never yet has won, 4 Infidelity.
The miser's treasure, and the badge of Jews, 3 Riches.
The wife's ambition and the parson's dues, 1 Attention.

Now if your nobler spirit can divine
A corresponding word for every line,
By all these lessons clearly will be shown
An ancient city of no small renown.

The initial letters of the words corres-
ponding to the lines of the above Riddle,
being transposed, according to their re-
spective figures, clearly will be shown
ADRIANOPLE, an ancient city of no
small renown—formerly the capital,
and now the second city of Turkey in Eu-
rope.
P. B. O.
Boston, May, 1824.

LUKE TIERNAN.

Esquire, has been announced as a candidate for the
office of Elector of President, and has
declared that if elected he will vote for
Wm. H. Crawford. Mr. Tiernan is a
man so well known for his strict integ-
rity, his true republican principles, and
sound judgment, so much esteemed for
his mild, amiable and unambitious
character—so much respected for his
moderation and candour in all his pur-
suits; that newspaper eulogium could
raise him no higher than he already
stands in the estimation of his fellow
citizens. "I will not say, however, that
because Mr. Tiernan is for Mr. Craw-
ford, that therefore Mr. C. must be
the best man and fittest to fill the Pre-
sidential chair—But hoscitur a sociis—
"A man known from his company," is
a good maxim in general. If we see a
man whom we have been in the habit of
respecting, in whose virtue we have
confidence, and on whose judgment we
can rely, pursuing any particular course
we are apt to think that course a good
one. If we see him supporting any par-
ticular man, we are apt to think that a
good man. And who have the highest
opinion of Mr. Tiernan's judgment
and the utmost confidence in his private
and political principles would upon his
bare opinion, support Mr. Crawford,
till we saw some reason for thinking
that this worthy man had formed a false
estimate of his Mr. C's character and
pretensions. But we found our opin-
ions of Mr. Crawford upon stronger
circumstances even than the confidence
we have in Mr. Tiernan.

We have seen Mr. Crawford from
humble but honorable beginnings mak-
ing his way to a seat in the Senate of
the United States, and taking the lead
in the Republican party there. We
have seen him whilst he remained there,
pursuing a bold, manly, open course,
and by the force of his talents, and the
integrity of his conduct commanding
the admiration and esteem even of his
political opponents.

In January 1813 Mr. Madison pres-
ented Mr. Crawford to accept the office of
Secretary of War; but he declined, as-
signing as his reason for not accepting
it, that he was unacquainted with its
details and duties, and that as he would
be obliged to enter upon them immedi-
ately, he would not have time to inform
himself.

In March of the same year, Mr.
Monroe tendered him on the part of
Mr. Madison the mission to France.—
This office he also declined, because as
he said, he could not afford to take his
family with him, and he did not like to
go without them. However being after-
wards very much pressed by his
friends to accept it, he consented to
go; and in June following, embarked
for France. Mr. Crawford returned
from France in 1815, and was appoint-
ed Secretary of War by Mr. Madison.
In 1816 he was transferred by Mr. Mac-
donald to the head of the Treasury De-
partment, the most important & most
responsible office in the government.—
These things shew in what high esti-
mation Mr. Crawford was held by the
administration at that time. The vir-
tuous Madison still gives him his fullest
confidence, and is notoriously favour-
able to his election.—The venerable Jef-
ferson, the father of the republican
party esteems him above all the other
candidates for the Presidency, and the
patriot Macon is his warm supporter.

Since Mr. Crawford came into the
Treasury Department, the public debt
has been reduced thirty odd millions.
The debts due the government have
been secured beyond what could have
been conceived, considering the em-
barrassed state of individuals through-
out the country. His conduct with re-
gard to the State Banks in the western
country, has been such as to secure the
public funds without ruining the banks
and thereby embarrassing the country.
His bitter enemies have brought but
one charge against him, and two dif-
ferent committees of Congress, after
laborious investigation have pronounced
that to be unfounded. These then are
the grounds upon which we form our
preference of Mr. Crawford, and
these we are sure will be sufficient for
the majority of the people. BRUVUS.
[Balt. Amer.]

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL.

The Elkton Press, says—This great
work is going forward rapidly. There
are at present five or six hundred hands
engaged at work—they all appear heal-
thy and in high spirits. A considerable
number of mechanics are employed in
erecting boarding-houses for the recep-
tion of more hands, and it is expected
that in a short time the number of work-
men will amount to 12 or 1,500. The
sub-contractors are advertising for 400
additional labourers, "not addicted to
profanity or intemperance."

There are in the Senate of U. States
nine gentlemen who have been Govern-
ors of the States which they respec-
tively represent.

HYMNICAL.

Married, in Philadelphia, on Thurs-
day morning the 13th inst. by the Rev.
Mr. Bedell, Dr. JOHN W. PEACO, of
the U. S. Navy, to Miss GEORGEANNA
A. SPRAGUE, of that city.



MR. J. RANDOLPH.—Among the
passengers who left New-York on Sun-
day last in the ship Nestor, capt. Lee,
for Liverpool, is the Hon. John Ran-
dolph, of Roanoke, Virginia.

THE TARIFF.

The bill in relation to this subject is
yet in suspense between the two hou-
ses of Congress. The Senate has de-
termined to insist upon its amend-
ments in relation to the duties on woolens,
and cotton bagging—and the House has re-
fused to recede from its disagreement
to these amendments.—American.

The Belle-Air paper of Monday says,
that complaints are making in some
parts of Harford county, of the ravages
of the Hessian fly. Many fields of
wheat are already said to be destroyed,
and that the fly is progressing in the
work of destruction.

MOST DISTRESSING DISASTER.

The editors of the Baltimore Ameri-
can say, we have received proof-slips
from our correspondents at New York,
detailing the following melancholy oc-
currence—

On Saturday evening about half past
7 o'clock, as the steam-boat Aetna,
capt. Robinson, was on her way to New
York from Washington, N. J. with the
passengers from Philadelphia, by what
is called the "Citizens Line," and a
number of way passengers, when in
sight of and about 6 miles from the city,
she burst both her boilers. The explo-
sion was so violent that almost every
thing in the cabins was demolished,
the deck torn to pieces, and the vessel
rendered a complete wreck. But what
renders this occurrence most distressing
and has cast a gloom over the city, is
the destruction of the lives of persons
on board, to the number as near as we
can ascertain of from 15 or 20.

Lost in the cabin by the explosion,
the wife of Mr. Job Furman, her sister,
a daughter of Mr. Waters Furman, &
Mrs. Meserole, daughter of Mr. Job
Furman, all of one family, who had
been to Elizabethtown to attend the
funeral of a near relative. A young
lad about 15 years of age, belonging to
the same family, was at the time of the
explosion sleeping on the covering of
the boiler, was thrown into the air, and
fell into the vacuum caused by the re-
moval of the machinery, and received
no injury!

A female child about 4 years of age,
asleep in the after cabin, supposed to
be Mrs. Dougherty's, and a Miss Bates,
of this city, also perished. Three per-
sons jumped out of the forward cabin
windows, two of whom were drowned,
viz. one a gentleman with green spec-
tacles, supposed to be a foreigner, and
who had been reading music a few mi-
nutes before the accident; and the o-
ther Victor Grasse, the bar keeper.
Mr. Charles Hollingshead, of Prince-
ton, New Jersey, who was in the for-
ward cabin, jumped overboard through
a window, was saved by seizing a
bench that was thrown over, and after-
wards picked up by the Aetna's boat.
After the boat had been towed up,
the body of a stout man was found covered
with pieces of the wreck, whose linen
was marked M. P. The following
persons were sent to the Hospital, two
of whom are since dead. John Win-
ter and John Gillons, both of Philadel-
phia; Alexander Cromwell, of Jamai-
ca; Nancy Dougherty, of Auburn; Let-
ty Taylor of New York; Joseph Ste-
vens, of Ireland; Michael Eckfelt, of
Philadelphia; Thomas Brady or Braden,
of Wilmington, Delaware; & Mrs. Anne
Thomas, of Philadelphia; all but two
of whom belonged to the boat. It is
believed that five others will not sur-
vive—but that Mr. Braden, and Mr.
Eckfelt, stated to have been drowned,
will recover. Mr. John Pearce, and
Mr. Ryers, both of Philadelphia, escap-
ed without injury, being on deck near
the bow. Jonathan Case, of Schene-
ctady; Benedict Arnold, of Amsterdam,
N. Y. Mr. Heacock and lady, are a-
mong those saved. A boatman living
at Beryon Point, who was the first row
boat along side the steam boat Aetna,
after the explosion, states, that he picked
up 4 hats, one of which contained a
bill of lading of goods on board of Thomas
H. Smith's ship, at Amboy, from Can-
ton. He also picked up a paper, which
was part of a contract, for mak-
ing part of a canal in Ohio.

When this awful occurrence took
place the steam-boat United States was
about five miles astern, and coming up
with the Aetna, took her in tow, and
left her in Whitehall slip. Capt. Rob-
inson, who was not much injured, did
all that it was possible for man to do,
to save those uninjured, and to afford as-
sistance to the wounded. His conduct
is spoken of in the highest terms of
praise. The Aetna was under an easier
pressure of steam than usual, making,
as we are informed, but eighteen strokes
a minute, while twenty-two is her usual
gauge. The Aetna has been running for
several years past on the Delaware, and
was brought round here a few weeks
since on account of her being well ad-
apted to the narrow passage from the
Raritan to the town of Washington.

As she is propelled by what is termed
high pressure, most people are of opin-
ion that this is the cause of the present
accident. We profess to be ignorant
of the difference of danger between the
boats of high or low steam; but, in all
cases, both on land and water, when
opposition lines are contending for the
greatest despatch, the lives of passen-
gers are endangered—and we hope this
melancholy instance will convince pro-
prietors of the folly, to say the least of
it, of hazarding so much to gratify their
own feelings.

Fredk. Shaffer Littig,

Has just received a large assortment of
the following Articles, which have been
purchased for cash at the Antilles, and will
be sold at a small advance, viz. British,
French, India, German and Domestic

Dry Goods,

China, Glass, Queen's Ware, and
Stone Ware,