

SUPPLEMENT TO THE AMERICAN.

Thursday, October 23, 1866

John M'Kim, jun. & Co.
HAVE imported by the several late arrivals from England, a part of their
FALL GOODS,
Which will be sold on moderate terms by the piece or package to punctual men.
September 18. eo

Campbell & Ritchie,
HAVE received by the different arrivals from Liverpool and London, a general assortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which they will sell on reasonable terms by the package or piece. A considerable allowance made for cash or acceptances in town.
October 3. eo18t

M. Tiernan & Co.
252, Market-street,
HAVE received per the schooner Wolf, Abenna, Boston, and Fair American, the principal part of their
FALL GOODS,
Consisting of Coatings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Swandowns, Bennett's Cords, Flannels, Bazens, Plaines, Kerseys, Half-linens, Negro Cottons, Welch Plains, Stuffs, Manchesters, Dimities, &c. which will be sold on their usual terms.
Also,
20 bales Rose Blankets,
10 do. Striped do.
8 do. Point do.
4 do. Flannels,
10 cases London Pewter,
4 cases Cotton Shirting,
4 trunks Threads,
2 trunks Madras Handkerchiefs,
4 bales Blue Cloths,
A prime quantity of Ginseng.
September 21. 10t&15t

RUSSIA GOODS,
Received per the United States, Captain Pearce, from St. Petersburg,
Best clean Hemp,
White and brown Sheetings,
Canvas,
Reynolds Duck,
Bristles,
Old Sable Iron, and
A few boxes Mould Candles,
Which will be sold on moderate terms, by
Wm. WILSON & SONS.
October 14. dated 12t

To the East, the West, and the South of the
GRAND LODGE OF MARYLAND.
Peace and Brotherly Love.
THIS is to give notice, that the semi-annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, will commence and be held at Eastern, in Talbot county, on MONDAY, the 10th day of November next; when and where the several Lodges subordinate to its jurisdiction, are hereby requested to attend by their representatives duly appointed.
O. B. HAYES, Grand Secretary.
October 16. eo10thN

Jno. Campbell White & Sons
Have Received for sale,
345 boxes Young Hyson, } TEAS, of the
310 do. Imperial, } latest importations, and entitled
150 do. Hyson Skin, } to drawback.
50 do. Souchong,
70 hhds. Trinidad Sugar,
50 casks Patent Shot,
20 do. Bar Lead,
70 bags heavy Black Pepper,
500 casks ground Ginger,
200 boxes Fire Blue,
50 qr. casks Benecarlo Wine, } Entitled to
10 lbs. soft shelled Almonds, } Drawback.
15 quarter casks Malaga,
40 half pipes & qr. cas. Tenerife, } Wines
40 quarter casks Sherry,
50 quarter casks Old Lisbon,
16 pipes Port,
19 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
10 hhds. Jamaica Rum,
40 bags Pimento.
Also,
36 hhds. double flint Cut Glass, entitled to drawback.
September 9. eo

Taylor & Gough,
No. 41, MARKET-STREET,
Have now received a very extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Superfine and common mou cloths,
Plains & Half Thick, Flannels and Swandowns,
Bennett's Cord & Velvet,
Cassimeres
Blankets,
Bocking Bazens,
Worsted and cotton Hosiery,
Colored Camels Hair Shawls,
Cotton Twilled and Plain do.
Cotton Romal Handkerchiefs,
Calicoes,
Velvets, Cords & Fustians,
Madras Handkerchiefs,
Plain Leno & Leeded mull aprig Muslins,
Cambric and Cambray Musling,
Cambric and Common Dimities,
White and Colored Threads,
Bobbins and Tapes, Pins and Needles,
Colored Bindings,
Ladies & Gentlemen's Beaver Gloves,
Linen Checks of different kinds,
Sewing Silk & Twists,
15 bales India Muslins of different descriptions,
Cotton Checks
Sooty Romals,
India Book Muslin, Bandanoes,
Black and colored Linens & Stripes & Senshaws
Silk Gloves & Sars ets
Book Handkerchiefs,
Black Silk Velvet,
Cotton Counterpanes,
Ladies & Gentlemen's Silk Hosiery, plain, & Laced Checks,
Linen Cambricks, Stuffs,
Dowls,
White and brown Platinas,
Britannias,
White & brown Ticklenburgs,
Brown & white Rolls, Irish Linen & Sheetings,
Silk and Cotton Suspensers,
Russia Sheetting,
White and black Laces,
Estoppilas,
Silk Shawls, &c. &c.
And expect a further supply of Woolen Goods by the Diana

Wanted Immediately,
A JOURNEYMAN BAKER; one that understands all branches of the business, and is both sober and industrious.—Such a one will bear of steady employ and good wages. None need apply without answering the above description. For further information enquire at the office of the American.
October 15. eo4t

Notice.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Steel, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased, are requested to present them legally authenticated, at the counting room of Payson & Smith; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to Henry Payson or Christopher Armat, who are duly authorized to receive the same.
ANN STEEL, Executrix.
HENRY PAYSON, Executor.
October 15. eo1m

New School.
THE subscriber, who for the last six years, has had the direction of a private School, established by Messrs. Robert Smith, James A. Buchanan, and Solomon Etting, for the instruction of their families, begs leave to offer his services to the public in the same capacity. He can produce the most flattering testimonials of his abilities as a teacher, from the Rev. Dr. Carroll, and the Abbé Duboulog, president of the French Seminary; and to his late employers he dares refer, as vouchers for his zeal, abilities and success in the improvement of children.
He undertakes to teach the ancient and fashionable modern Languages, with every other French of useful and ornamental literature.—The number of his pupils will be limited to 25. For terms apply at No. 134, Market-street, a few doors above Calvert-street
JOHN WADE.
October 10. eo1st

By order of the orphan's court,
August Term, 1866.
THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William B. Hawkins, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 8th day of February next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 8th day of October, 1866.
JULIET HAWKINS, Adm'x.

A Pew
In St. Peter's Church to be sold. Enquire as above. Claims on the above estate, will be left with Mr. Wm. Hawkins, South street.
J. H.
October 16. 2aw12t

Drugs, &c.
GEORGE BAILY,
HAS FOR SALE,
500 bottles Castor Oil,
1000 lbs. Peruvian Bark,
400 Camphor
400 Mercuries
50 Vermilion
300 Gum Arabic
100 Tragacanth
150 Myrrh
60 Shellac
150 Azaferida
400 Aloes
8000 Glauber Salts
150 Windsor Soap
30 Nutmegs
80 Cloves,
50 Cassia
200 best Spanish Indigo
30 Oil Pepper Mint
30 Oil Spear Mint
200 Refined Borax
300 Flake Mana
50 Cantharides
300 Cream Tartar
300 Jalap
200 Tamarinds
60 Ising Glass
30 Annatto in Rolls
150 Columbo Root
100 Rheubarb
150 g. lons Spanish Honey, &c.
Also,
An extensive assortment of Patent Medicines; Pocket and tooth instruments, &c. with a great variety of other articles in his line.
September 3. 2w2m

ALMONDS, SUGAR, SALT, Molasses, Teas, &c.
15 bales Almonds, short shell,
20 h. ds. } SUGAR,
20 barrels }
2,000 bushels Coarse Salt,
40 hhds. Molasses,
Young Hyson, Hyson and Souchong Tea,
For sale by
BRISCOE & PARTRIDGE.
October 9. 2aw3w
I have Received,
Per the General Mercer and North America, from Bremen, an additional Supply of
German Linens;
Among which are,
20 chests Flaxen and Hempen Ticklenburgs, in half pieces, assorted, suitable for home consumption.
Also,
8 chests and 2 chests containing Swords and Cutlasses, mounted and not mounted, entitled to drawback,—which I offer for sale on the usual terms.
C. S. KONIG,
Light-street, opposite Bank-street.
October 14. 2aw2t

Flaxseed.
THIS subscribers want to purchase a few thousand bushels of FLAXSEED.
ARMSTRONG & DUNN,
No. 24, Chest-street
October 17. eo4t

SUMMARY OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.
[From a late London paper.]
Our intelligence from the continent comes down to the end of last week. It comes from Paris, Holland, Hamburg, and Gottenburgh.
RUSSIA
We have nothing to indicate what determination the emperor is likely to take in regard to the treaty with France, which M. D'Oubril will present for his ratification. The Russian colonies established on the Black Sea, under the direction of the duke of Richelieu, are said to be very prosperous. Turkey, at the instigation of France, almost threatens Russia with war. Intelligence has been received from Mr. Silesius, one of the companions of Capt. Krusenstern, with accounts of the voyagers to the island of Owyhee. Baron Budberg and Count Soltkoff are now the ministers for foreign affairs; Prince Lapuehia is at the head of the Judiciary establishment; Count Koschubly is minister for the home department; Count Waschess, of the Finances; Count Romanzoff, for trade; Gen. Wasminstoff, for military affairs.

TURKEY
presents still a government in subervience to foreign powers—a tumultuary army in the neighborhood of the capital, rebellious provinces, surrounding powers all gaping for a partition.
AUSTRIA
sees its imperial house now shorn of its ancient honors. Its administration is hostile and odious to France. It cannot resist the changes by which France diminishes the German empire, yet does not courageously submit to them. French troops still hover near its confines. We do not know that it has been enabled to surrender Cattaro to France. Even its existence as an independent power is threatened. Perhaps its dominions may be destined to become an appendage of the Bonaparte family.
PRUSSIA,
as we have formerly intimated, seems to meditate a northern confederacy, by which Saxony, Hesse, Hanover, Mecklenburg, &c. may be associated under its dominion.

HOLLAND
is discontented under Louis Bonaparte's reign. He has endeavored, with little skill or success, to diminish the public expenditure of the government. The seamen are unwilling to serve under him—But the yoke of France must, per force, be endured.

PARIS
is the seat of negotiations determining the fate of Europe. The treaty of the confederacy of the Rhine effectively uniting Bavaria, Baden, Hesse, Hohenzollern, Wurttemberg, Salm-Kyrburg, and Isenburg to France, was signed there on the 12th and 19th of July. It adds 70,000 German auxiliaries to the forces of France. The treaty with Russia, abandoning to France the middle, the west, and the south of Europe, was signed there on the 20th of July. Schemes to dismember Spain, in favor of the Prince of Peace, and to dethrone the Royal Family of Portugal have been there matured. English negotiators have been detained there in uncertain negotiation, till France has, by their presence, been enabled to separate almost all our allies from us. A congregation of the Jews has been assembled at the same place; and Bonaparte has proposed his curious doubts respecting their religion and policy, to be resolved by their Rabbins.—The French funds have fluctuated like our own, as the negotiations went on.—It seems now probable, that the treaty with England must be broken off; and that the English envoys are to return *re infecta*.

ITALY
furnishes little new intelligence.—Gaeta has fallen. Much Neapolitan property has been confiscated to gratify the French army. The Calabrians, with aid from Sir Sidney Smith, are enabled to resist the career of the French. Sicily, is still free. Malta is strong in troops, and all in good health. The port of Venice is still under blockade.
THE WEST-INDIES
are divided from the presence of Jerome Bonaparte.—Guadeloupe and Martinique flourish. Hayti maintains its independence. The Havana is the emporium of a brisk trade. The markets in the British islands are most abundantly supplied with American commodities. Miranda has returned from Barbadoes to Trinidad, he goes, with a considerable strength of new supplies, against the Carraccas.

To the Editors of the Charleston Courier.
Charleston, September 24, 1866.
GENTLEMEN,
The enclosed letter was written to Mr. Jefferson, when Secretary of State—the vessel by which it was sent, with the Palmetto and Pine board, upon which the experiment was made, was lost, and consequently did not reach that gentleman's hands.
If you think the subject interesting to the commerce of this city, and that its publication will answer any good purpose you are welcome to insert it in your valuable paper.
I am with respect,
Your obedient servant,
A. B.
CHARLESTON S. C. Nov. 23, 1793.
SIR,
Having heard the very heavy complaints made by captains of vessels who trade to the West Indies, of the injury which their vessels receive from the worm, in the southern latitudes, it occurred to me, that it might be effectually prevented, if instead of sheathing them with pine, they could be sheathed with Palmetto boards. I knew that Palmetto logs, which had been used in this state, in the construction of our wharves, had resisted the attack of the worm, did not decay under water, and acquired, in that element, a degree of hardness, capable of resisting the stroke of an axe; but, being of a loose spongy texture within, it was not supposed that the trees could be made useful in the form of boards. I however, determined to make the experiment, and accordingly had sufficient number of them sawed 3 4 of an inch thick, with which, in April, I sheathed a small rowing boat, and kept her moored, through the summer, in a situation exposed to the attack of that destructive insect. She was taken out of the water the 7th instant, and examined by several persons concerned in shipping and commerce, who decided in favour of the experiment. The sheathing was discovered to be perfectly sound, and had not been touched by a single worm, although there were abundance of them strewn over it—it was also free from grass and weeds—
There were a few barnacles on it, but they adhered so loosely, as to be removed by the touch of the hand, without any instrument whatever. Upon cutting into the sheathing, it was found not to have imbibed more water than a pine board would have done, at the depth of 1-8th of an inch it was perfectly dry. Desirous of making a comparative experiment, I sheathed a 2 inch plank of Yellow pine, with a Palmetto board, and moored it in salt water, in the first week of April, where it remained until the 24th of October—it was then taken out and examined.—The Palmetto was as free from worms, barnacles, weeds and grass, as the day it was put into water, but the pine plank was perforated throughout, and was entirely covered with barnacles, &c.
It, Sir, you are of opinion that any further experiment should be made, to ascertain the superior advantage of this sheathing, permit me to suggest to your consideration, the propriety of ordering it to be made upon the Revenue Cutter to be employed upon this station. The result of an experiment made under the sanction of government, will establish the reputation of the discovery, if it shall be found to possess those superior advantages that I suppose it does.
I have the honour, to be, &c.
Hon. Tho. Jefferson, Sec'y of State.
† This boat was lost about seven years after, at which time the sheathing was as sound as the day it was put on, and had in the mean time been only scraped and payed with half stuff once a year.

From the Richmond Enquirer.
The following plan, the production of as patriotic a heart as ever animated the councils of this county, is most earnestly recommended to the consideration of the public. Unless some such plan be adopted, many of the monuments of our history will be irretrievably lost; and our posterity will have to regret, that though we were assisted by the labours of the press, we suffered them to grope amidst the reproachful darkness of antiquity.
Plan of an American Historical, Political and Philosophical Society, for collecting, preserving, multiplying and encouraging memorials relative to the political, civil and natural history of the United States, and of America in general.
THE OBJECT OF THE SOCIETY MAY BE
1. To collect all the authentic histories voyages, journals, memoirs, maps and other memorials which have been published in Europe and America, relative to the discovery, settlement, establishment, progress and improvement of the several states, colonies, provinces, and islands in America; including such as relate to the aboriginal inhabitants, their customs, manners & character; & such also as relate to the geographical, topographical & natural history of the American continent & islands, with their respective productions and commerce. And to preserve the same in well bound books, methodically arranged, according to their respective subjects and dates, in a public library, to be established at the seat of the government of the United States.
2. To collect, preserve, and arrange in like manner, all the charters, constitutions, laws, journals and other memorials relative to the government, civil institutions, civil history and military operations of the several colonies now forming the United States, antecedent to their separation from the crown of Great Britain and from that period to the conclusion

of the peace with that government in 1783; together with such essays and controversial writings as were published either in Europe or America at any time from the commencement of the dispute between the two countries, and all memoirs, manuscripts, and other memorials respecting the same that can now be procured or obtained, either in America or Europe.
3. To collect, preserve & arrange in like manner, all the journals, acts, proceedings & propositions of the congress of the U. S. & of the several states, respecting the former confederation, or the present constitution of the United States, & all the laws, & acts of the government of the U. S. and of the respective states, since the adoption of the Federal Constitution; and all reports, journals, speeches, controversial essays, and occasional or periodical publications, relative thereto, (including newspapers) which have heretofore appeared, or may hereafter appear, so far as the same can be collected.
4. To obtain a charter of incorporation, to erect a library and appoint a librarian to arrange, and keep the books, and to preserve them from decay, by having those bound which need it, &c. &c.
5. To choose a standing committee annually (of whom three at least should reside at the seat of government) whose charge it might be to select and publish annually or oftener, one or more volumes of a museum, printed in octavo & bound, in which extracts, abridgements, or entire copies of such of the collections of the society might be published, for the use of the members, and all other persons willing to purchase them, as they may judge most important, interesting or curious. Each member of the society to receive one copy gratis.
6. The library to be open every days Sundays excepted, for six hours, and all persons admitted therein gratis, and such as may chuse to take copies or extracts from any of the books in the library, to be permitted to do so, gratis; but no book to be taken out of the library.
7. To publish a complete catalogue of all the collections of the society, methodically arranged, annually. Copies of which to be furnished the members of the society, gratis.
8. That standing committees be appointed in the principal towns of every state, for the purpose of purchasing the objects of the institution within the state, in which they resided.
9. That the society from time to time reprint such scarce and valuable books, as they may think proper, and publish the same for the benefit of the fund—that the members be furnished with copies of such books at an under-rate.
10. That every person at the time of becoming a member shall pay \$1000, and \$100 per annum afterwards. And a Treasurer appointed at the seat of government to collect and account for the same to the society.
11. That donations from Congress, from the state legislatures, or from individuals, either of money, books, or other objects of the society, be accepted and suitable returns made of publications by the society.
* It is submitted with what sums it might be proper to fill up these blanks.

Lewis Michael & Co.
HAVE imported by the different arrivals from London and Liverpool, part of their
Fall Goods.
They expect the remainder by the Diana from Liverpool, daily expected, which will be sold on reasonable terms.
October 16. 2aw

American Printed Calicoes,
BED COVERS,
SHAWLS,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, with a quantity of STARCH and HAIR POWDER.
For Sale by
M'CULLOCH & LANNAYS,
No. 13, Calvert-street

Thrashing Machine.
SHARES (of a patent right, granted by the States) for the best Thrashing Machine now in use—to be sold by Wm. Tustall. Enquire at this office.
September 28. eo

Jacob Hutchins & Co.
No. 107, BALTIMORE STREET.
HAVE just received from Philadelphia and New York
A complete assortment of
FALL & FANCY GOODS,
Viz.—Superfine and coarse Cloths, mixed drab and blue Plains; drab, claret and bottle green Cassimeres,
Napped, plain, olive, drab and bottle Coatings,
Fearnights and Flannels; Fancy Bennett's and President's Cords,
King and President waistcoats,
4-4-8-3-4 and 6-4 Cambric Dimities,
Ditto ditto Mullins,
Ditto ditto Imb. seel,
4-4 and 6-4 plain and figured book ditto,
Ditto ditto ditto Leno,
Pink, striped and dice ditto,
British and India book handkerchiefs,
India Mull mul ditto,
Plain and plaid Cotton and silk Cambray, Lutestrings and Senahaw,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
All of which will be sold at reduced prices, for cash or notes, or acceptances in town, wholesale and retail.

THE subscribers want to purchase a few thousand bushels of FLAXSEED.
ARMSTRONG & DUNN,
No. 24, Chest-street
October 17. eo4t