

debts of the United States,"
the 31st day of May, 1796.

JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of State.
ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.
LEVI LINCOLN,
Attorney General.

ARD JONES, Secretary
Board of Commissioners
Sinking Fund.

NEW-YORK, December 28.
Sailed, ship Richmond, Ridd, Havre-
grace, 42 days; Clarissa, Townsend,
of Good-Hope, 55; English ship
M'Bride, Liverpool, 60 days;
Madeira, 50; Spanish
Havana, 16; brig
Morn, Star, Hobson, Cadiz, 40; Pail-
ley, Johnson, Cape-Francois, 15; Betty,
do.; Rising States, —, King-
ton, (Jam.); schooner Union, Snow,
Wilmington, 6; Solidian, Dudley, Nor-
folk; Mechanic, Waterman, St. Kitts,
27; John, Gardner, Cape-Francois, 26;
Fanny Bridger, Ews, Jamaica, 28; Jer-
emiah, Mecum, Washington, (N. C.) 21;
sloop Two Brothers, Sheridan, do. 21;
Neptune, Wilton, Norfolk, 14; Nancy,
Conger, Charleston, 8.

Cleared, ship Liverpool Packet, Waite,
Liverpool; brig Minerva, M'Bride, Hull,
schooner Cornelia, Sucherland, Barbados.

The ship Silenus, Breath, passed the
Straits of Sunda, the 15th July.

Ship Penman, Coffin, of and from
this port for Canton, was spoke with on
the 14th July, all well.

Extract of a letter from Messrs. Homberg and
Freres of Havre, dated Havre, 15th
November, 1802.

"This place has now definitely become
a free port, where all permitted foreign
goods can be landed and stored under the
custom-house keys, during the space of
twelve months, and exported again to any
foreign ports duty free, and at an easy ex-
pense, or sold for home consumption, (on
acutting the duties) if the prices suit.

Colonial articles, and particularly sugars,
are now in demand, and getting up daily.
West-India and Havana sugar, 2d and
4th forts fell at 105 to 110 francs per cwt.;
Yellow Havana do. 75 to 77 1/2 francs; livers;
Brown West-India, 67 1/2 to 72 1/2 do.
Coffee has also got up, and is scarce.

St. Domin. 26s. to 27s. per lb. } Duties.
Martinique 29 31 } 41 livers.
Bourbon 27 28 } 10 francs.
Java 24 25 } per Cwt.

An article that is deserving your
friends attention, is upperland Georgia
cotton, which sells here very currently at
34 to 35 francs per lb.—If it can be obtained
with a net of 18 or 20 cents per lb. there
can be any risk to send home here,
where a quantity will meet with a ready
sale, the consumption being very great in
this place—Sea-Island do. 42 to 44 francs;
West-India 44 to 46; Bourbon 46 to 48,
duties, 34 francs per cwt.

Virginia Tobacco of the last growth,
sells rather slowly at 75 to 77 1/2 francs per
cwt. Good Old Tobacco would still
fetch 82 to 85 francs per cwt.

Tallow is demanded and sells as high as
105 francs per cwt.

Take notice our Cwt. means 100 lb. our
pound—equal to 108 yours.

Low nankeens will be much demanded
in months of March and April—the
will then go from 71 to 71 1/2 francs per short
cwt. Those that are sent here ought to
be accompanied with a certificate, attest-
ing that they arrived with you direct from
—by which means near half the duties
are saved."

Extract of another letter dated Paris, Sept. 21.
I am just informed that the Ameri-
cans will yield about 65 per cent.
of the mode and payment
by the government."

Current at Havre, Nov. 15, 1802.
White West-India and white Havana
sugar, 100 a 110 francs per cwt.—duty 4 francs.

Yellow Havana do. 75 a 77 1/2 francs. —
duty 2 francs. 10s.

Brown West-India do. 65 a 75 francs. do. do.
St. Domingo coffee, 26 a 27 francs per lb.—
duty 4 francs. 10s.

Indigo do. 29 a 31 francs.—duty 4 francs. 10s.
Bourbon do. 27 a 28 francs. do. do.
Java do. 24 a 25 francs. do. do.
West-India cotton, 40 a 46 francs per
cwt.—duty 1 franc. 12s.

Sea-Island do. 40 a 45 francs.—duty 1 franc. 12s.
Bourbon do. 45 a 50 francs. do. do.
Georgia do. 33 a 35 francs. do. do.

West-India blue and purple indigo, 9
a 12 francs per lb.—duty 8 francs. 10s.
Black heavy pepper, 32 a 33 francs per lb.—
duty 3 francs. 10s.

Potatoes, 1st and 2d forts, 40 a 42 francs.
per cwt.—duty free.

Cashew rice, 37 francs. 10s a 40 francs.—duty
free.

Virginia tobacco, 75 a 80 francs per cwt.—
duty 22 francs.

Whale oil, per pot of 1-2 gallon, 36 a
38 francs.—per 6 oz. duty 7 francs.

Cod oil, per do. 48 a 50 francs.—per do.
duty 7 francs.

Whale bone, 90 a 100 francs per cwt.—
duty 16 francs. 10s.

Nankeens, in short pieces, 6 francs. 10s. a
6 francs. 15s.—duty 3 francs. per piece.
Do. long, in proportion.
Mahogany, in planks, 32 a 36 francs per
cwt.—duty 8 francs.

Do. in logs, 28 a 30 francs.—duty 8 francs. 10s.
To the politeness of captain Rudd, of
the ship Richmond, Messrs. Rossier and
Rogier and John M'Pherson and Co. we
are indebted for files of the Journal de
Commerce, Gazette de France, and several
other French papers to the 12th of
November, inclusive; but notice nothing
material. They seem pretty generally to

be filled with accounts of the brilliant
reception the first consul met with in his visit
to Havre; and the compliments paid to
madame Bonaparte in her visits to the
theatre.

The most interesting relates to Switzer-
land. The diet of Schwitz no longer
exists; the advanced guard of the 27th
demi-brigade had arrived at Zurich, and
1 other demi-brigade was on its march for
Lucern. The diet was dissolved on the
28th of October, in consequence of the
last categorical declaration of general Rapp,
together with the approach of the French
troops towards the place of its sitting.
It separated against the will of its presi-
dent, the famous Aloys Reading, who
would have preferred war.

Before closing its session, it published its
rising to the inhabitants of the confederate
cantons; in this proclamation it says, that
they resign their powers into the hands of
their constituents, having been checked in
their proceedings by a foreign armed force,
and by the influence of extraordinary cir-
cumstances; that it does not renounce the
right guaranteed to the different cantons,
by the treaty of Luneville, to give to
Switzerland a suitable constitution; and
that it protests against every thing whereby
the inhabitants of Switzerland shall at-
tempt to renounce this right; that is to
say, what the Helvetic council, who were
to meet at Paris, shall decree, relative to
the further constitution of Helvetia.

All the acts of the Helvetic govern-
ment, since its return to Berne, indicate
that it will avoid innovations, and conform
strictly to the dispositions of the proclama-
tion of the first consul: It is perhaps,
also this motive that has engaged it to con-
firm in their functions the prefect and the
other officers of the administration of the
canton of Berne, who were nominated and
installed under the provisional government.

Orders are issued to the lord lieutenant
of Ireland, to enroll a certain proportion
of the fencibles and other corps, with the
troops of the line, as appears under the
London head of the 5th of November.
Not one word is said about America, or its
concerns. [Morning Chronicle.]

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, dated
Dec. 3, 1802, from a respectable young
gentleman to his brother in this city.

"Since I wrote you circumstances have
determined me to leave this country. The
post is shut against the Americans and I
believe it will not be long before every
American here will be required to take
the oath of allegiance to the king of Spain.
It has been demanded of me, and I refused.
I believe I shall go to Europe."

Paris, September 17, 1802.

"As to wheat and flour France will not
need any, yet I doubt if the crop is so
great as at first reported. The West In-
dies will be your best market. If possible
keep the Havana market open to you.
The French already begin to talk of re-
ceiving the supplies for their colonies
from New-Orleans. That port they will
encourage at the expense of all the ports
in the United States. We shall then have
bad neighbors; and if the thing is not
now impossible, the United States ought
to purchase that country. France is poor,
and I would not spare money to tempt her
to sell. Let congress assume the debt of
our citizens, pay part in specie, and con-
tract to supply the French colonies annu-
ally with lumber and provisions, at least
for their garrisons. This sometime ago
would have been accepted. The pride
and ambition of the first consul will
make him attach that country, and make it
an appendage to France, even if it should
be useful; but I think it will. If they
hold it, we must open a communication
with our interior by St. Mary's river.

"I have not yet lived long enough here
to become a French citizen, and if there
is any consistency of character among your
violent men, I expect France has few par-
tizans in America. The change in the
government here, should attach Americans
to their own. The variety of experiments
that have been tried in France, should in-
duce us to be satisfied, and cling steadily
to our constitution, and destroy party
spirit.

"The late abuse of the French consul in
the English prints will tend to curtail the
liberty of the press. Printers will be afraid
of prosecutions from the government which
will be forced to prosecute. It is not im-
probable this may be tried with you, but I
suspect with little success. It hate abuse,
but I should revolt at observing a mandate
from this or any other country.

"However little regard the directory had
for the United States, depend upon it the
present rulers have less, and they will re-
joice to see our trade distressed, and so far
as they can cramp it, it will be done; nor
would I complain, if congress should lay
a duty on exports to France especially of
flour, fish, and lumber, to the French colonies,
and on all goods imported in French
vessels, and a duty on all tobacco exported
in French vessels, equal to the extra duty
paid here, say 2 1/2 dollars per cwt. this
would put our vessels and French vessels on
a footing."

PHILADELPHIA, December 29.
At a meeting of the mechanics and
others concerned in the building and equip-
ping of ships or vessels, residing in and
near Philadelphia, held at the City Tavern,
to take into consideration the effect likely
to be produced by the proposed repeal of
the several acts of congress, "imposing
duties on the tonnage of ships or vessels,"
and an act making further provision for
the debts of the United States," passed in
the year 1790.

JOSEPH GRICE having been called to
the chair, and WILLIAM BETHELL, ap-
pointed secretary,

Resolved, that a committee of three be
appointed to draft a memorial to congress,
praying the said acts may be continued in
force, and that this committee consist of
Anthony Cuthbert, George Ludlum and
William Bethell.

Resolved, that the following gentlemen
be appointed a committee to carry about
& obtain signatures to the above mentioned
memorial, viz. Wm. Davis, Joseph John-
son, Isaac White, Joseph Marsh, junior,
George Ludlum, William Rusli, John C.
Brown, Joseph Snyder, Wm. R. Pritchett,
Robert M'Mullin, John Shreve, John R.
Taylor, William Maion, Robert F. Sparks,
William Donaldson, and John Linaud.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this
meeting be published, signed by the chair-
man and secretary.

JOSEPH GRICE, Chairman.
WILLIAM BETHELL, Sec'y.
Philadelphia, Dec. 28, 1802.

CHARLESTON, December 20.
Yesterday arrived the schooner Sully,
Dade, Alexandria, (Vir.) 4 days; brig
Jefferson, Richmond, 12; brig Sukey,
Cros, Malaga, 61; ship Margaret,
McClure, from Kingston, bound to Dub-
lin, in distress, out 28 days.

Yesterday arrived in this port, the ship
Bellona, of New-York. On the 8th of
November last, this ship was met with at
sea, in lat. 42, long. 63, by the schr.
John, of Salem, Sanders, master; she had
lost her main and mizen-masts and had been
abandoned by the crew. Captain Sanders
put his mate and two men on board of her
and gave them directions to try and reach
the nearest port in the United States.
Twenty days after, the brig Sukey, Cros,
master, from Malaga, which is now at an-
chor at Fort-Johnston, fell in with her and
put several more hands aboard, and kept
company with her until the arrived here.
We understand there were no papers found
on her, nor is her name on her stern; the
only reason for supposing she is the Bellona,
is, that a jug was found on board, with
the words "Bellona, of New-York" on
it. The cargo on board consists of about
300 quarter casks of white wine. It is
supposed she is from Lisbon.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1.

NEW-YEAR'S DAY.

How opportune the day to draw useful
and wise reflexions on the "times that
are past"—but how difficult the task of
finding ideas suited to the occasion. Not-
withstanding the festivity of the season, it
is not ours, either as moralists or politicians
to congratulate our readers on the "signs
of the times." To every true American
heart, they forbode rather sorrow than joy.
This time three years ago, we mourned with
the grief of those who mourn as without
hope, the decease of our good father and
deliverer from bondage and war, the im-
mortal Washington.—Now, we view a
ruthless band dancing with the frantic
frenzy of demons o'er his hallowed grave—
the presidential presses plying like weaver's
shuttles in scattering libels upon his illu-
strious name—and a daring infidel invited to our
flores to extinguish all respect alike to
Christ and to Washington. "There is a
time for all things"—but who can rejoice
when so many of our deluded country-
men partake, countenance—enjoy, this vile
career? Men calling themselves Christians
too, partakers of the sacrament—but
enough—to vindicate either religion or
virtue at this day, is to ensure one's self
the title of hypocrite and Tory. The sub-
ject must be dropt, till Time and her twin-
sister Experience, shall bring on a bitter
repentance, when too late.

Though the enterprize of our city has
flacked, yet her industry and prosperity
still continue.—The disease of the summer
touched us but lightly, and the rises from
former distresses like an invincible Hercules.
Let the following statement of inspections
be our testimony.

If any ground for felicitation exist, it
is a private not a public one—and the
thanks are due to God and not to man.
On this score, we are grateful that we
have cause to congratulate our friends
with the compliments of the season—and
that there is room for them to reciprocate
our joy.

Total amount of Flour inspected within the city
of Baltimore for the last quarter, ending
December 31, 1802.

126,718 barrels of wheat flour
7,093 half-barrels do.
465 barrels of rye do.
559 do. of Indian meal.

Total amount of Flour inspected within the city
of Baltimore for the year ending December
31, 1802.

358,705 barrels of wheat flour
21,857 half-barrels do.
1,896 barrels of rye do.
2,048 do. of Indian meal
159 hds. of do.

Published by order,
EDWARD J. COALE, Register
of the city of Baltimore.

Fifteen transports full of troops are re-
presented in the last New-York Gazette,
to have arrived at Cape-Francois, about
the 12th December. The blacks had at-
tacked the Moale, but were beaten with
great loss. The Mercantile Advertiser of

same date, states the number of troops
which have arrived at the Cape to be
15,000.

Letters from France as late as the 9th
of November, lays the Philadelphia Daily
Advertiser, concur in stating the intention
of the French to colonize Louisiana and
announce active preparations for that pur-
pose. A gentleman in Paris writes, "the
settlement of Louisiana by the French is
not only interesting to the United States in
a political view, but equally so in a com-
mercial point. It is now understood, that
the cultivation of tobacco in that colony is
to be a primary object with the consular
government, to which great encouragement
is to be given. Experiments have also
been made as to the congeniality of the
soil of St. Domingo. Thus it will be
seen that France contemplates supplying
herself with this plant. In this scheme she
has already commenced by the infliction of
heavy discriminating duties."

There is one point of view in which the
enemies of the economy and the Mint
have not deigned to consider the abolition
of that useful and invaluable establish-
ment. This may not affect Mr. Randolph,
who never saw a Federal Eagle in his life,
but it will involve it considerable expence
and incessant difficulties, one tenth or less
of the sovereign people. The denomi-
nation of dollars cents & dimes was unknown
to our accountants previous to the estab-
lishment of the mint. Every account-book
was then ruled pound, shilling and pence-
wife. These were necessarily thrown aside
and others, ruled for dolls. cens, &c. in-
troduced. Should the mint be now abo-
lished, these must be also thrown away and
those again adopted—An instability charac-
teristic enough of the times! But has
Mr. Randolph calculated for a moment the
general expence of this measure, not to
say a word of the inconvenience and dif-
ficulty of unlearning what had been with
so much time and trouble acquired? Sup-
pose there are 100,000 persons who keep
accounts in dolls. and cents. Each of
whom, exclusive of all the various depart-
ments of our various governments must
acquire a new set, which will cost at least
5 dollars each—making 500,000 dollars—
slap dash.—

A fire broke out this morning between
four and five o'clock, near Jalland's Gard-
ed, which consumed the house in which it
originated. It was an old frame building.

The brig Delaware, West, of Balti-
more, was left at St. Croix, 17 days ago.

The brigs Venilia, Houston, and Belvi-
dere, White, of Baltimore; Lord Thur-
lown, Martin; schooners Dwyer, Chamber-
lain; Anna, Darrel, and sloop Ruby, of
Norfolk, were at Kingston, (Jam.) Nov.
27. At St. Croix, December 1, brig Ru-
by, Owens, Baltimore.

The ship Henry, Venn; brig Viper,
Chamberlain; schooner Sophia, Driscoll;
Flying Fish, Shock; Drucilla, Everton—
all of Baltimore; and brig Alexandria,
Dye, of Alexandria, were left on the 8th
December, at Cape-Francois.

At Lisbon, October 30, ship Adelaide,
Munn, for Baltimore, and —, Jack-
son, of Rhode-Island, from Alexandria, to sail
in 12 days. The non-importation of flour
to Lisbon, is to take place the 4th instant.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,
Brig Venilia, M'Neil, Jamaica
Ship Harmony, Williams, Falmouth
Schr. Charlotte, Olverton, St. Martins

Notice.

The creditors of Anthony Lamarle,
are requested to meet on Monday evening, the
3d instant, at 5 o'clock, at Mr. Bryden's.
January 1. 21

Mechanical Fire Company.

The members of the Mechanical Fire
Company are particularly requested to attend
their annual meeting, at the widow Lovely's,
on Monday the 3d instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
as some business of the greatest importance to
the interest of the fire company will be laid be-
fore them. Jan. 1.

To-morrow being the third anniversary
of the dedication of the New Jerusalem
Temple in this city, a discourse will be deliv-
ered at 11 o'clock, A. M. wherein the funda-
mental doctrines of the New Jerusalem church
will be fairly stated, and contrasted with the
popular doctrines of the day.

Post-Office,

Baltimore, December 27, 1802.
Letters for the British packet Earl
Chesterfield, for Falmouth direct, will be re-
ceived at this office until 6 o'clock P. M. on
Sunday the 2d of January next.
CHARLES BURRALL.
P. S. The inland postage to New-York
must be paid on all letters for the packet. 203

Female Education.

MRS. CHAPPELL,
Respectfully informs her friends, that she has
removed her school to the large brick house near
the turnpike, on the Hook-town road, where
young ladies are comfortably boarded, and taught
reading, writing, arithmetic and English gram-
mar.

Plain work, marking and tambour; flower,
landscapes, figures, &c. in embroidery and chem-
niles, with other branches of female education,
at 20 dollars per annum, payable quarterly yearly
in advance.

French, drawing and music will be taught by
proper masters.

The house, play-ground and garden are in all
respects adapted for a school; pleasantly situated,
yet not more than a mile from the city—a distance
which renders it more agreeable, as parents have
it in their power to see their daughters whenever
they please.
January 1. 1803 21

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,
The 3d instant, at half past 9 o'clock, at our auc-
tion room, at the head of Gay-street dock, will com-
mence the sale of
A large and valuable assortment of DRY
GOODS, consisting of
1 bale of superfine cloths
1 do. Kendall cottons
8 trunks of assorted calicoes
1 cask worsted hosiery
2 trunks of purple shawls
1 do. fringed jaconet muslin
3 boxes of lacking
1 do. gurrabs,
With a variety of other goods, which will be
sold without reserve, on liberal credit, being the
remainder of several invoices, the sale of which
must be closed.
Also, a small invoice of jewelry.
And at 12 o'clock,
39 lbs. of sugar
77 bags of good coffee
50 crates queens ware, assorted, for families
18 chests hyson skin tea.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auc'rs.
January 1.

Dr. John D. Smith

HAS removed from Fell's-Point to No. 5, Cal-
vert-street.

Having taken my brother Dr. John Davidson
Smith in partnership, we hope to pay every at-
tention to the sick that may be required of us.
JAMES SMITH,
No. 5, Calvert-street.

N. B. It is earnestly requested of those who
stand indebted to either of us, to call and settle
their accounts. J. D. & J. S.
January 1. 23

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of major
Isaac Griest, late of Fell's-Point, deceased, are
requested to make payment to the subscriber; and
all those having any demands against said estate,
are requested to bring in their accounts duly
proven for settlement.
MARY GRIEST, Ex'x.
January 1. 1803 21

Prime Nova Scotia Fish.

Now landing at Drury's wharf, from on board the
schooner Sully, from Halifax;
215 barrels best fall Mackerel
20 do. do. Salmon
50 half barrels do. do.
60 barrels do. Shad
30 quintals dumb Cod fish
And a few kegs of red Herrings—which are of-
fered for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to
RICHARD NICOLS, Bowly's wharf, or
CAMPBELL & KITCHIE, Market-street.
January 1. 21

Thos. W. & Jos. Griffith,

At No. 57, corner of Tripoli-street and Market-
street, have on hand and offer for sale on the most
reasonable terms, an extensive assortment of dry
Goods, amongst which are,
Common, fine and superfine cloths and cas-
simeres
Red, white, yellow and scarlet flannels
Swardown, half thick, kersey and coatings
Durans, calimancoes, willbone and bombazette
Bed ticken, blankets, and counterpanes
German and Irish linen and sheetings
Gurrabs, balfas, humbams and ginghams
Cambrie, jaconet and book muslins
French and Irish cambrics and lawns
English and French chintzes and calicoes
Velvets, dimities, marfiles and men's satin
Lace-trimmings, modes, perians, and pelongs
Silk, cotton and camel hair shawls
Linen pocket handkerchiefs and bandannas
Ladies' silk, cotton, kid and wash gloves
Gentlemen's beaver and woodstock do.
Men's and womens' silk, cotton and wool
stockings
Boys' girls' and childrens' cotton & worsted do.
Black and white lace, gauze and veils
Lace-trimmings, satin and velvet ribbons
Silk and worsted binding, tape and lo'bin
Russia diaper and damask table cloths
Metal and plated buttons, silk and twine
Unbrass, galloves, ankle socks, &c. &c.
N. B. By the Association from Amsterdam,
they have just received an addition to their stock
of cambric, lawn and gauze, in pieces, and square
handkerchiefs of real Flanders manufacture; and
ask leave to inform both town and country mer-
chants that, by the piece or package, these goods
will be sold at a very moderate advance and on
the usual credit.
January 1. 206

J. F. F. Weyfels,

No. 13, Calvert-street,
Has imported in the ship Association, captain Knight,
and Mercury, captain Waters, and other vessels
from Amsterdam, &c.
100 kegs of first quality gunpowder
150 kegs assorted paints, ground in oil, mostly
white lead and yellow ochre
100 first quality Holland cream cheese
Cologne mill flones of all dimensions, from 3
feet 3 inches to a foot 10 inches
20 pipes Holland gin, of an excellent flavor
1 hale fall twine
Fine and superfine broad cloth
Ready-made great coats
One cask skates
Post paper in folio and quarto
Writing paper & quills
Sealing wax and wafers
Holland sheeting and
shirting linen
Slates and late pencils
Turkey yarn
Silk velvet and velvet
binding
A variety of German
lucens
Guns, pistols and gun
locks
Looking glasses, snuff
boxes & other Nurn-
berg ware
Coffee-mills
Rhenish and Medoc cla-
ret wine, in bottles
Pearl barley in bags
Roman violin strings
Viols
A variety of neat French
baskets
An assortment of hollow
glass, consisting of
tumblers, goblets, decan-
ters, wine-glasses,
plain and cut; fun-
dry ornamental glass-
ware, colored and of
white bone glass, as
inkstands, toilet box-
es, vases and urns,
flower pots, &c.
And received via Philadelphia,
50 boxes CHINA WARE, consisting of hand-
some tea and coffee sets, tea caddies, quadrille
boxes with counters, wafers, snuff trays, &c.
100 pair men's Chinese fops
An assortment of ELEGANT JEWELRY,
consisting of necklaces, rings, ear rings, bracelets,
chains, lockets, hair pins, breast pins, watch chains,
fobs, watch keys, and a variety of other trifles
of FINE, plain and enamelled gold, some set with
pearl, diamonds and other precious stones; also,
gold plain and repeating watches, part of them
capped and jeweled
An assortment of white and black REAL
BRUSSELS LACE
Silk stockings, black, white and colored
A box of watch crystals assorted
2 boxes crystal beads, &c. &c.
Which he offers for sale, by the package or
smaller quantity, on the most liberal terms.
Also for Sale
A HORSE, warranted sound, fit for draft or
saddle, and a handsome GIG, with harness com-
plete, almost new.
December 30. 23-203