bank: that the bank being thereby radically re-eſtabliſhed and reſtored to its primitive inſtitution, the city has completely ſatisfied the guarantee to which ſhe is at all times engaged, whilſt on the other hand there has been taken, both on the other part of the adminiſtration of the ſaid city, and on that of the commiſſaries of the bank, the neceſſary meaſures and precautious to render in future, impoſſible, all attack upon that primitive inſtitution, and to give to all perſons intereſted, the moſt aſſured pledge of the inviolability of that depot, and of the unalterable will of the adminiſtration, that it ſhall be ſheltered from all infraction.

That the adminiſtration of the ſaid city, endeavoring to operate this precious eſtabliſhment in the moſt eaſy and advantageous manner, to the perſons intereſted, and in order to favor as much as poſſible, the circulation of the bank money, have determined on the 18th laſt July, to cauſe to ceaſe at the opening of the bank, which took place on the 30th of the ſaid month, the impoſition of a demi-ſol for each hundred florins, ſtipulated by the reſolution of the council of commune, of the 31ſt March, 1796, upon payments in bank, and to fix it on the ancient footing of three ſols for each party written in bank; the ſuperintendants having beſides been charged by the ſaid reſolution of the 19th July laſt, to revive (in concert with the commiſſioners) the regulation and ordinances of the bank, to make in them the alterations required by preſent circumſtances, and to offer them afterwards to the ſanction of the adminiſtration.

That all the regulations and above mentioned ordinances being eſſentially to remain in all their force and vigor, until the neceſſary changes ſhall have been made in them, upon the propoſition of the ſaid commiſſion, and being to that effect, and neceſſarily expreſsly confirmed and renewed here, the intermediate adminiſtration have judged it in all reſpects ſuitable and uſeful in changing what has been ordered and decreed by anterior laws upon the payments in bank to reſolve by the preſent:

Art. I. That the value of every bill of exchange, which ſhall be drawn or negociated in this city, after the 30th of the month of October, approaching, upon places ſituated out of the republic, and the amount of which ſhall be acquitted in the bank of this city.

II. That all bills of exchange upon, or payable in this city of the value of 300 florins and upwards, drawn from places ſituated in the French republic, Great-Britain, Spain, Portugal and Italy, ſhall alſo be paid in bank, after the 31ſt January, 1803.

III. That every bill of exchange, which conformably to the articles one and two, is to be acquited in bank, and ſhall be proved to have been done in any other manner, ſhall be held to be all paid, and each of the two contravening perſons ſhall pay a fine of three per cent. upon the total ſum of theſe payments made out of the bank.

IV. That, as payments of bills of exchange will not be conſidered good; but conformably to the firſt and ſecond articles, the uſage introduced for ſome time, of writing in bank to oneſelf for another, as well as that of regulating the payment of it in current money, ſhall ceaſe at the periods mentioned in the ſaid articles; the reſolution of the council of commune of the 6th of October, 1796, being in that reſpect revoked by the preſent.

A. TEYLER VAN HALL.

Decreed and publiſhed the 24th Sept. 1802—By order of the intermediate commiſſion of the commune of Amſterdam.

F. J. PELLETIER.

A letter written by an officer belonging to the Britiſh army at Alexandria, of date Sept. 20, ſays:—

"On the return of Lord Elantyre to Alexandria, I learned the following particulars relative to the war that has for ſome time been carried on between the Turks and the Mamalukes in Upper Egypt. Both parties having ſeveral ſevere ſkirmiſhes, and being extremely harraſſed, they mutually agreed upon an armiſtice for ſome days. In this interval the perfidious Turks, diſregarding the ſolemn engagement they had entered into, formed the deſign of entering the camp of the Mamelukes by night, and putting every man of them to the ſword. In the mean time the Mamelukes were informed of the whole plan by an Arab; and as ſoon as the night appointed for this work of treachery arrived, they ſilently retired from their camp, and formed an ambuſcade. When the Turks arrived, and found the camp deſerted, they immediately began to plunder.—During that ſcene of diſorder and confuſion which ſoldiers ſo employed muſt neceſſarily be in, they were attacked by the Mamelukes, and not a ſoul of them eſcaped. There were not twenty of the aſſailants killed.—The Turks acknowledged the loſs of 2000; but it is thought that this falls very far ſhort of the real number deſtroyed on the occaſion. This diſaſter, together with the report that the Engliſh were going to declare war againſt them, has very much damped the ſpirits of the Turks at Cairo.

"Alexandria is very quiet at preſent. The Engliſh and Turks agree very well. They are, however, ſtill jealous of ſtopping here; but they dare not moleſt us. No vigilance or precaution is wanting on our part. About three weeks ago ſeveral veſſels with Turkiſh troops on board came into the harbor. The troops however were not ſuffered to land; the veſſels were ordered out; and guards were ſtationed at different places, to prevent Turkiſh ſoldiers from entering into Alexandria without a paſs.

"The Nile has not riſen within ſeveral feet of its uſual height this ſeaſon; it is now on the fall; in conſequence of which an embargo is to be laid on the exportation of grain from the country. Proviſions of every kind are to be got in abundance here, and cheap; but all foreign articles are immenſely dear, particularly Engliſh, ſuch as cheeſe, butter, porter, wine, and all articles of wearing apparel."

PEAHAM, (Vermont.)

STATEMENT OF VOTES.

The following is a correct ſtatement of the return of the votes for member of Congreſs, for the north-eaſtern diſtrict, as announced on Tueſday ſe'nnight.

Counties.	*Chamberlin.*	*Niles.*	*Fiſk.*	*Scat.*
Orange	345	317	75	2
Caledonia	338	171	31	4
Orleans	41	40	2	1
Eſſex	77	40	0	1
	801	568	108	8
Oth. Candi.	684			
Majority	117			

NATCHEZ, January 8.

Miſſiſippi Legiſlature.

Wedneſday, January 5, 1803.

Reſolved, by the Legiſlative Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Miſſiſippi Territory, in general aſſembly convened,

That it is expedient for this legiſlature to expreſs their ſentiments reſpecting the diſcontinuance of the place of depoſit for American merchandizes and effects at the port of New-Orleans.

Reſolved, That the governor of this territory be requeſted to forward the following memorial to our delegate in Congreſs, to be by him preſented to the Preſident, Senate, and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

MEMORIAL

Of the Legiſlative Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives, of the Miſſiſippi Territory, To the Preſident, Senate, and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

Your memorialiſts beg leave to expreſs their feelings and ſentiments relative to an event, by which the intereſts of weſtern America in general, and of this territory in particular, are materially affected.—While the treaty of San Lorenzo et Real ſecured the free navigation of the Miſſiſippi, and a convenient place of depoſit for the merchandizes and effects of American traders, it politically incorporated this country as a part of the United States. Under this auſpicious change, we ſaw our trade flouriſhing, our property ariſing rapidly in value, and we felicitated ourſelves in being the free and happy citizens of an independent republic.—Repoſing in national faith for a continual obſervation of ſtipulated privileges we had indulged the ſanguine expectation, that this ſtate of proſperity would not have been ſoon interrupted.

The motives which may have influenced the Spaniſh government, to withhold from us a place of depoſit, are a ſubject of conjecture; but no doubt can exiſt as to the act itſelf being a direct infraction of our treaty with that nation.

A recent order by the government of Louiſiana, prohibiting all intercourſe between the citizens of the United States and the ſubjects of Spain, has conſiderably encreaſed the embarraſſment upon our trade, and breathes a ſpirit of ſtill greater enmity to the United States.

Your memorialiſts, conſcious of the wiſdom, juſtice and energy of the general government, reſt aſſured, that no ſuccor will be withholden which exiſting circumſtances may require; and ſo far as may depend on us, WE TENDER TO OUR COUNTRY OUR LIVES AND FORTUNES, in ſupport of ſuch meaſures as congreſs may deem neceſſary, to vindicate the honor and protect the intereſt of the United States.

(Signed) WILLIAM G. FORMAN,
Speaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.
JOHN ELLIS,
Preſident of the council.

Atteſt, FELIX HUGHS,
Secretary to the council.

LANCASTER, February 15.

Died of a conſumption, in this borough, on the 13th inſtant, *Jacob Carpenter*, eſq. late treaſurer of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in the 36th year of his age.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, *February* 22.

"Inveſtigator," if we miſtake not, has been already apprized that productions of the complexion of that now before us, from him, are totally inadmiſſible to a place in this Gazette.

SAMUEL BAYARD, eſquire, counſellor at law, in New-York, is preparing for the preſs, an abſtract of thoſe parts of the conſtitution and laws of the United States, which relate to juſtices of the peace and judges of the county courts of common pleas and quarter ſeſſions, throughout the union. The work will be illuſtrated by ſuch parts of the Engliſh law as are neceſſary to explain the principle and regulate the mode of proceeding under the laws of congreſs—as well as by various forms and precedents, taken from the Engliſh books, but adapted to the uſe of the American magiſtracy. The work will ſhortly be publiſhed, and from the profeſſional character of its compiler, great reliance may be placed on its merits. It will be compriſed in one octavo volume, the coſt of which will not exceed two dollars. Gentlemen wiſhing to be ſupplied with the work, are deſired to addreſs themſelves (poſt-paid) to *Yundt & Brown.*

ARETTE.

Head-Quarters at the Cape, 8th Nivoſe, an. 11, (*22th December*, 1802.)

The Captain-General decrees as follows:

Art. I. The following objects may be imported into the colony of St. Domingo by the ports of the Cape, Port Republican and Santo Domingo, free from any duties on importation.

Foreign money, ſilver and gold—gold and ſilver in ingots—unwrought copper—ſugars clayed and unrefined—ſyrup—coffee—cotton—cochineal—indigo—cocoa—ſaſſaparilla—Jeſuits bark—caret—undreſſed leather—oxen, cows, mules, ſheep, rams, ſtallions, and brood mares—Guaiacum wood, and other woods for dying and inlaying.

II. The preſent order ſhall be in force in each of the above named ports, from the day of publication.

The colonial prefect of the weſt is charged with its execution.

(Signed) DTN. ROCHAMBEAU,
General in chief, captain-general.

True copy,
H. DAURE,
Colonial prefect.

From BRYDEN'S *Marine List.*

February 21.

Arrived laſt night, the Engliſh brig Venus, captain Tupper, from Halifax—with fiſh, &c.

Arrived this morning, the French brig Courier, Reidertz, 58 days from St. Ubes—with ſalt—conſigned to S. Smith and Buchanan. Left, ſhip Atalanta, Tucker, of and for this port, loading. Spoke nothing.

Alſo, brig Waſhington, Davis, 16 days from Boſton—with glauber and Liſbon ſalts—the maſter.

Alſo, ſchooner Dorcheſter, Hamilton, 35 days from Kingſton (Jam.)—ballaſt—R. M. Keene. Left, ſchooner Roby, Martin, of this port for New-Orleans. The Somerſet, Brown, ſailed ſeven days before the Dorcheſter, for one of the Salt Iſlands.

Alſo, ſnow George, Sprigg, 40 days from Amſterdam, and 31 from land to land—dry goods—William Patterſon and Sons. Sailed in company with Orlando, Marſchalk, of and for New-York; ſhip Louiſa, Douglaſs, of and for Baltimore; Charlotte, Warner, of Providence, (R. I.) for Charleſton; Henry, Smith, of Salem, for Rochefort; brig Mary, of and for New-York; ſchooner Induſtry, Brown, of Boſton, for the coaſt of Guinea; parted from the Louiſa, off Portland Bill.

January 4th, ſpoke ſhip Carliſle, Gibſon, in a ſhort paſſage from Baltimore, going into the Texel as ſhe came out. 7th, off Beachy Head, ſaw a ſhip, which ſhe took to be the Anthony Mangin, of this port, bound to London.

Left at Amſterdam, January 24.

The ſhip Traveller, Billups, of Baltimore, from Porto Cavello; Oliver Elſworth, New-York, from Batavia, 135 days paſſage—and ſome others, names not recollected.

The following American veſſels were chartered by the Dutch to take troops out to Louiſiana, and were on the eve of departure:

Ship Lexington, Smith, of Baltimore
Providence, Taylor, Philadelphia
America, Lealer, do.

February 22.

Arrived laſt night, brig Betſy, Chatfield, in 20 days from Turk's-Iſland—ſalt—William Patterſon and Sons. Spoke nothing.

The ſhip Hebe, James L. Pearſall, of this port, was in the Straits of Sunda, on the 29th of July laſt, bound to Canton.

Columbia, Dixon, do.
——, Marſhall, do.

Captain Gardner (formerly of the Paul Siemen, of this port, ſold) came paſſenger in the George.

DUTCH PRICE CURRENT,

From the "Merchant," an Engliſh paper publiſhed at Rotterdam, and politely handed us by capt. Sprigg, of the ſnow George.

Aſhes, Amer. pearl, 80 a 85 gild. p. c.
pot, 74 a 78
Coffee, Java, 12 a 12½ ſtivers per lb.
Mocoa, 14 a 15 do.
W. India, fine, 12½ a 13¼ do.
good, 12½ a 13¾ do.
middling, 11¼ a 12½ do.
ordinary, 11¼ a 11½ do.
Cotton, Georgia, 24 a 28 groats per lb.
Fuſtic, 5½ gilders per c.
Logwood, Camp. 10 a 11 gilders per c.
Indigo, Carolina, 15 a 25 ſtivers per lb.
Sugar, St. Domingo, 11 a 13 do.
Havanna, white, 13 a 17½ do.
brown, 10 a 12½ do.
Pepper, brown, 24 groats per lb.
white, 30 do.

The Bremen ſhip Batavia, Dehls, from this port to Bremen, has been loſt in the Weſer.

The Æolus, Hendrickſon, from this port, has arrived at Bremen, with the loſs of her anchors.

The ſhip Portſmouth, Porter, of this port, arrived at Batavia from Bremen in Auguſt laſt.

The ſch'r Mariner, Weeks, from hence, has arrived at Cape-Francois.

The Phœnix, Hancock, from this port, arrived at Ilfracome, mouth of Briſtol channel, latter end of December.

The brig Betſy, from Turks-Iſland, is below.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Snow George, Sprigg, Amſterdam
Schr. Dorcheſter, Hamilton, Jamaica

CLEARED,

Ship General Greene, Miller, Liverpool

Red Clover Seed,

Of an excellent quality, for ſale by
GERARD T. HOPKINS,
Head of County wharf dock.
2d mo. 22. tu&f

Red Clover Seed,

Of laſt year's growth, for ſale by
MITCHEL & SHEPPARD,
No. 20, Cheapſide wharf.
February 22. d1m

A Seamſtreſs

Wiſhes for family employ. For further particulars enquire at No. 54, Cumberland-Row.
2d mo. 22d. eo3t

Fell's-Point Seminary.

Hugh Maguire,

LATELY one of the profeſſors of St. John's college, Annapolis, having removed to that ſpacious houſe on the corner of Bond and Lancaſter-ſtreets, Fell's-Point, intends to open a SELECT SCHOOL, on Monday the ſeventh day of March next, for the inſtruction of twenty-five or thirty youths in the Greek and Latin Languages, Engliſh Grammar, Hiſtory, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. at 40 dollars per annum, paid quarterly, with the uſual allowance for wood. He hopes his experience and reputation in teaching, during eighteen years in Maryland (ſeven of which he ſpent in St. John's college,) atteſted by many reſpectable teſtimonials in his poſſeſſion, will recommend him to the confidence and ſupport of the citizens of Fell's-Point and Baltimore, until more fully evinced by the progreſs of his pupils in literature and morality.

N. B. He can accommodate a few of his pupils with board, waſhing, lodging and tuition at 70l. per annum.

February 22. tu&f

Carliſle, February 9, 1803.

WE are under the painful neceſſity of announcing to the public *the deſtruction by fire* (on Thurſday, the 3d inſtant) of the new edifice lately erected for the accommodation of the ſtudents of *Dickinſon college.*

This ſpacious and elegant brick building had been nearly completed. As many apartments as were neceſſary for the preſent number of profeſſors and ſtudents, were finiſhed and occupied. This, however, had only been the caſe for a few months: And as the room intended for the library and philoſophical apparatus was not quite in readineſs for their reception, theſe had not been removed from the old building, and conſequently are preſerved. The well known public ſpirit of one of the truſtees, who had purchaſed the old building, has led him to give it again to the uſe of the college, in an improved ſtate—and conſequently the buſineſs of the inſtitution goes on as formerly, without any interruption. No gentleman, therefore, need be diſcouraged from ſending his ſon here, becauſe of the loſs of the new building; for this calamity, far from diſcouraging the truſtees and profeſſors, will ſtimulate them to renewed activity, in order to put the college on the moſt reſpectable footing.

The ſmoking ruins had not time to cool before a ſubſcription was opened, and the liberal inhabitants flocked together, almoſt without ſolicitation, and contributed ſo handſomely to the rebuilding of the college, that the truſtees are determined to enter on the buſineſs immediately. They ſubſcribed largely to the firſt, and they have now ſet a noble example, by ſubſcribing more largely to the ſecond edifice. Not only ſo—but they have ſcarcely given themſelves a moment's reſt, making every exertion to induce others to act a ſimilar part; and they will immediately ſolicit wherever there is any proſpect of ſucceſs.

They addreſs themſelves to the ſympathy, benevolence and public ſpirit of their fellow citizens; particularly thoſe of Cumberland county; who, they truſt, will be ambitious of maintaining in its centre, and in one of the moſt pleaſant and healthy ſituations in America, a ſeminary of ſuch importance, and which promiſes to be of ſuch general utility.

They addreſs themſelves, in an eſpecial manner, to thoſe many ſhining characters, *Divines*, *Phyſicians* and *Attornies*, who have received their education here, and pray them to open ſubſcriptions at their ſeveral places of reſidence, and by ſetting an example ſtimulate many others to generous exertions. They cannot ſuppoſe that they, and the other inhabitants of this borough, will be left alone, to accompliſh a work ſo noble in itſelf, ſo uſeful to ſociety, and which may extend its benign influence to the lateſt poſterity. What are a few dollars in the poſſeſſion of a man of wealth, compared with the maintaining of a ſeminary, ſo well calculated to diffuſe the light of ſcience far and wide, and to train up and qualify men for the higheſt offices in our happy Republic?

The wiſh of the Truſtees is to enlarge their plan, and have it in their power to accommodate the ſtudents from abroad in the public buildings. Of this object they will not loſe ſight, unleſs greatly diſappointed in their hopes of liberal aid.

While they mourn the loſs of ſo much property, they have the conſolation to think that it was occaſioned by no evil deſign; but by a ſpark contained in aſhes, driven from ſome diſtance by the wind, to where ſome ſhavings lay in an unfiniſhed part of the building; and ſo very violent was the gale of wind that immediately after aroſe, that though the fire had made but ſmall progreſs, when firſt diſcovered, its advances were ſo rapid as to defy any attempts to extinguiſh it. The gale was indeed ſo ſtrong as to carry the flying coals over the whole extent of the town; and had it not pleaſed a kind Providence to ſend with the wind a light ſhower of ſnow to moiſten the roofs of the houſes, and other combuſtible matters in town, on which the living embers fell in ſhowers, the whole borough would probably have been one ſcene of deſolation. F21—d12t

Twenty Dollars Reward,

TO any perſon who will bring to me or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, JOHN AYRES, a bright mulatto fellow, about 21 years of age, who eloped from this place on the 9th inſtant, about nine o'clock at night; he had on when he went away, a blue plains coat, his pantaloons of the ſame were patched and darned in ſome places with white cotton, a ſwanſdown waiſtcoat, white yarn ſtockings, an excellent pair of ſhoes tied with ſtrings, and a very good white hat; he has a thick ſuit of black hair, rather inclined to curl, which he generally keeps tied; a fine ſet of teeth; and when he thinks he has done wrong, his countenance expreſſes great fear, mixt with a conſiderable bluſhing. I ſuppoſe he muſt be 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high.—I hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels from harboring or receiving on board their veſſels ſaid mulatto fellow, at their peril. Should the ſaid mulatto fellow be apprehended in Baltimore, or in the ſtate of Maryland, my friend Mr. Walter Muſchett, of Baltimore, will have it in his power to point out the readieſt mode for his conveyance to me.

BALDWIN M. LEE.

N. B. Should the ſaid negro be apprehended in Baltimore, or in the ſtate of Maryland, and be ſecured in gaol, and the circumſtance made known to me, I will direct Mr. Muſchett to pay the reward. B. M. L.

Cabin Point, Weſtmoreland county, Virg. Feb. 22. 2aw6t‖

In the matter of Richard Caton,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS the commiſſioners appointed in conformity to the ſtatute of the United States, for eſtabliſhing an uniform rule of bankruptcy, in the above caſe, have certified to the judge of Maryland diſtrict, that the ſaid Richard Caton hath made a full diſcovery of his eſtate and effects, and in all things conformed himſelf to the directions of the ſaid ſtatute; and that they have no reaſon to doubt of the truth of ſuch diſcovery, or that the ſame was not a full diſcovery of his eſtate and effects; and two-thirds in number and value of the creditors of the ſaid Richard Caton, who are creditors for not leſs than fifty dollars reſpectively, and who have duly proved their debts under the ſaid commiſſion, having ſigned the ſaid certificate and teſtified their aſſent to the allowance thereof—Notice is hereby given, that any of the creditors of the ſaid bankrupt will be heard, if they ſhall think fit, on Tueſday the 3d day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, at the court houſe in the city of Baltimore, againſt the allowavce of the ſaid certificate; and that the ſaid certificate will on that day be allowed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn by the creditors aforeſaid—Provided a copy of this order be publiſhed on the Tueſday of each week for twelve ſucceſſive weeks, in the Baltimore Federal Gazette, or ſome other newſpaper in the city of Baltimore, before the ſaid 3d day of May.

By order of the judge,
PHILIP MOORE, Clerk.
February 8. Tu12t

In the matter of Frederick Kaſt,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS the commiſſioners appointed in conformity to the ſtatute of the United States, for eſtabliſhing an uniform rule of bankruptcy, in the above caſe, have certified to the judge of Maryland diſtrict, that the ſaid Frederick Kaſt hath made a full diſcovery of his eſtate and effects, and in all things conformed himſelf to the directions of the ſaid ſtatute; and that they have no reaſon to doubt of the truth of ſuch diſcovery, or that the ſame was not a full diſcovery of his eſtate and effects; and two-thirds in number and value of the creditors of the ſaid Frederick Kaſt, who are creditors for not leſs than fifty dollars reſpectively, and who have duly proved their debts under the ſaid commiſſion, having ſigned the ſaid certificate and teſtified their aſſent to the allowance thereof—Notice is hereby given, that any of the creditors of the ſaid bankrupt will be heard, if they ſhall think fit, on Thurſday the 14th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, at the court houſe in the city of Baltimore, againſt the allowance of the ſaid certificate; and that the ſaid certificate will on that day be allowed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn by the creditors aforeſaid—Provided a copy of this order be publiſhed on the Tueſday of each week for twelve ſucceſſive weeks, in the Baltimore Federal Gazette, or ſome other newſpaper in the city of Baltimore, before the ſaid 14th day of April.

By order of the judge,
PHILIP MOORE, Clerk.
January 25. Tu12t

Valuable Medicines.

HAHN's GENUINE EYE WATER,

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullneſs, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meaſles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of ſight.

Mr. John C. Ebecke, letter carrier, Baltimore, was cured by this eye water, of a violent and dangerous opthalmic of long ſtanding, which nearly prevented him from performing the duties of his ſituation, and threatened him with total loſs of ſight—the citizens of Baltimore need only be reminded of this excellent cure, as moſt of them will recollect it.

Letter from Mr. Peter Clymer, Lancaſter.

GENTLEMEN,

Agreeably to your requeſt, I inform you of the eye water I bought at your ſhop; the ſingle bottle has quite cured my daughter's eye: we were but juſt in time with it, as I believe ſhe would have loſt the ſight of that eye very ſoon, as all the herbs we had uſed for waſhes, as I told you, had done no good; ſhe can not only ſee as well as ever, but all the pain and ſwelling is gone—we are much obliged to you for the cure, and remain, &c.

Meſſrs. Richard Lee & Co.

HAHN's TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER,

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

The ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of Head-Ache.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted a certain remedy at one application, and may be uſed with perfect ſafety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmart which attends the application of other remedies.

NOTE particularly, that the great and extenſive celebrity acquired by theſe meditines has induced ſome in this city to prepare counterfeits, which are impoſed on enquirers by the meaneſt arts poſſible. Therefore, apply ONLY at the book and ſtationary ſtore corner of Baltimore and ſouth Gay-ſtreets.

February 8. 4—1aw3m