ty of Alexandria, in the territory of Columbia, was ordered to a third reading on Monday.

Mr. Leib called for the bill to amend the naturalization act; on which the house went into committee of the whole—Mr. Varnum in the chair.

The bill exempts those aliens who came into the United States between June 1798 and April 1802 from the obligation of declaring their intention to become citizens.

Mr. Bayard spoke against and Mr. S. Smith in favor of the bill.

Mr. Goddard, being adverse to the bill, moved that the committee should rise, in order to dismiss them from any further consideration of it.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Bayard and Thatcher, and opposed by Messrs. S. Smith, Leib and Smilie—and was lost—Ayes 30—Noes 42.

When the committee reported the bill, and the house ordered it to a third reading on Monday.

[*A more particular detail of proceedings hereafter.*]

BOSTON, February 14.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, (S. C.) dated January 30, 1803.

"On entering this port I was astonished at the quantity of shipping that lined the wharves throughout the town, and the flags of the different nations that were displayed here. I am told that on the 10th instant there were 100 sail of square-rigged vessels in port, besides 60 coasters from the other states; and so great a demand for rice that the price had risen to 5 dolls. per 100lb. at which price every cask is caught up as soon as it comes to market. Cotton is now the principal production of this state, and has been in great demand; the present price is 16 a 16 1-2 cents for upland, and 2/1 a 2/2 currency for island. Large orders for this article are come from England, and some considerable shipments are making to France. The rice goes principally to the North, say Copenhagen, Germany and Holland, on account of the merchants of those countries who have sent unlimited orders for 16,000 casks.

February 12.—"The Telegraph announces, that the ship Ulysses, Muckford, from Bengal, for Salem, has arrived at the Vineyard, which vessel, by the same channel, is ordered to sail immediately for New-York.

NEW-YORK, February 19.

Captain Wickham, who came passenger in the Ann from Hull, informs, that on the 16th ult. in lat. 46, long. 22, the ship Juno was obliged to cut away her mizen-mast in order to make her scud in a gale of wind. She was tight, had plenty of provisions and water, and was proceeding for her port of discharge, all well on board.

The letter bag of the ship Betsy (ashore on the west bank) had not come up last evening. The vessel left Liverpool on the 7th of January, and will probably furnish us with intelligence a few days later than that brought by the Delaware.

Arrived, schooner Martha, Hunt, Kingston, Jamaica, 30 days.

Brig Industry, Mackenzie, from Alexandria to Barbados, is lost on the East-side of Sad-Island. Captain and crew saved.

The Betsy continues ashore at the West Bank, having lost her rudder, cables, anchors, main and mizen masts. Two or three small vessels went down yesterday, with a number of men, for the purpose of lightening and getting her off.

Arrived since our last.

Ship Ann, Coit, in 40 days from Hull. February 4th, spoke the ship Minerva, from Virginia, bound to Glasgow. 13th, spoke ship ——, from this port, for Newry. Captain Coit, on Sunday, the 13th instant, 15 miles N. W. off the Highlands, spoke brig Eliza, Swaine, bound from Savannah to New-York. Ship Fame, Law, arrived at Hull, from this port, on the 2d ultimo, all well. Ship Atlantic sailed from Liverpool, for this port, about the 22d December.

The English schooner Martha, Hunt, 30 days from Kingston.

CURRENT CASH PRICE

At Kingston, by retail, January 14, 1803.

Rum, 4s. to 4s. 6d.
Black Ginger, 40s.
White do. 90s.
Muscovado Sugar, 30s. to 50s.
Jamaica Cotton, 1s. 6d.
Coffee, 70s. to 80s.
Pimento, 6d. to 7½d.
Jamaica Corn, 8s. 4d.
American do. 6s. 8d.
Jamaica Mahogany, 35l. to 40l.
Honduras do. 40l. to 45l.
Chip Logwood, 10l.
Fustic, 7l.
Fresh Flour, superfine, 53s. 4d.
Do. common, 46s. 8d.
Ship Bread, 26s. 8d.
Rice, 35s.
Corn Meal, 46s. 8d.
Butter, 1s. 3d.
White Soap, per cwt. 90s.
Brown do. do. 90s.
Castile do. 6l. 5s.
Pork, American, 6l. 13s. 4d.
American Herrings, 30s.
Salt Fish, 23s. 4d.
Hides, 6s. 8d.
Tallow Candles, 2s.
Common Boards and Plank, 12l.
Pitch pine boards, planks & scantling, 16l
Yellow Pine do. 12l.
Oak Plank, per foot, 10d.
Boston Shingles, 17s. 6d.
Cedar ditto, 30s. to 40s.
Cypress ditto, 1l. 13s. 4d.
Wood Hoops, per M. 20l.
Iron ditto, per cwt. 55s.
White Oak Staves and Heading, 20l.
Red Oak ditto, 15l.
Pitch, per barrel, 50s.
Tar, per ditto, 50s.
Turpentine, per ditto, 50s.
Spanish milled dollar, 6s. 8d.

Saturday evening arrived at Port Royal, the ship Alliance, Wm. Robinson, master, for Honduras, in 55 days from Portsmouth, having on board colonel Thomas Barrow, appointed to the superintendency of that settlement.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser from the Official Gazette of St. Domingo, of the 5th January.

Tarif of custom-house duties established upon merchandize and produce imported into the ports of the Cape, Port Republican and Santo Domingo, in foreign vessels.

Merchandize and produce subject to the ten per cent. duty on the value thereof, fixed by the Tarif.

Denomination of the produce and merchandize.		Value. F.	C.	Duty. F.	C.
Wheat flour,	bbl.	49		4	
Ship bread,	do.	25		2	50
Corn meal,	do.	16		1	60
Corn,	do.	10		1	
Barley,	do.	20		2	
Pease and beans,	do.	16		1	60
Onions,	do	16		1	60
Do.	bunch	1			10
Beets,	bbl.	16		1	60
Potatoes,	do.	5	50		55
Apples, &c.	do	20		2	
Salted beef,	do.	40		4	
Salted Pork,	do.	60		6	
Mackerel,	do.	32		3	20
Salmon,	do.	32		3	20
Herrings,	do.	20		2	
Shad,	do.	20		2	
Tar,	do.	16		1	60
Rice,	cwt.	20		2	
Butter,	do.	70		7	
Hogs lard,	do.	80		8	
Cod fish	do.	24		2	4
Stock fish,	do.	11		1	10
Whale oil, and all other lamp and paint oil,	do.	30		3	
Spirits of turpentine,	do.	40		4	
Rosin and pitch,	do.	20		2	
Cables and cordage of all kinds,	do.	65		6	50
Cod's tongues,	half bbl.	10		1	
Oats,	per hhd.	16		1	60
Coals,	do.	20		2	
Ducks and fowls,	piece	1	20		12
Geese and turkeys,	do.	2	50		25
Beer and ale,	cask	50		5	
Do.	doz.	10		1	
Bricks,	M	50		5	
Shingles,	do.	15		1	50
Staves,	do.	100		10	
Hoops,	do.	100		10	
House timber, yel. pine,	M ft.	100		10	
do. pitch pine,	do.	150		15	
do. oak,	do.	200		20	
Boards, yellow pine,	do.	75		7	50
do. pitch pine,	do.	120		12	
do. oak,	do.	160		16	
Oars,	piece	2			20
Hogshead shooks	do.	5	50		55
Wheel-barrows,	do	5			50
Carts, with their wheels,	do.	50		5	
Horses,		250		25	
Hogs,		40		4	
Sugar boilers,	quintal	10		1	

Produce and merchandize subjected to the duty of 20 per cent. upon the value thereof, fixed by the Tarif.

Wine,	cask	200		50	
do. in bottles,	dozen	30		6	
Brandy and gin,	cask	300		60	
Liquors in bottles,	dozen	42		8	40
Olive oil, in casks or in bottles,	cwt.	100		20	
Soap,	do.	50		10	
Hams, neat-tongues, and other salted or smoaked meats, not included in the Tarif of the merchandizes, subjected to the duty of ten per cent.	cwt.	50		10	
Anchovies, pickled oysters, and other fish not included in the Tarif of the ten per cent. duty,	cwt.	60		12	
Capers, olives, &c.	do.	60		12	
Fruits in brandy, sweetmeats, &c.	do.	75		15	
Refined sugar, sugar plumbs, &c.	do.	200		40	
Vermicelli, macaroni, &c.	do.	100		20	
Hair powder, & all kinds of perfumery,	do.	150		30	
Cheese,	do.	50		10	
Bees-wax, wax and spermaceti candles,	do.	150		30	
Tallow candles,	do.	50		10	
Paint colors, dry or in oil,	do.	50		10	
Stationary,	cwt.	50		10	
Men and women's shoes,	pair	4			80
Boots,	do.	20		4	
India nankeens,	piece	5		1	
Tobacco in leaf,	cwt.	30		6	
Do. manufactured,	do.	200		40	
Bar iron,	do.	20		4	
Cast iron articles,	do.	15		3	
Pin and sheet iron,	do.	40		8	
Nails,	do.	30		6	
Wrought iron, such as anvils, &c.	do.	30		6	
Unwrought steel,	do.	40		8	
Hardware, locks, files, joiner & turner's tools, &c.	do.	50		10	
Sheet copper,	do.	100		20	
Stills, kettles, and all other copper works,	do.	150		30	
Pig lead,	do.	25		5	
Do. pewter,	do.	50		10	
Pewter pots, and other works of the same metal,	do.	75		15	
Wool & hair for matrasses,	do.	100		20	
Goose feathers,	do.	150		30	
Sole leather,	do.	50		10	
Goat and sheep skins, morocco, &c.	do.	75		15	
Pearl and pot ashes,	do.	30		6	
Honey,	do.	50		10	
Windsor & fancy chairs,	doz.	100		20	
Demijohns,	piece	5		1	

Merchandize subjected to twenty per cent. duty ad valorem upon the invoices, reserving the right given to the collectors, of purchasing for account of government the said merchandize at the prices of the exhibited invoices, with an addition of twenty per cent.

Earthen and glass wares, saddlery, jewelry, cotton, silk and linen goods, woollen cloths, hats, and all articles used in the manufacture of them; millenery, watch makers' materials, silver smiths do. house furniture, gilt articles, drugs and medicines, masts, and all other articles not enumerated in the present tarif.

Produce of merchandize exempted from the duties of importation.

Foreign coins, gold and silver in ingots, unwrought copper, brown and clayed sugar, coffee, cotton, molasses, cocoa, indigo, cochineal, sarsaparilla, Jesuits bark, log wood and all other dye woods, mules, rams and sheep, oxen and cows, stallions and breeding mares.

The present tarif shall remain in force for six months, beginning from the first Nivose instant, (22d December.)

At the Cape, the 10th Nivose, year the 11th of the republic, (31st December, 1802.)

The colonial prefect,

(Signed) H. DAURE.

Approved, DN. ROCHAMBEAU.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17.

To the Merchants of Philadelphia.

If the following cheap, simple, and powerful mode of ventilating a ship *at sea* will be useful to you, ADOPT IT—if you do not conceive it advantageous—*neglect it*—in the former I shall be flattered, in the latter I shall feel *satisfied* in having endeavored to serve a respectable and useful class of citizens.

I remain, gentlemen,
Your obedient humble servant,
RAPHAELLE PEALE.

The motion of a ship at sea is a *plunging* rolling motion; the mode proposed is to have one, two, three or four tubes, stem or stern, passing from the bottom of the hold over the gunwale, down on the outside to the surface of the water; the opening next the water bell mouthed. In the tube at that part that crosses over the gunwale, is to be placed a valve to prevent the return of the air, when forced into the hold of the ship, which is effected solely by the pitching of the vessel—a weight of some hundreds of tons. When the stern sinks, the tube as high as the gunwale will be filled with fresh air, and when the bow plunges into the water, the immense weight of the ship must certainly force its contents into the hold, which mixing with the foul air, must dilute it, and that in the hold must be forced out, to give place for the fresh atmospheric air. A ship at sea is continually in motion; a constant supply of pure air will certainly have some good effect.

No. 28, Powell-street,
February 14.

February 21.

Arrived, brig Fame, Carleton, Newburyport.

Cleared, schooner President, Hoddley, Tobago; ship Paulina, Borrowdale, Cork; Galliot President, Black, Surrinam.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, from his correspondent at New-Orleans, in date of 22d January, 1803.

"Business seems to encrease every day between this and the French ports—since a month not less than fifteen vessels arrived from France. There are no official accounts as yet, of the time when the French are to arrive here; and notwithstanding the representations of congress, and the courier or express constantly going & coming between this and Kentucky—the intendant of this province remains obstinate in his determination not to permit a deposit to the Americans. We think, however, that the produce coming down the river will be permitted—Now is the moment of its coming down."

Another of January 15, says, "The arrival of the schooner Adventure, has occasioned considerable conversation here, as it is presumed she came expressly with dispatches from the Spanish ambassador to our governor and intendant, on the subject of the deposit. Nothing, however, has transpired from either department."

CHARLESTON, February 2.

A report is in circulation, on the authority, it is said, of a French gentleman lately arrived in this city, that a large fleet of French men of war, with a number of workmen and laborers on board, are on their way to the river St. Mary's, to cut timber for building ships, and to form a dock yard on the Florida bank of that river. It is added, that the two Floridas have been ceded by Spain to France, and that the cession took place at the same time with that of Louisiana. We are getting into a warm situation. With such a neighbor as France on our western and on our southern boundaries, are not our prospects of peace and security doubtful?—What is our president doing? Is England blind? Or has fate itself entered the lists on the side of France against the world?

From the same quarter we understand, that transports laden with refractory negroes from St. Domingo, are to come to America and land their contents on the river St. Mary's. [*Courier.*]

LEXINGTON, February 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Natchez to his correspondent in this place, dated January 6, 1803.

"The government at New Orleans has issued a proclamation prohibiting their citizens from holding any commerce with the people of the United States whatever. The consequences no doubt will be very serious. I have not time to assign what their motive can be for so doing or acting in this most cruel and outrageous manner. I hope their temerity will meet with a just punishment from our government."

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, *February* 24.

The ship Susanna, captain Forrester, of this port, arrived at Charleston on the 6th instant.

The brig American, Houston, is advertised in a Charleston paper, to sail for this port the 13th instant.

The ship ——, captain Cunningham, of Baltimore, was left at Barbados on the 21st ultimo.

The Ranger, Crowell, of Baltimore; Peggy, Curtis, ditto; and Caroline, Slocum, of Alexandria, have arrived at Boston. Cleared, from the same port, the Hannah, Smith, for Alexandria.

From Lloyd's List, January 1.

The Anna Won, Brown, from Baltimore, is at Holylake, performing quarantine.

The Western Country entirely shut up.

A correspondent remarks, that the people of the west, are not only entirely shut up, but also on all sides shut out—Seperated and shut out by a stupendous range of mountains, from the Atlantic ports on the east—shut out from the Ocean by their only outlet, the Mississippi, being shut up on the W. S. and as if this was not enough to crown all, their representatives shut them out from information—when that is wanted congress shut their doors upon them, whilst they are expressing, not their resentment, but their *sensibilities* with *closed doors.*

[*Fayette Gazette.*]

Many of the sudden deaths which we read of and hear of, are owing to suffocation in the night by lying too low with the head, and being seized with a phthisicy cough, which suffocates before we can recover our recollection from sleep so as to save life. Having the bedstead raised at the head about four inches above level, so as to sleep on an inclined plain, will be a certain preventive of suffocation as well as night cramps in the legs. The gentleman who recommends this has tried the experiment for years, and found it efficacious. [*Philadelphia True American.*]

Extract of a letter from Cape-Francois, dated 9th instant—Received at Bryden's coffee-house.

"I am sorry to inform you that we are again besieged by the brigands, and all of us obliged to fly to arms to defend the place. I, for my part, have been out for these three days past in the mountains, pursuing and searching to dispatch them; which excursion has fatigued me so much, that I am not able to write you a full account of affairs at this time, but will by the next. Every thing is again dead.—Nothing doing but defending ourselves against the blacks—but the town is considered safe, provided the ports are guarded, which at this time are well situated—these attacks stop our trade. There lately arrived a few troops and many more are hourly expected. The brigands attacked a fort near the town on the morning of the 5th instant; but were repulsed with some loss. After finding themselves beat off, they set fire to some houses—the drum beat to arms, which now assembled the inhabitants and stopped their progress: since which they retired farther into the mountains, and are often seen from seaports amongst the rocks. Coffee is from 24 to 25 sous; sugar not to be had; all other articles of exportation from this is high; and generally the produce of America low—money scarce."

Died at Thetford, England, Mrs. Ward, a lady who had practised midwifery for upwards of 70 years. She buried three husbands, and brought into the world more that 15,000 children!

From Bryden's Marine List.

February 23

Arrived, the English schooner Linnet, Tucker, 12 days from Halifax, (N. S.)—Fish, plaister of Paris and oil—Campbell and Ritchie. Left ship Pickering, of New-York, from Russia; had put in there in distress, to sail in about three days. Spoke nothing.

Also, schooner Charles, Rogers, 13 days from Boston—hemp and pork—Williams. February 20, in lat. 35, 50, long. 75, 52, saw a wreck and stood for her, hove the boat out; the captain and two hands went on board; she proved to be the Sarah of Philadelphia, her masts blown off, three feet above deck, the hull all under water, the hatches all blown off. The brig was loaded with flour, appeared to be just out, had a square head, a woman with a feather in her cap; found in one of the people's chests a protection with the name of R. Griffin. It came on to blow and was obliged to leave her without getting any thing except some trifling rigging. February 18th, lat. 30, long. 74, 42, spoke schooner Orento, from Guadaloupe bound to Philadelphia, but intended to make the first port; had been knocked up in the gale; lost a quantity of her molasses—people all sick.

Also, schooner Philip, Jenne, 15 days from St. Thomas—mahogany—Ogleby & Winchester. Left a few American vessels, names not recollected. On the 16th inst. off the coast captain Jenne experienced a very heavy gale of wind from the N. E. carried away his jib-boom and split all his sails. Passed through a great deal of staves, onions and flour. On the 19th, spoke ship Serpent, M'Korkle from this to Londonderry, twenty four hours out, who in attempting to put Mr. R. Berry the pilot on board the Philip, lost his boat and was obliged to take him off.

Also, brig Isabella, 23 days from La Guira—cotton, coffee, hides and horns—Robert Oliver and Brothers. Neither left nor spoke any thing.

Also, schooner Nautilus, Bishop, 14 days from Cape Francois—coffee—Thos. Tenant.

List of American vessels at the port of Cape-Francois, taken from Beesley's Marine Register, February 7, 1803.

Ship May-Flower, Logan,	New-York
Brig Paisley, Johnston,	New-York
Sally, Cox,	do. cleared
Comet, Dashields,	Annapolis
Polly, Dorrill,	Charleston
Vengeance, Howard,	Kennebunk
Francis & Eliza, Sprague,	Boston
Fox, Gardner,	Beverly
Penelope, Lewis,	——
Sch'r Ann and Mary, Powers,	Philadelphia
Alexandria, Reynolds,	do.
Flying-Fish, Shock,	Baltimore
Mariner, Wicks,	do.
Mary, Richards,	Charleston
Hiram, Chase,	do.
Sloop Amity, Haley,	New-London
Jersey Blue, ——,	Newbern, (N. C.)

Sailed, brig Sally, Cox, Jamaica, 9th instant.

Comparative summary of the value of exports from each state, for the years 1801 and 1802.

1801.	FROM	1802.
555,055	New-Hampshire,	565,394
57,267	Vermont,	31,479
14,870,556	Massachusetts,	13,492,632
1,832,773	Rhode-Island,	2,433,363
1,446,216	Connecticut,	1,606,809
19,851,136	New-York,	13,792,276
25,406	New-Jersey,	26,227
17,438,193	Pennsylvania,	12,677,475
662,042	Delaware,	440,504
12,834,043	Maryland,	8,006,290
6,483,028	Virginia,	4,660,361
874,884	North-Carolina,	659,390
14,304,045	South-Carolina,	10,639,365
1,755,939	Georgia,	1,854,951
29,430	Tennessee,	——
——	Kentucky,	626,673
——	Territory of the U. S.	443,955
93,020,513	*Total*	71,957,144
	Decrease in 1802	21,063,369
93,020,513 *Dollars*		*Dollars* 93,020,513

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Brig Isabella, Craig,	Laguira
Schr. Nautilus, Bishop,	Cape-Francois
Philip, Jenne,	St. Thomas
Linnet, Tucker,	Halifax
Charles, Rogers,	Gloucester, (Mass.)

CLEARED,

Brig Krohne, Daancken,	Bremen
Schr. Little Cherub, Felt,	Salem

☞ *The members of "the Maryland Society for promoting useful knowledge," are requested to keep in mind, that the regular time of their next meeting is Friday evening, the 25th instant.*

February 24.

Dispensary.

☞ *A meeting of the contributors to the Baltimore General Dispensary, and those who wish to contribute, is requested at Mr. Evans's tavern, on* Friday, *the 25th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M. to determine* finally *on a plan of conducting this institution.*

WM. P. MATTHEWS, Sec'y.

February 23.

Polemic Society.

February 19, 1803.

The Society met agreeably to notice, when the following question was discussed, viz:

Are the principles of deism, as inculcated by Hume, Bolingbroke, Paine, and Palmer, calculated to reform the wicked?

After two evenings lengthy debeate, in presence of a large and respectable audience, a decision was unanimous in the negative.

N. B. Number of citizens present 375.

Question for Saturday evening next.

Are not all men deists, in reality, who wilfully and habitually disobey the moral precepts of the gospel, let their professions to the contrary be what they may?

February 23.

The aged and infirm,

WHO at this season are suffering the excruciating pains of rheumatism and rheumatic gout, may find immediate relief, and expect a speedy cure, by the use of

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state as well as in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external as well as internal use.

The pills operate mildly by urine and by insensible perspiration, expelling the superfluous and morbid humors; they are highly cordial to the stomach, create appetite, aid digestion, remove flying pains, and cold or windy complaints in the stomach and bowels.

The essence is a wonderful assistant to the pills in rheumatism, gout, lumbago, and palsy; and by its peculiar penetrating and dispersing quality, removes the most violent sprains, bruises, numbness, stiffness of the neck, joints, &c. swelled faces, head-ache, indurated breasts, white swellings, frozen limbs, &c. and will infallibly prevent the ill effects of wet or damp in the feet.

Some may be surprised that this medicine should be prescribed with equal success in such a variety of cases; but this surprise will cease when it is recollected that all these complaints result from the same cause—a slowness in the circulation of the lymph, or obstructions in the lymphatic vessels.

From Dr. Weatherburn.

Wythe County, (Virginia).

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparation you call *Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard*, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism, (of that kind named Sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c. WEATHERBURN.

JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, south Second-street, between Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows: namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted; when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No 17, south Second-street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Ferguson, esquire, one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

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

February 9. 5—1aw3m

To be Rented,

A LARGE STORE in Market-street, No. 215, very suitable for the wholesale dry good business, at present occupied by Messrs. Bickham, Gettig & Co. Possession may be had on the 1st March. Apply to

GEORGE REINICKER.

February 10. eo