to ſuggeſt means for the improvement of their police. Arrangements and checks upon evil propenſities muſt be accommodated gradually to the exiſting ſtate of ſociety. The intention of all governments is to render human nature as perfect as poſſible, ſince from this perfection reſults the ſecurity and the comfort of the whole; but errors and imperfections incident to human nature, are unfavorable and ever will be ſo to ſuch a ſtate of things which can only be maintained by good and appropriate laws, wiſely and prudently adminiſtered.

If the information I have tranſmitted, or what I have communicated in this and my former letter (which I hope you have received) can be of uſe in promoting any of your benevolent objects for the benefit of your country, it will afford me the ſincereſt pleaſure.

I am, with great reſpect and eſteem, ſir, your moſt obedient and very faithful, honored ſervant,

P. COLQUHOUN.

To THOMAS EDDY, Eſq.

LONDON, April 7.

Yeſterday morning we received the Paris Journals to the 14th inſt. and at the ſame time a letter from our correſpondent in that city. The former contain no intelligence whatever; the latter ſtates, that the final termination of the buſineſs of the indemnities in Germany has occaſioned no inconſiderable ſenſation at Paris. It is received in the political circles (ſays our correſpondent) as a ſort of preſage, that in the event of hoſtilities between Great-Britain and France, the emperor of Germany does not feel inclined to take any ſhare in the conteſt. "If he felt any thing of a contrary diſpoſition (the French politicians obſerve) his Imperial majeſty would not have cloſed the account when the means of protraction were ſo much within his power."—This reaſoning ſeems *prima facie* clearly juſt, and has been anticipated, no doubt, by every reflecting politician. In the preſent coloſſal ſtate of French power and influence, no object in perſpective could be ſufficient to induce Auſtria to wage a new war with the republic. In the event even of renewing hoſtilities between England and France, there is very little likelihood of the emperor taking any immediate part in the conteſt; but if the monſter, through our exertions, become ſeriouſly wounded in any part, it will in that caſe remain to be ſeen whether thoſe powers, now within his tyrannic gripe, will not, with cheerfulneſs and alacrity, lend their utmoſt aid to effect his deſtruction.

General Doyle, commander in chief in the iſland of Guernſey, has iſſued two proclamations reſpecting the meaſures of defence to be adopted, in caſe any attack ſhould be made on that iſland. He ſays, "That in the event of an attack, martial law will of courſe take place, in which caſe upon the alarm guns being fired, the maſters and crews of the different veſſels, ſubjects to his majeſty, and who may be then in the pier, or in any of the roads of this iſland, likewiſe all ſuch other ſeafaring perſons who may be not particularly attached to the militia, do repair to the ſouth pier where they will be armed and embodied under the command of captain Dobree, of the royal navy, who will thereupon rank as lieutenant colonel in the army from the date of his commiſſion. They are implicitly to obey all orders they may receive from him or ſuch other officers as may be appointed to act under him, and are in every reſpect to be ſubject to military diſcipline." Other regulations tending to the ſame purpoſe are announced.

Yeſterday morning at ten minutes paſt ten o'clock, died, at his houſe in Piccadilly, in the 74th year of his age, the right honorable ſir William Hamilton, K. B. &c. &c. He was taken ill about a fort night ago: he retained his faculties to the laſt, and expired without a groan.—Sir William was a man of moſt extraordinary endowments, and his memory will be dear to the literary world by the indefatigable exertions which he made thro' life to add to our ſtock of knowledge, and of models in the fine arts. His whole life, indeed, was devoted to ſtudies connected with the arts, and he made every intereſt contribute to the paſſion of his ſoul. He was the foſter brother of his preſent majeſty, which laid the foundation of that gracious attachment and friendſhip with which he was honored by the king through the whole of his public ſervice. By that immediate protection he procured the favorite appointment of miniſter at the court of Naples, which he enjoyed with the uninterrupted approbation of the two courts for thirty ſix years, and which he would not change for more lucrative ſituations: during all this time, we need not enumerate the zealous and ſucceſsful efforts that he made in bringing to light the buried treaſures of antiquity, and in promoting a juſt and correct taſte in the arts, by making known in his works the ſpecimens of the pure and chaſte ſtile of the claſſic æra, that he had diſcovered. He was equally active and ſucceſsful in the duties of his appointment. He maintained the moſt perfect harmony between the two courts, at a period when it required all his influence and addreſs to counteract the deſigns of thoſe who had an intereſt in a breach of the amity that ſo happily ſubſiſted. And the Engliſh nobility and gentry who travelled into Italy, ſpeak with the warmeſt acknowledgments of the ſplendid hoſpitality with which he repreſented his ſovereign.

Arthur O'Conner has but juſt returned from Italy to Paris, and lives unnoticed by the government in the environs of Paris. He is not the editor of the Argus, nor connected with it. Mr. Emmet lately reſided at Bruſſels, and is now with his wife and child on his way to America.

Lord Hutchinſon received the freedom of the city and a ſword of 100 guineas value, on Tueſday laſt.

The bridge of boats ordered to be erected at Graveſend, is to leave an aparture in the centre of the river ſufficient for veſſels of any burden to work through upon tacks, and which can be cleared by boats that will lie at anchor cloſe by, in a few minutes.

CHATHAM, April 5.

The commanders of the Ardent, Thunderer, and Utrecht, have received orders to join the ſquadron in Cawſand bay as ſoon as poſſible; it is expected they will leave the Nore on Sunday.

FREDERICKSBURG, May 19.

Yeſterday arrived here on their way to the Penitentiary, five criminals under gard from Berkley county—three of them were convicted for counterfeiting money, one for theft and the other for murder in the ſecond degree.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

BOSTON, May 19.

Arrived ſhip Mary, Hoyt, Rotterdam, 42 days. Saw two Engliſh frigates off Goree, and ſeveral other men of war in the North Sea. Left, the Iris, of Providence; Foxwell, Barnard, Pepperelboro'; Harmony, Baltimore; Bacchus, do.; Fabius, Alexandria; Mary, Balch, Portſmouth; Nixon, Savannah. Spoke, April 8, off Dungeneſs, the ——, Ruſſell Trivett, 40 days from Boſton for Hamburg, and brig Laura, 12 days from Gibraltar for Ruſſia. April 17, lat. 46. 30, long. 14, 30, brig Hector, from Tercera for London. April 24, lat. 43, long. 17, Sally, Burger, 11 days from Briſtol for New-York. May 8, lat. 41. 45, long. 51, 30, ſhip Diana of Boſton, 15 days from Savannah for Liverpool.

6 o'clock, P. M. The ſignal is up for a ſhip.

Cleared, ſhip Seine, Nichols, Amſterdam; ſchooners Venus, Haley, Windſor; Victory, Smith, Yarmouth; ſloop Sally, Magray, Windſor.

Spoke May 12, Cape St. Vincents, bearing N. W. 15 leagues, brig Mentor, of Boſton, from Baltimore, for Gibraltar.

May 20.

From Rotterdam.

Captain Hoyt, who arrived yeſterday in 42 days from Rotterdam, ſtates, that the ſpeedy commencement of war was generally expected there; and that many Engliſh merchantmen had ſailed in ballaſt from that port, the captains being fearful that ſome order might be iſſued for their detention, in conſequence of the threatening aſpect of affairs.

Captain H. favored us with the following liſt of veſſels at Helvoetſluys, with French troops on board deſtined for Louiſiana:

Names.	*Maſters.*	*Belonging to.*	*Troops.*
Providence,	Taylor,	Philad.	464
America,	Lelar,	do.	325
Columbia,	Dixon,	do.	200
Lexington,	Smith,	Baltimore,	182
Cicero,	Adams,	Newburyport,	278
Hampden,	Holbrook,	Hampd.	200
Pallas,	Marſhall,	New York,	198
Wilhelmina,			344
Martha Maquarta,		Danes	322
Hanſeatick,		and	300
Minerva,		Swedes	204
Two Catharines,			384
		Total,	3403

Theſe veſſels will be accompanied by the frigates Furieuſe of 40 guns, and Libre of 30, a ſchooner of 16 ſwivels, and the Bonaparte ſtore ſhip.

Captain H. politely furniſhed us with files of Rotterdam papers from the 1ſt of January to the 4th of April.

NEW YORK, May 24.

The fire which deſtroyed the bake-houſe and ſtore on Sunday night, is ſuppoſed to have broke out in the cellar, in one of the ovens, into which wood had been thrown for the purpoſe of drying, and which muſt have contained ſome embers hidden by the aſhes. Beſides thoſe already mentioned, a young man by the name of Nevins, and a black boy were very much hurt. The body of a mulatto man was yeſterday found under the ruins. A man who was ſeen on the roof juſt before its falling is miſſing, and was probably buried in the ruins. Several back houſes adjoining the bakery, were cruſhed by the fall of the walls. This extenſive building was built but a few months ſince, of brick, was four ſtories high, and upwards of 90 feet in depth.

A letter was yeſterday received by a gentleman in this town, from the captain of one of the American veſſels chartered by the French government to carry troops to Louiſiana, dated at Rotterdam, April 5. The writer obſerves, "We have had all our troops on board theſe three weeks, but dare not go to ſea, becauſe an Engliſh ſquadron is lying in wait for us. I cannot conjecture when we ſhall ſail. The French ſay they will pay us demurrage; but I have my fears on the ſubject. The wages and proviſions will require all the freight-money. We are truly in a very diſagreeable ſituation."

Our correſpondent at Gibraltar, under date of April 17th, informs us that the brig Francis Nixon, Leary, from N. York, arrived there on the 25th March; and the Argo, Smith, on the 24th. The ſhips Preſident, Crowninſhield, of Salem, for a market: Amiable, Rinker, Philadelphia, do. Pembroke, Arnold, Norfolk, for Alicant; Phenix, Peterſon, New-York, for Leghorn; and brig Samuel, Tubbs, of Philadelphia, for a market, ſailed from Gibraltar on the 8th April, under convoy of the United States frigate Adams.—The ſhip Sphynx, ——, from Leghorn, ſailed for Baltimore on the 4th April; and the Perſeverance, Paddock, from Leghorn for Boſton, on the 2d. The ſchooner Lovett, had arrived in a paſſage of 31 days from Baltimore. The New-York, John Adams, and ſchooner Enterprize, left Gibraltar on the 10th April, to take their ſtation off Tripoli.

Captain Bell, in addition to the intelligence given in our laſt, informs, that the day before he ſailed it was currently reported at Leith, that a change had taken place in the Britiſh miniſtry, and that Mr. Pitt had re aſſumed the Premierſhip.

The ladies of the village of Troy have formed an aſſociation for the benevolent purpoſe of aſſiſting indigent women and children. They contemplate not only the relief of their bodily neceſſities, but extend their beneficence to the cultivation of their minds in the rudiments of education and the principles of virtue and religion.

Arkwright's Cotton Spinning Mill is advertiſed for ſale in Philadelphia complete at 1425 dollars; the profit is reckoned about 8 dollars a day.

Two printers, and three bookſellers in Paris, have been lately ſent to the Temple Baſtille, for printing and ſelling the late trial of Peltier, with Mr. Mackintoſh's ſpeech at full length. Another edition from the conſular preſs is now preſented to ſale, in which, of courſe, every thing ſtriking or offenſive is left out.

A widow and her two daughters were arreſted, a ſhort time ſince, in Paris; and on the following day took their departure in the Cayenne Diligence. Their crime was ſelling a carricature in their ſtall upon the Boulevards, repreſenting general Leclerc in purgatory, ſurrounded by a hundred thouſand blacks, and fifty thouſand white ſlaves, who are reproaching him with their deaths.

An Iriſh gentleman, in Paris obſerves, in a letter to a friend, that ſuch is the ſervility of the French artiſts, that he is perſuaded, that if Bonaparte's horſe would ſit for his picture, that the firſt portrait painters in that city would preſs forward to draw it. A very eminent artiſt has for ſeveral weeks been buſily employed in a likeneſs of Madame Bonaparte's *monkey*.

Arrived yeſterday, the Britiſh brig Sea-Flower, Bell, in 35 days from Leith.

Same day, the brig Wealthy-Ann, Boyd, in 45 days from Barcelona, and 33 from Gibraltar. May 13, in lat. 37, long. 60, ſpoke the ſhip Iris, of Salem, 8 days from Baltimore for Liſbon. 20th, in lat 36. 54, long. 72, the Britiſh ſhip Britannia, 3 days from Norfolk for Rotterdam.

Sloop Gull, Greenfield, from Brazil, laſt from St. Thomas, in 22 days. Left there, ſchooners Mercury, Dryburgh, Charleſton; Experiment, Boags, ditto. Markets dull. Flour 6 dollars, pork 16, beef 12, corn-meal in demand, lumber dull.

Signal, laſt night, for one ſchooner.

The ſchooner Union, Connel, in 31 days from this port, has arrived at Surrinam.

The ſhip Hopewell, Coriſh, has arrived at Newry.

Cleared, ſhips Ohio, Hall, Belfaſt; Juliana, Brown, London; Black River, Gallup, Cork and Briſtol; brig Peggy, Hamilton, St. Croix.

Came up from Quarantine,

Schooner John Viming, Carſon, forty days from Kingſton, (Jamaica) via New-Providence, 15 days. Paſſenger, captain Halſtead, late of the ſloop Narciſſa, of this port. Captain H. put into Trinidad, (Cuba) in diſtreſs, in January laſt, from New-Orleans, bound to Kingſton, Jamaica, his veſſel was ſeized and condemned without any pretext being aſſigned, and the captain arreſted and put into priſon and his papers taken from him. Captain H. received the moſt cruel treatment from the Spaniards, being thrown into priſon without any means of ſuſtenance, and deprived of all his property, but through the influence of a friend he was releaſed, and made his eſcape to Kingſton—his veſſel and cargo were worth 12,000 dollars. The ſchooner ——, Black, of Baltimore, had alſo been ſeized; veſſel and cargo condemned and the captain impriſoned.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.

One of the guardians of the poor, who lately came into office, bragging of the economy they ſhould uſe in providing for the maintenance of the poor in the Bettering houſe, ſaid, "we will ſave 30,000 dollars in our expenditures this year"—"you muſt economiſe indeed," replied an ex-overſeer, "for we ſpent only 28,000 dollars in the laſt year!"

Cleared, ſch'r Nancy, Hawkins, Norfolk; ſloop Sea-Flower, Bird, New-York.

Sch'r Hawk, and a ſloop from ——, are reported below.

Sch'r Farmers Delight, Brown, from Guadaloupe, has arrived at New-Caſtle, D.

John and James Roberts,

No. 224, Market-ſtreet,

Have juſt received

24 cheſts Young Hyſon Tea,

Which will be diſpoſed of low.

May 26. d8t

---

42 hogſheads Molaſſes

And 13 puncheons high proof RUM, now landing on Smith's wharf, from on board the ſchr. Elli-Ann, for ſale by

CRAIG & YEISER.

For Martinique,



The Schooner

ELLI-ANN,

Lazare Chaplain, maſter;

Will ſail in 4 or 5 days. For paſſage only, apply to the maſter on board at Smith's wharf, or to

CRAIG & YEISER,

Corner of Eaſt-ſtreet and Lemmon's alley.

May 26. d3t

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, *May 26.*

A letter received this morning, which comes through a reſpectable channel, mentions that Mr. Pitt had reſumed his miniſterial functions. [*Coffee-houſe books.*]

The Influenza, it is ſaid, has prevailed at three different periods of about twenty years each, viz, 1762, 1783, and 1803.

FROM AN ENGLISH PAPER.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 28.

"Whatever may be ſaid to the contrary, government does not much truſt the inhabitants of La Vendee, or the Weſtern departments; orders have been ſent to the different prefects, not to permit any other but the public functionaries, or purchaſers of national property, to have arms in their houſes; all other perſons are to deliver them up, under ſevere penalties. Since the king's meſſage was known, many conſcripts from theſe and other Chouan departments, have deſerted from the corps to which they belonged, and are ſuſpected to be in the pay, and concealed by ſome royaliſt agents of the Bourbons, who have hitherto *not only eſcaped* the vigilance and ſearch of the police, but what is more difficult in this corrupted country, the treachery of their friends.

"Fourteen years misfortune, and fourteen years cruel experience, have not yet been able to cure the French philoſophers of their ſpirit of innovation. On the 23d inſtant, an Orator from the Tribunate, attempted to perſuade the legiſlative body to confirm the *Law of Adoption* decreed by the tribunate; and quoted the known anecdote of Eudamidas, of Corinth, who bequeathed the care of his mother, and the education and dowry of his daughter, to his two friends, Arethus and Carixene, who with exactitude and virtue executed his laſt requeſt. On the ſame day, when French legiſlators compared and applied *the morals of a ſmall Republic in Greece, to thoſe of modern France*, the Criminal tribunal at Paris, condemned to death Trumeau, a Grocer, *for poiſoning his own daughter*, and who, according to all appearance, ſome years who, had *poiſoned a neice to whom he was a Guardian*—men muſt be incorrigible revolutionary fanatics indeed, when they ſee the numerous crimes of their own countrymen, and fancy themſelves amongſt the virtuous Grecian philoſophers."

The diſcoveries on our continent lead to expect the greateſt advantages for our internal commerce. The Lake Superior, of which we have only heard, without any important diſcovery to fix its extent and ſituation, has been explored and will ſoon invite ſettlements. The Hudſon Bay will ſoon expoſe all its reſources, beyond power of concealment, and the interior navigation will ſoon be well known. Mackenzie, the late adventurer, has prepared the way for a full examination of the lakes and the rivers by which communications may be extended between them. In ſpeaking of Lake Superior, he praiſes the fiſh with which it abounds. He conſiders the lake as the reſervoir of the St. Lawrence.—Few rivers diſcharge into it, and theſe not of great extent or depth. Its ſitation does not admit them. There is an evident appearance of the decreaſe of the waters, but this is not remarkably great. The Savages in its vicinity are not very numerous, but tell the ſame traditions of their former numbers, as were told to our anceſtors, when they ſettled theſe Atlantic ſhores. The tribe of the Algonquins are along the ſhores of the Lake Superior, but are reckoned only at 150 families. The ſmall number is eaſily conceived, as the neighboring country is deſtitute of foreſts, and of the animals which inhabit them. The neighbors, therefore, of the Lake, feed principally on fiſh. But Lake Winipic is a more important ſubject of our enquiries. It diſcharges by the River Nelſon into Hudſon Bay. The country betweeen this Lake and Lake Superior has his higheſt praiſe. Large rivers empty into the Winipic. The diſtance from the Miſſiſſippi is not great, and the Red River paſſes through the greater part of the country which lies between the two Lakes, into the Winipic. The tribe which inhabits near the Winipic is called the Nadawaſſis, and they are enemies of the Algonquins. But even theſe in a better country cannot command more than 300 warriors.

The navigation of the Ohio is better underſtood. The ſhip Pittſburg, paſſed Marietta, on the 28th of April laſt, in two days and an half after it left Pittſburg; having ſailed about 170 miles. Flour at Pittſburg was at 8 dollars. Hutchins tells us that the navigation of the Ohio from Fort Pitt to the Mingo town, 75 miles, is troubleſome in a dry ſeaſon, but from thence to the Miſſiſippi for veſſels of from 100 to 200 tons, drawing ten feet of water, from 100 to 120 feet keel, & 16 to 18 feet breadth. The rapaids in a dry ſeaſon are difficult, but no where of leſs depth than 5 feet, and col. Gordon ſays may be paſſed at any ſeaſon by unlading one third of the freight. [*Salem Regiſter.*]

From BRYDEN'S *MARINE LIST.*

May 25.

Arrived, ſchr. Two Siſters, capt. Leach, 29 days from Tobago, via St. Euſtatia—rum and molaſſes—the captain.

Left at Tobago, the ſchooner Victory, captain Sylveſter, of George-town, Potomak.

At St. Euſtatia, ſchr. Charlotte, capt. Alberſon, of Baltimore. In lat. 23, long. 65, ſpoke the ſchr. Mercury, captain ——, of Hartford, (Con.) bound to New-York, from St. Martins.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Ship Warren, Furlong, Leghorn & Malaga

Sch'r Sylvia, Hamblin, Savannah

CLEARED,

Sch'r Mary Ann, Edwards, Boſton

Poſt-Office,

Baltimore, May 26, 1803.

Letters for the Britiſh packet Lady Hobart, for Falmouth, via Halifax, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 30th inſtant.

CHARLES BURRALL,

Poſt-Maſter.

P. S. The inland poſtage to New-York muſt be paid on all letters for the packet.

Maryland Society.

FRIDAY EVENING, the 27th inſt. is the time fixed for the next meeting of "The Maryland Society for promoting Uſeful Knowledge."

May 26.

PINKERTON'S GEOGRAPHY.

☞ THE Subſcribers to Pinkerton's Geography are reſpectfully informed that it will be put to preſs in a few days, and finiſhed with all poſſible diſpatch. Gentlemen who hold ſubſcription papers are requeſted to return them previous to the twentieth of June next, as the price will be raiſed to all thoſe who ſubſcribe after that period, from nine to twelve dollars. The work is to be rendered more valuable, by ſome important additions, not at firſt contemplated.

M. & J. CONRAD, & Co.

SAMUEL F. BRADFORD.

Sale by Auction.

THE ſale of the Houſehold Furniture of Mr. A. W. Davey, deceaſed, is poſtponed until Saturday morning, at half paſt 10 o'clock, when it will be ſold at his late dwelling, No. 61, Pratt-ſtreet.

Alſo,

A variety of other articles belonging to the eſtate.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs.

May 26.

Scythes.

Waldron's prime grain and graſs SCYTHES, juſt received and for ſale by

GERARD T. HOPKINS,

County wharf.

5th mo. 26th. d

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, May 26,

Will be preſented, a favorite Tragedy, in 5 acts, called

PIZARRO; or,

SPANIARDS IN PERU.

Written by Kotzebue.

To which will be added, a favorite farce, in two acts, called

The Deuce is in Him.

Box one dollar, Pit three-quarters of a dollar.

The doors of the theatre will open at a quarter before ſix, and the curtain riſe at a quarter before ſeven o'clock.

*** On Friday, (not acted theſe 8 years) a comedy called the SUSPICIOUS HUSBAND—with the farce of BARATARIA, or *Sancho turn'd Governor*, with other entertainments, for the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Green.

Mrs. Fox and Mr. Morris's benefit on Saturday.

City Commiſſioners' Office,

Baltimore, 26th May, 1803.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the city commiſſioners will meet on Tueſday next, the 31ſt inſtant, at 9 o'clock, to eſtabliſh the ſecond line of part of lot No. 31, ſituate on the firſt addition to Baltimore-town, leaſed by Chriſtopher Carnan to a certain Robert Manley, the 15th January, 1763. Alſo, to eſtabliſh the ſecond line of part of ſaid lot No. 31, conveyed by R. H. Pratt and T. Brereton to John Miller, on the 17th day of May, 1784.

Thoſe who are intereſted are requeſted to attend, with the ſurveyor, land marks and papers neceſſary for eſtabliſhing the aforeſaid boundaries.

By order.

d3t SAMUEL VINCENT, Clerk.

This is to give notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of Thomas Croxall, late of the city of Baltimore, 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 26th day of November next; they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 26th of May, 1803.

JAMES CROXALL,

Adminiſtrator of Thomas Croxall, deceaſed.

May 26. 2aw8t

Charles L. Boehme,

No. 126, Market ſtreet, Baltimore,

Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced manufacturing his goods of *Sterling Silver*. From the moderate price, (being one third cheaper than any imported) the neatneſs of his work, and the ſuperiority of the ſilver to that generally manufactured in America, he hopes to merit the approbation of thoſe who may honor him with their commands.

He has on hand, of the neweſt faſhion and fancy pattern, the following

Jewelry, Silver & Plated Goods.

Coffee-pots; tea ditto; ſugar diſhes; ſlop baſons; cream ewers; table, deſert and tea-ſpoons; miniature ſetting, plain and enamelled; medallion lockets, plain and ſet with pearl; elegant chains poliſhed and colored for ſuſpending ditto; plain and topaz ear-rings; bracelets, plain, paſte and ſet with pearl; gold and patent pearl croſſes; Plain enamelled, topaz and pearl finger rings; gold and glaſs (gold mounted) necklaces; ladies' and gentlemen's gold, gilt and ſteel watch chains; gold, pebble and cryſtal ſeals; gold, gilt, and ſteel watch keys; patent, pearl and mourning necklaces and drops; beads of various colors; ladies' and gentlemen's pocket-books; ſilver ſnuff-boxes, and tooth pick-caſes; ſilver mounted ſciſſors and ſilver pencil caſes; coral and bells; ſilver plated and paſte knee-buckles; ſilver and ſteel ſpectacles; ſilver fruit knives; ſilver, plated and japanned caſtors; plated table and bracket candleſticks; coaſters; ſnuffers and trays; beakers, goblets and ſalts; gold and ſilver watches; bread, cake and fruit baſkets, and dreſſing caſes; ſteel ſnuffers; pen-knives; elegant eight day clocks, &c.

He alſo continues to manufacture every article in the above line, together with the clock and watch making. May 26. eo3t