vance money to the witnesses .- The judge and Mr. Keene both requested the witness to request Mr. Gains to remove Knox from the prison to the vessel.

PHHIL DELPIA; June 20. Arrived, ship Bonetta, Miller, Batavia, 103 days; brig Nancy, Huggins, Jamaica. Cleared, ship Hampden and Sidney, Ben-

nard, Havanna; schrs. Deborah, Hughes, Nevitas; Virginia, Philips, Fredericksburg; sloops Mary, Hand, Charleston; Betsy, Field, Newburyport.

Our correspondent at New-Castle, under date of yesterday, writes that "ship Volunteer, Martin, was boarded in the Bay bound up, from Porto-Cavello. Also, schr.
Amity, L'Bouttellier, from Havana."

## WA SHINGTON CITY, June 26.

BRITISH OUTRAGE. We give the public the particulars of the following outrage on the American flag, under the influence of feelings, which, we are certain, are in unison with those entertained universally by our fellow-citizens; feelings which cannot, which ought not to be suppressed. We know not, indeed, that this savage outrage has a precedent in naval an-

On Monday last the U. States frigate Chesapeake, of 38 guns, left the Capes, where there lay at anchor a British squadron consisting of three two deckers and one frigate of 38 guns. As she passed this squadron, without molestation, one of the two deck ers, the Leopard, put off, and went to sea before the Chesapeake. When the latter came up with the Leopard, at the distance of about three leagues from the squadron, her commander, captain Humphries, hailed the Chesapeake, and said he had a dispatch to deliver from the British commander in chief, meaning Admiral Berkeley, of the Ameri can station), Commodore Barron, suppo-sing it was a dispatch for Europe, hove to, when capt Humphries sent on board of her a letter covering an order of admiral Berke ley, to take from the Chesapeake three men, ailedged to be deserters from the Melampus frigate, and designating them by name.

Commodore Barron replied by letter that no such men, as named in admiral Berkeley's order, were on board, and added that his crew could not be mustered for examination by any other officers than his own. This answer was couched in terms of politeness. It was no sooner received than a broadside was discharged from the Leopard. The crew of the Chesapeake were at this time not at quarters, considering the Leopard a friend, and commodore Barron not contem, plating the possibility of danger so immedi ately after leaving the Capes. No other at tempt was therefore made to fight her than the discharge of a few straggling guns, while the Leopard repeated three or four more broadsides; when the Chesapeake struck her colors, after having three men killed and eighteen wounded.

A boat was then put off from the Leopard with an officer who demanded four men. Commodore Barron said he considered the Chesapeake as a prize to the Leopard ; -- the captain of which vessel said, no .- that his orders were to take out the men, which having executed, he had nothing further to do with her. Thus dismissed, she returned to Hampton Roads, where she now lies. She received in her hull twenty two round shot, her fore mast and main mast were destroyed, her mizen mast greatly injured, and her

standing rigging and sails very much cut.
Of the wounded, eight are considered dangerous, and two have lost an arm. Commodore Barron suffered a contusion, received from a splinter, which is not serious. other officer is wounded excepting midshipman Broom, and he but slightly.

Nothing evinces in more striking colors the insolence of captain Humphreis, than his immediate return, after this outrage, to the Capes, where he now lies with the other ships of the squadron.

## FEDERAL GAZETTE.

SATURAY, JUNE 27.

TRIAL OF BURR.

In addition to the interesting proceedings detailed in the Gazette this evening, our correspondent at Richmond, under date of 23d, informs, that "the Grand Jury hav returned bills for TREASON and Misde queanonr against Burr and Blannerhasset.

The Washington paper of yesterday, gives

what we may suppose an official account of the infamous transaction off the Capes (see proper head) yet not a word of the measures to be adopted. Our correspondent at Nerfolk says,
"Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock the
Chesapeake got under weigh for the Mediteranean; when signals were seen passing from the belona, 74, to the Triumph, 74, & from the Triumph to the Leopard, stationed near the Capes. When the Chesapeake had reached the Capes, the Leopard bore down on her, when a communication was seen passing bet ween them, and their sails all a-back, for nearly an hour: A sharp firing then took place between them, commencing with single shot, and ending with broadsides—seven broadsides were fired by the Leopard, and

five by the Chesapeake—and when the firing had ceased and the smoake cleared away, it appeared that the Chesapeake had struck." Captain Caldwell arrived at Boston, reports that on the day of his departure from Plymouth, (18th May) it as rumored that intelligence had reached that place, of a great battle having been fought between the French and Russians-in which the French

were victorious. From the London Gezette. - Foreign office,

Downing Street, May 13, 1807. The right honorable George Canning, his majestys principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, has this day notified to the ministers of friendly and neutral powers rerident at this court, that in consequence of the recent hostile proceedings of the Ottoman porte, his majesty has judged it expedient to direct, that the blockade of the Staits of the Dardanelles, and of the port and harbor of Smyrna, already constituted by his majesty's naval force and those of his allies, should be maintained and enforced in the strictest manner, according to the usages of war acknowledged and avowed in simila cases

WAR.

The editor of the Federal Gazette is indebted to the politeness of J. E. cavaille, for the loan of the Norfolk Her dd of the 25th, received at the Coffee-House just as we were preparing to put our paper to press. From the Herald we copy the following.

On Tuesday the U.S. frigate Chesapeake arrived in Hampton Roads, wit out colors and the officers without arms 4 o'clock in the afternoon the wounded men arrived in town. & were immediately sent to the Marine Hospital. List of the killed and wounded on board the

-Chesapeake. KILLED Joseph Arnold, City of Washington, John Laurence, Pennsylvania. John Sharkley, Philadelphis. WOUNDED.

Mr Brook, Midshipman. Robert M'Donald, Washington City. Thomas Short, Virginia. George Percival, Philadelphia. Francis Coenhoven, New-York. James Eppes, Petersburg, Virginia. Cotton Brown, Candia, N. Hampshire. Peter Simmons, Prussia. William Hendrick, Albany, New-York. Peter Ellison, Denmark. John Hayden, Baltimore. John Parker, New York.

William Moody, Delaware. As the anxiety rage and alarm on this subject, instead of subsiding is encreasing, and the whole of this part of the country is ripe and prepared for any thing that may promise revenge, we hasten to lay before the public all the particulars of this unhappy affair, that we have been able to procure in addition to those already published---it is fully ascertained that this is not at all an affair of accident, that the orders were regularly sent, that the Leopard went out of the Capes prepared for action, that she took every possible advan-tage of the unprepared and almost defenceless state of the Chesapeake, and that she did every thing she could do to destroy her, until there remained not the smallest pre

tence for further fire or for deliberate murder. It appears that the Leopard after bearing down on the Chesapeake, sent a boat on board with a copy of the captain's instructions, which were to procure four men stated to be mutineers belonging to his majesty's fleet, and then on board the Chesapeake, or at least to demand a search for them—the boat was near half an hour along side, and after much talk, was, by signal ordered to the Leopaad; she had scarcely got out of danger before a shot was fired into the Chesapeake, and that was succeeded by a broadside, several others followed, until it appeared evident that mischief enough had been done, and the Chesapeake's colors were down-In all this time the latter ship fired but two, or at most three scattering shot, and these almost accidentally and without order, for so wholly unprovided was she for action, that 'tis said her cables were coiled over the Guns, and as the powder had not been properly dunnaged, and had been discovered to be damp, they were that day engaged in getting it out to dry, and the fires in he ship had been all put out to prevent ac-

The two ships, after this, stood further off to sea; and the American ship of war Che-sapeake, underwent a regular search from his majesty's ship the Leopard, and four men were taken, two of whom were said to be na tive impressed Americans, who had escaped

after long confinement. The world is always curious to know the first occasion or the first act of war; and we have been thus particular that the origin of, perhaps, a new one may not be forgotten. We should blame no capt, for executing the orders of his superior if he exerted them like a man, but the cold blooded, cowardly cruelty, with which this business was effected, reflects disgrace and dishonor on the whole British Navy he well knew that the Chesapake was little better than a lumbered store-ship, carrying out supplies for the Mediterranean, as totally unprepared for action as unconscious of danger : and without waiting to see the effect of one broadside, or to observe if she had struck, he continued his fire, till, in the sea phrase, she was q some of the shot went qu te through the hull; her rigging and sails are torn to pieces; and she arrived with five feet water in the hold.

Yesterday a more numerous collection of people assembled than was ever before witnessed in this place. But one voice, one sentiment, one spirit of revenge was to be heard or seen; tempered however by resignation to the will of government. The following Resolu-tions were adopted by the meeting, and copies directed to be sent to the neighboring towns and states.

At a meeting of the citizens of the borough of Norfokk and Town of Portsmouth, held at the town hall on Wednesday, the 24th June. 1807.

General Thomas Mathews unanimously called to the chair. Samuel Moseley appointed secretary to

the meeting.

The meeting after due consideration, came to the following resolutions: Whereas the government of our country has constantly manifested an ardent inclina nation for the preservation of peace, and to secure that friendly disposition which might reasonably be expected from the justice of foreign nations (if such a sentiment as that of justice was to be found among them) and whereas, we as individuals, seriously depre-cate the horrors of war, and view it as one of the greatest evils which can befall our country; but when we behold our fellowcitizens impressed, and forced by a tyrannical and arbitrary power to fight against their own country, and basely and insidiously murdered on our coasts, it becomes necessary at this awful crisis, to be prepared to meet the consequences which such conduct and such inclinations give reasonable cause to expect, to discipline ourselves and be in readiness to take up arms in defence of those sacred rights which our forefathers purchased with their blood; and until our government shall have been informed of the late glaring violation of our rights and our sovereignty, in the unwarrantable and unprovoked attack upon the United States frigate Chesapeake, Commodore Barron, within a few miles of our coast, by the British squadron, composed of the Bellona, Commodore Douglas, the Triumph, Captain Hardy, Leopard, Capt. Humphreys, and the Melampus, Capt. Hawker, acting under the orders of Commodore Douglas, and the inhuman murder of our Fellow Citizens in the attempt of the Leopard to carry those orders into effect:

Resolved unanimously, That all communication with the British ships of war, now within our waters and on our coasts, and

continued, and that we will use our best exertions to prevent all such intercourse, and that ail persons guilty thereof shall be deem-

Resolved unanimously, That we will view with abhorrence any attempt at such communication, and deem any person or persons enemies to our country, who shall directly or indirectly held such intercourse, or render any aid or assistance to the British ships of war by supplying them with provisions or necessaries of any kind whatever, until the decision of our Government be known..

Resolved un minimusly, In order the tetter to effect the above purpose, that a committee be appointed to correspond with the inhabitant of the neighboring counties, and those of the waters of Elizabeth river and the sea coast, notifying the figrant outrage that has been committed and the measures passed by us, and recommending similar measures to their consideration.

Resolved unanimously, That our fellow-citizens the pilots of the Chesepeake bay and Hampton, whose patriotism we hold in the highest estimation, are requested by this meet

ing to discontinue entirely, their professional services to all British ships of war.

Resolved unanimously, That we view this emprovoked, piratical, savage and assassingly. like attack upon the Chesapeake, with that horror and detestation which should always attend a violation of the faith of nations and the laws of war; and we pledge our lives and our property to co-operate with the government in any measures which they may adopt, whether

of vengeance or retaliation.

Resolved unanimously, That the Mayor of this Borough be requested to call upon the Lieut, col. commandant of the militia to hold in readiness, an armed force for the purposes of defence, and for carrying these resolution ons into effect.

Resolved unanimously, That these resolutions be extended to all British ships of war which may hereafter anchor within our ports, 'till complete restitution is made to our go vernment for this detestable outrage on the Chesapeake.

opened and left in the possession of the chair-man, to raise a fund to be applied to the relief of the wounded and the families of the kill ed on board the Chesapeake, under the direction of the Superintendant of the Hospital, the Mayor of the borought of Norfolk,

and Richard Blow, esq of Portsmouth.

Resolved unanimously, That the Committee be requested to correspond with the inhabi tants of the principal sea-ports, and endea-vor as far as in their power to obtain their consent to these resolutions, so far as effectu ally to withold all supplies to any British armed vessel on the coast of the United States until ample justice is obtained by our

Resolved unanimously, That the superintendant of the hospital, in the event of the death of any of the unfortunate mariners of the Chesapeake, now under his care, report the same to the committee, who shall from the funds subscribed defray the expence of the funeral; and the said committee are hereby instructed to invite their fellow-citizens to attend, and to make the necessary ar

rangements. Resclved unanimously, That the collector be requested to furnish one of the revenue cutters to watch over and prevent any communication with any of his Britannic majesty's ships, and that the commandant of the fort be requested to co-operate with this

Resolved unanimously, that copies of the proceedings of this meeting be transmitted by the chairman to the president of the U. States and the governor of Virginia, and that they be published in the newspapers of this

Resolved unanimously, That the citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and their vicinities, be requested to wear a crape for ten days, as a testimonial of their respect for the me mory of those persons on board the Chesapeake, who have fallen victims to British ty ranny and premeditated assassination.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting approves, and deems the conduct of our fellow-citizens of Hampton, in destroying the water casks\* belonging to the British frigate Melampus, highly laudable and praise wor-

Resoved unanimously, That Thomas Mathews, Chairman, Thomas Newton, jr. Luke Wheeler, Theodore Armistead, Richard E. Lee, Moses Myers, William Pennock, William Newsum, Thomas Blanchard, Daniel Bedinger, Seth Foster, J. W. Murdaugh, Richard Blow, and Francis S. Taylor, Be a committee to carry the foregoing re-

solutions into effect. Resolved unanimously, That this meeting tender thanks to Gen. Thomas Mathews, for his able discharge of the duties of the chair.

(Signed) THOMAS MATHEWS. SAML. MOSELEY, Sec'y.

\* As soon as the account of the corduct of the Leopard was known at Hampton, the inhabitants immediately destroyed upwards of 200 hogsheads of water which were on board a schooner ready o sail for the British men of war.

Yesterday Richard E. Lee, Esq. was elected mayor of this borough for the ensu-

At an election held yesterday at Mr. Bryden's tavern the Contributors to the Baltimore General Dispensary, elected Doctors John Shaw, George Williamson and Robert Moore, attending physicians, for the ensuing year-the votes for the several candi-

dates were as follow: First and Second Districts: Dr. John Shaw, - - 272 George Williamson, - 247 John Bacon, - 237 A. Dorsey,
For the third District: 229 Dr. Robert Moore, - - 121 Watkins, - 8

## FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

"—To Malice sure 1'm much oblig'd:
"Yet, Envy, I could almost call thee friend."

Mr. fieroes;

1 is much to be lamented, that professed litetary works, intended as vehicles of public

with their Agent or Agents among us be dis. I information, should at any time be converted ! into instruments by which to convey the foul effects of party spicer, and mischievous and false aspersions; more especially when such publications are offered to us under the specious garb of impartiality and candor.

I was led into this train of thinking, on reading a communication in the "Observer" of Saturday last, under the head of "Fine Arts;" in which the author has drawn an odious and insulting comparison between America and every other part of the civilised world, by calling this country the Siberia of the arts; and with all the egotism of a self-concerted pedant, roundly asserts that Americans, as it respects their knowledge of the arts, are in few instances more enlightened than the savages of that uncultivated desart. He first introduces Mr Nenninger's concert; and after a clumsy attempt to eulogize Mr. Nenninger, Mr. Gilling-ham, and some others, he says, "But it was in the military marches it was discoverable how truly we are pacific: A kettle on one side, a pair of tongs on another; these were the substitutes they were obliged to use, to serve as kettle-drums, combats, and the tri-angle!" and then goes on to remark, that "Time is necessary for all things; and until Bellona brandishes her torch amongst us, we must be contented to do without martial music," &c.

O what a charming thing's a battle! But to the concert. "Military marches"! Until this sapient critic appeared, I never heard of any other: however, I do not recollect being absent from the room during any part of the performance, and will confidently assert, that there were no marches played at all. I apprehend that the author alluded to two cebehrated Overtures, one of which was introduced in the first, and the other in the second part of the performance. These were the on-ly pieces which required the accompaniament of the kettle and tongs-and why did you not add, fire-shovel and poker? Strange mosrepre-sentation! may I not add, palpable falsehood. The term will certainly not be too harsh, when aver, that what the critic would wish us to believe was a kettle expressly calculated to boil Homminy (so called) for us "savages," was one of two kettle drums which stood side by side; that they were real kettle drums, actually imported from that happy country. Germany, where Bellona's heavenly throne seems to be firmly established; a country blessed beyond comparison with war, music, and starvation. The "tongs"! has the critic ever seen a pair of cymbals? Those used on the late occasion were imported also from Germany, by Mr. Carr, of this city; and the triangle was a real "triangle." Thus much for the veracity

He then remarks, that "the Amateurs (those at least who did not chatter the whole time of the performance) observed with pleasure Mr. Gillingham's admirable skill, and only regretted that they heard him so little," &c doubtless on account of the chattering which our American-Siberian Savages, particularly the females, kept up. What! would you, Mr. Critic, cruelly wish to debar the Ladies the privilege of chattering? Fie, O fie! know also that in the most fashionable, consequently the most civilized parts of the world, as well at Theatrical Exhibitions as Concerts, those who cause the greatest interruption to the perrmance and performers, are considered the best bred." This is real life, the true Ton; and will you not suffer us to copy fahsionable

life? Cruel Critic.

But for the truth. I never in my life witnessed a more unfashionable audience than the one alluded to, with the exception of one person, to whom indeed we are taught to look as to an example. The audience were most boorishly quiet Indeed their prototypes, the Siberian Savages, could not have been more attentive at a similar performance for the first time The person alluded to, seemed pecu-liarly agitated during the operation of "Web ster's Emetic," and had the dose been a little stronger, from the sympathy which was so discoverable, there is reason to believe it might have produced a duetto; which would, you may conceive, have been charming

So much, Mr. Critic, for what you heard It is to little purpose that we endeavor to

ontradict the calumnies and aspersions of a Weld and a Parkinson, and an " Anacreon," writings tend to confirm their gross absurdities and palpable misstatements.

## Sale by Auction.

ON MONDAY,
The 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the head of
Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of

A Variety of Dry Goods; And at 12 o'clock, 200 bags Green Coffee, 48 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,

29 pipes 4th proof Brandy, 59 boxes White and brown Sugar, 12 chests Young Hyson Tea, 5 barrels Flour of Sulphur, 11 quarter casks of Wine, &c. &c.

R. LEMMON & CO. Auct'rs At private sale, R L & CO. 30 tons Logwood.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our sale of Dry Goods, on MONDAY,

1 case Cotton HOSE, 1 do. CALICOES. And at 12 o'clock, 700 HIDES,

3 bbs. INDIGO. R. LEMMON & CO. Auct'rs. June 27.

Sale by Auction—Postponed.

The elegant three-story Brick House, and other improvements, now occupied by Messrs John Kennedy and Cox, on Baltimore-street, that were advertised for sale this day, was on account of rain, postponed to Tuesday, the 30th instant, at half past eleven o'clock, on the premises

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

For Freight or Charter To a port in Europe,

The Portuguese Brig

Capt. Jardmer;

NAPOLEAO, e It is expected she will load about 2500 bbls.

For sale on board said brig, About 7000 bushels Cape de Verd SALT, Also from former importations, Lisbon, Port and Madeira Wine. R. BARRY.

For Sale, The good substantial Ship GENERAL GREEN, 239 19-95 tons per register, and of such dimensions as to stow a large cargo, for a ship of her tonnage, well found, having an extensive inventory of materials. This ship will be sold on the most oderate terms, in order to close a concern. For terms apply to CHARLES B. YOUNG, Broker,

Commerce-street.

In the Press And speedily will be published by CONRAD, LUCAS & CO. (Late M. & J. Conrad & Co.)
A TOUR

Through Holland, along the right and lefe Banks of the Rhine, to and from the south

In the summer and autumn of 1806.

By sir John Carr,
Of the honorable Society of the Middle Temple, author of the stranger in Ireland, a-Tour round the Baltic, &c. &c. " Pergit et hos iles (tanta ist fiducia) ripas"
" Incomitatus adit—" CLAUDIAN. CLAUDIAN. eo4t June 27.

Simpson's Plea for Religion. In the Press, and will be published by JOHN HAGERTY,

In one octovo volume, bound, Price 1 dollar 50 cents only, Plea for Religion & the Sacred Writings.

With two Appendixes, containing the reasons why the author relinquished his charge in the Church of England.

By the Rev. Davis Simpson, M. A. This volume has a pre-emirent claim to the sanction of the public. It contains a mass of Miscellaneous matter, highly interesting, instructive, and convincing. The absurdity of Deism is incontrovertably evinced; the depravity of Popery is chastised in the tre-mendous but inimitable fulminations of scripture; the defects of Episcopalianism, are depicted in glowing colors; the beauty, the ex-ceilence, the of scriptures, and the accessity of redemption by Charist, are demonstrated by such striking arguments, and by examples so powerful, that unbelief must acknowledge its folly and wickedness. June 27.

Wanted Immediately,
A CARRIER for "The Observer." Recommendations will be requiered, without which none need apply.

J. ROBINSON,
Office of the Observer, 4, N. Charles-street June 27.

To Rent, THE WAREHOUSE on Bowly's wharf, at present in the occupation of Tagart and Calwell. Possession may be had immediate-

JOHN & SAMUEL STUMP, ly. Apply to ne 26. eo4t‡

CRAND AND INGENIOUS

FIRE WORK. M. ROSANVILLE respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Baltimore and its vicinity, that on SATURDAT EVENING, the 4th of July, being the Anniversary of Amemerican Independence, A GRAND FIRE WORK, of his own composition, will take place at Chatsworth's Seat, Gunderman's Garden, (weather permitting, or else the next fair day,) composed of the following

pieces, vi A RUNNING CHANGING SUN,

Of sundry colors, representing at times
the cloudy and bright, lighted by a flying
Pig on, which will take its start 150 feet from the piece, set it on fire, and will re-

turn again A RUNNING HORRIZONTAL, Forming below and upper Bason, crowned with Chinese Fire, Sheaves, &c. &c. called The Ladies' Fancy, on account of the variety

A LARGERUNNING VERTICAL WHEE Of white dazling ground.

A RUNNING VERTICAL,

Bearing in its centre three colored Ribbons, sky blue, white and yellow.

THR BATTLE OF DON QUIXOTE,
Against the Wind Mill, and the oid gentle. man in character
A HORIZONTAL RUNNING PIECE,

Representing a Water Fall, ornamented with sheaves, Chinese Fire and Roman Batteries, and Atmospherical Beauties.
A LARGE WHEEL, Eighteen feet in circumference, in the

centre of which will appear three Butterflies, running at each other, with some Metamor-The FIRE WORK, will be terminated by

The Bombardment of Tripoli, By the AMERICAN FLEET.

The public are respectfully informed, that
the Bombardment will be represented in a

manner that cannot fail to astonish the spectators. They may depend on every exertion being made to render this entertainment more complete than any thing of the kind ever mitnessed in Baltimore. The whole will be conducted in a regular manner; the fire, and the report of the cannons and musquetry, the gun-boats 'hrowing shells into the town, and the enemy's Forts and Batteries throwing red hot balls. N. B. A commodious Amphitheare has

been erected for the reception of genteel company, and the Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Hupfeldt.

The Town and Forts of Tripoli are executed by a Grand Artist in that line.

Admittance, Amphitheatre, One Dollar—Pitt, 50 Cents, Children 25 Cents. Tickets to be had of Mr. Poncet, Market-

The Fire Work to be announced by the ascension of three SKY ROCKETS, half an hour before the performance takes place.

Hollingsworth & Worthington

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

40 boxes of Imperial,
10 qr. chests of Hyson,
50 ditto Young Hyson,
70 ditto Hyson Skin,
11 ditto Hyson Skin,
12 ditto Hyson Skin,
13 ditto Hyson Skin,
14 ditto Hyson Skin,
15 ditto Hyson Skin,
16 ditto Hyson Skin,
17 ditto Hyson Skin,
18 ditto Hyson Skin,
18 ditto Hyson Skin,
19 ditto Hyson Skin,
19 ditto Hyson Skin,
10 ditto Hyson Skin,

6000 ps short Yellow Nankeens, Littled
1000 do. very fine long do. do.
500 do do. do. blue do.

Drawback. ON HAND, A large supply of well assorted Bar Iron, Cologne Mill Stones, of all dimensions,

5000 wt. Hams, Pork, Lard, Shad, Herrings, Tar, Plaister, Corn, Rye, Steel, Demijohns, coarse and fine

Salt, 12 puncheons of excellent 4th proof Jamaica Kum, &c. &c. &c. May 27.