

sent itself to the enemy, who opposed it with 6000 cavalry. This was the whole of the cavalry of the Prussian army that had escaped from Magdeburg, forming the advanced guard of Prince Hohenlohe's corps directing their march towards Steula.

"At four in the afternoon, when both divisions of the cavalry had arrived, General Laffalle attacked the enemy with his usual impetuosity, which has always formed the character of the French hussars and yagers in the present war. The enemy's line, though formed three deep, was broken; they were purified into confusion in the ditches. The Queen's regiment of dragoons endeavored to recover themselves, but the dragons of Grouchy's division soon flew themselves, fell upon the enemy, and made a dreadful havoc among them. A part of the 6000 cavalry were driven into the morasses; 500 remained upon the field; 700 with their horses were made prisoners. The Colonel and a great number of Officers of the Queen's regiment are taken. Marshal Lanne's corps are in full march to support our cavalry. The cuirassiers are marching in columns to the right wing, and another corps is advancing towards the Grandee. We shall be at Steulin before the army that are marching there; which being outflanked, is as good as cut off already. Undisciplined as they are, there is reason to hope that not a man of them will escape, and that the whole of that part of the Prussian army, which lost two days, without any advantage at Magdeburg, in order to collect themselves, will not be able to reach the Oder.

"The above mentioned affair at Zendenic, as a martial achievement, is remarkable—neither party had any infantry—but that the Prussian cavalry is much inferior to ours, is proved by the events of this campaign. They have never been able to make a stand against half their number of French.

Twenty-first Bulletin of the Grand Army.

BERLIN, October 29.

"Yesterday the emperor made his public entry into this city: he was attended by the prince of Neuchâtel, the Marshal Davoust and Angereau, Marshal Lefebvre headed the train with the Imperial Foot Guards. The Cuirassiers of Napoleon's division were drawn up in order of battle along the road. The emperor marched between the Grenadiers and Jorie Yagers, belonging to his Life Guards. At three in the afternoon he alighted at the Palace, where he was received by the Grand Marshal Duroc.

"A vast concourse of people had assembled, as spectators of this ceremony.

"The road from Charlottenburg to Berlin is very good and the entrance through the gate is superb. It was a most beautiful day. The whole of the civil administration, presided by General Halen, came to offer the keys to the Emperor. This body immediately waited upon his Majesty. The General Prince Hatzfeld was at their head.

"On the 28th, at nine in the forenoon, the envoys of Bavaria, Saxony, Portugal, and the Ottoman Porte, resident at Berlin, were admitted to an audience of his Majesty. His Majesty ordered his Turkish envoy to send a courier to Constantinople to inform his Court of what had taken place, and to declare that now the Russians found a weaker ally, nor undertake any thing against the Turkish empire.

"Afterwards his Majesty received the whole of the Lutheran and Reformed Confessions. There are upwards of 12,000 men at Berlin, whose proceedings look as if there is consequence of the revolution of the 18th of November. His Majesty conferred with the principal persons among their protestants, and told them that they had a just claim upon his protection, and that their privileges and the safety of their worship should be secured to them.

"The courts of justice were presided. His Majesty conferred with the members of the courts of appeal, and gave them some instructions as to the manner in which justice should be administered.

"Count Van Neale coming into the hall of audience, the Emperor said to him, 'Well, my dear Ladies wished for war, and they have been gratified; it becomes you to manage your household better.' (Letters had been intercepted from the Count's daughter) 'Napoleon, (reading these letters) will not continue the war; let others carry on the war against him. His Majesty said to C. Van Neale, 'No; I will carry on no war. Not that I doubt of my powers, as you have suggested; but in order to spare the blood of my subjects, which is dear to me; and because it is prescribed to me by my first duty, only to shed the fame for their honor and safety.' But the good people of Berlin have been the sacrifice of war; while those who excited it have left them, and are become fugitives. I shall reduce those noble couriers to such extremities, that they shall be compelled to beg their bread."

"The emperor ordered that 24 of the best burghers should be assembled at the town house, in order to select a third of their number to take upon them the civil government of the place. Each of the twenty wards is to furnish a guard of sixty men, so that 1200 of the burghers will be intrusted with the care of the city and the management of the police.

"The emperor said to prince Hatzfeld, 'Do not appear in my presence; I have no need of your services; retire to your estates.'

"The emperor gave audience to the Chancellor and the Ministers of the King of Prussia.

"In giving instructions to the Civil Administration of the city, the emperor said, 'I will not suffer any windows to be broken. My brother the king of Prussia ceased to be a king from the day when Prince Louis Ferdinand was bold enough to break the windows of his majesty's ministers. His Majesty should have ordered him to be hanged.'

"The Grand Duke of Berg, Marshal Lannes and the Prince of Ponte Corvo, are pursuing Prince Hohenlohe.

"Count Zastrow was presented to the emperor on the 27th, at Charlottenburg, and delivered a letter from the King of Prussia.

[Here follows an address by Bonaparte to his army, which was published in the American of Monday last.]

state of defence. There were 650 regular troops, besides volunteers. The naval force consisted of 2 ketches, 4 gunboats, and a schooner.

A boat with 30,000 dollars pursued the Susan and Betsy down the river, but was too late.

Duelling. Much conversation is excited by the accounts of an affair in New-York, which terminated in the death of capt. Thompson, harbor-master of that port. It seems that in consequence of a dispute between Mr. Coleman, editor of the Evening Post, and Dr. Walker, the former attacked the latter with an offensive weapon, but came off second best in the contest. Mr. Thompson declaring the attack cowardly and base, a challenge was the consequence, and Mess. Coleman and capt. Lewis, (the St Domingo commodore) Mr. Cheetham and capt. Thompson, and two other persons (supposed to be surgeons) were appointed just entering the Connecticut line at Rye, by a peace-officer, sent at the instance of a friend of Mr. Coleman, brought back, and bound to their good behavior. The next which transpires is that capt. Thompson was brought home on Monday morning before last badly wounded, by some persons from the country, who would give no account of themselves or where they found Mr. T. who expired a few hours after, persisting to the last in a refusal to disclose any information which could lead to a discovery of any persons concerned in the affair.

### American, AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1807.

A letter was yesterday received in this city from Washington, stating that a treaty has been concluded between the United States and G. Britain; and that Mr. Munroe is making preparations to return to America.

Advices from Tennessee, as late down as January 10, represent the citizens as warmly attached to the Union. A company of old revolutionary soldiers has been organized, under the title of "Corps of Invincibles," and has offered its services to the commanding general.

The governor of Jamaica has issued two proclamations, both bearing date the 27th day of Nov. 1805. The first referring to the 27th day of May next, the permission granted by his proclamation of the 20th day of August last to import into that island and the exportation therefrom of certain articles specified under certain conditions expressed, in neutral vessels, &c. The other permitting, until the seventh day of September next, (subject to be sooner repealed, varied or altered, as is therein provided, in any ships or vessels belonging to the subjects of any state in amity with his Majesty, the importation into that island of slaves and lumber, and also of horses, mules, asses, neat cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, and every other kind of live stock and live provisions, and also of every kind of provisions (beef, pork, and butter, always excepted) which are of the growth or produce of the country to which such ship or vessel importing the same shall belong.

And also the exportation from that island of rum and molasses, and of any other articles, goods, and commodities, whatsoever, except sugar, indigo, cotton, wool, coffee, and cocoa, upon the like terms, charges, and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations, and searches, as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases: Provided always, that such ships or vessels shall duly enter into, report, deliver their respective cargoes and reload at such ports only where regular custom-houses shall have been established: And provided also, that notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the said permission and authority to import and export, shall cease and determine, or be varied and altered before the expiration of the period hereby limited, at the expiration of six months after notification in the London Gazette, of any order of his Majesty, by and with the advice of his privy council, for revoking, varying, or altering, such permission, authority, or shall cease and determine at the expiration of six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace.

The Council at Batavia, have declared that vessels arriving there with a cargo, should not receive either sugar or coffee in return. Those who import dollars, should have two thirds coffee and one third sugar, those with naval stores should receive all coffee in return.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Charleston Courier, dated Havana, Jan. 3, 1807.

"By a late order issued by the Intendant of this city, it is required that all MERCHANTS, of every description shipped for this port, must be accompanied with a Spanish certificate of the Consuls residing in the different ports; and under the penalty of the seizure and confiscation of goods and vessels. The time given to put this order in force, is to the 1st of March; but the vessels now in this port, should they come back without having every package so certified, will be liable to the penalty. Nothing is excepted but Negroes. It might be well to make this known through your paper, for the government of all concerned."

Savannah, January 17.

Yesterday arrived the sloop Two Friends, captain Hubbard, in 17 days from New-Orleans; by him we have been favored with the following information: That previous to his leaving that place, they were in great haste, organizing and training the volunteer corps, which appeared to be completely equipped and spent at their discipline, to the number of from 3 to 7000 men. The regular troops of the place was estimated at about 1500 men—the militia were to be in

in a few days, supposed to amount to about 1000 men.

Commander Shaw, in the bomb ketch Vefuvius, was recruiting with great activity, for the purpose of manning the different government vessels, and such as might be afterwards taken up by government.

Reports in circulation were, that Burr's infamous adherents consisted of from 3 to 7000 men, and increasing daily—that the greatest unanimity prevailed among the inhabitants and the military, who, in conjunction with Commodore Shaw, were anxiously waiting the arrival of the enemy.

The fortifications were undergoing repairs, and the Negroes from the plantations were ordered to assist in putting the place in a proper state of defence—such was the general impetuosity. No apprehensions were entertained by the inhabitants of Burr's success.

A number of vessels were in port, and the embargo still continued. Capt. H. had previous to his sailing, to obtain a passport from Governor Claiborne, which enabled him to pass the forts and armed vessels in the river. Three of his men entered on board United States vessels in port.

Married, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Roberts, Mr. Robert D. Allen, to Miss Rebecca Mills, all of this city.

### Marine Intelligence.

From the Merchants' Coffee House Books.

February 4.

Arrived, schooner Sally, Peterfon, 33 days from Point Petre, Guadaloupe—Sugar and coffee—Joel Morgan.

Nassau, (N. P.) January 15.

Arrived, sch'r Olive Branch, Bradford, 11 days from Philadelphia, bound to Havana, detained by the Fancy.

Cleared, ship Pandora, Bell, Exuma.

In the office when this paper went to press, a sch'r said to be the Enterprise, Fitzgerald, belonging to New York, detained on her passage from thence to the Havana, by the private vessel of war Fancy.

Acru-York, January 31.

ARRIVED,

Ships William and Mary, Taylor, Gettenburgh, — days; Commerce, Webb, Point-Petre, 27 days; brigs Frances, Jewett, Bremen, 40 days; Planter, Denison, St. Thomas, 27 days; Eunice, Smith, Havana, 13 days; Sultan and Betty, Bowen, New-Orleans, 28 days; Iris, Glen, Charleston, 12 days; sch'r Francis, Nalcom, Liverpool, 91 days; Dispatch, Smith, Richmond, 3 days; Nancy, Morine, Halifax, 33 days; Experiment, Rogers, St. Jago-de-Cuba, 3 days.

Cleared, ship Duncan, Paxton, Liverpool; brigs Mary, Parsons, Mediterranean; Olprey, Hatch, Cork; Rockland, Ketchum, Charleston.

ARRIVED THIS DAY,

Brig Susan and Betty, from New-Orleans. Left at New-Orleans, ship Savage, Boffwick, of N. York, for Liverpool; brig Rover, Towne, of Kennebunk, for Greenock; ship Aurora, Sutherland, of New-York for Bordeaux, discharging; ship Mack, Swain, of Portland; ship B. L. Orne, of Portsmouth, for Liverpool, discharging; ship Baltic, Delano, of New-York, for do. loading; ship Mary and Nancy, —, of do. for do.; ship Robeson, Hall, of Baltimore; ship James and Wm. O'Brien, of Philadelphia; brig Friendship, Don, of and for New-York, 15th January; brig Hazard, Brown, of Warren, R. I. for Anvers; brig Nancy, Chapman, of Norwich, for Liverpool; brig Betty, Joy, of Cohasset, for do.; brig Euphonia, of and for Charleston; sch'r T. Story, of Bolton; brig Eliza, Wilder, of Philadelphia, repairing; sch'r Rhoda, Green, of do.; brig Neptune, Upson, of Salem for Philadelphia, ready to sail. Left and detained at Plaquemine, for want of passports, brig Union, Johnson, of and for Philadelphia; sch'r —, Hervey, of Dartmouth, for Baltimore. Left at the Balise, the 7th, ship Good-Intent, Dennis, of Newport, R. I. for Liverpool; brig Wallington, Adams, of Marblehead, for do.; sch'r —, from Bolton, military stores, was off the bar. In the River, ship Otho, Sterling, of and from New-York; ship Ann Maria Jones, Rumley, from do.; ship Wallington, (late Martin, drowned at Plaquemine,) of and from Newport, R. I.; ship Reliance, Brown, of and from Philadelphia; ship Vigilant, Swanton, of New-York from Marfeilles, in 73 days; ship Olive-Branch, 90 days from London; brig Eliza, Tobby, of and from Philadelphia, in 24 days; sch'r Only Daughter, of New-York, for Jamaica. Spoke, Jan. 27, brig Mary, of Portsmouth, N. H. 24 days from St. Thomas for Bolton; and the brig Sally, Pratt, of New-York, for Jamaica, out 31 days.

Ship Commerce, from Point Petre, Guadaloupe. Left, ship Margaret, Myrick, for New-York; brigs Relief, Williams, Newburyport; Fox, Horton, Portland; Nymph, Morrison, Newburyport; President Jefferson, Barnard, New-York; Hetty, Bellows, of Philadelphia; Susan, Rogers, of New-York; Anna, Amazon, of Portsmouth, N. H. Henry, Allen, of Baltimore; —, Hubbard, of Middleown; Diligence, Newhall, Bolton; sch'r William and Henry, Patch, Newburyport; Harriet, Brinton, do.; —, Offert, do. John and Elcy, Murphy, Baltimore; Mary, M'Intosh, Portland; Cushion, Bowles, Bolton; Betty, Conklin, Newport; Sloop Margaret, —, Middleton; Five Sisters, Bates, Baltimore.

Brig Iris, from Charleston. Left, sloop Semiramis, Slocum, for this port the same day. Schooner Experiment from St. Jago de Cuba. Left brig Ceres, of Philadelphia, uncertain; sch'r Jason, of do. just arrived.

Sloop Sally, from New-Orleans. Sailed in company with pilot boat schooner Rapid, of Baltimore, and Meteor, of do. for La Vera Cruz; and sch'r Pearl, Forbes, of New-York, for Savannah. Left brig Eliza, Johnson, just arrived in 14 days from New-York.

Brig Francis, from Havana.

Brig Francis, from Bremen, bound to Philadelphia. December 31, lat 44, 15, long 43, 20, spoke ship Susan, Collins, 16 days from New-York for Dublin. Left, ship Severn, Bryden, to sail in 10 days for Baltimore.

Schooner Francis, from Liverpool, bound to Philadelphia. November 29, lat 44, long 33, spoke schooner Rover, Rogers, 16 days from Plymouth for Bilbao.

Schooner Dispatch, from Richmond. The schooner Columbia from New-York, had sloop at City Point for men.

Ship William and Mary, from Gettenburgh, via Newport.

Brig Planter, from St. Thomas.

Schooner Nancy, from Halifax. Fifty miles east of Sandy-Hook, spoke ship Olive, from this port.

Philadelphia, February 3.

No arrivals or clearances at this port since our last.

Arrived at New Castle, the Swedish sch'r Ann, from Port au Prince, 30 days. Left there, schooner Variable, to sail soon; sch'r

Clytus, just arrived; British ship Boyne, —, Swedish brig, Elizabeth, at Jacmel, to sail in 14 days; Swedish brig Ann and Contempt, Danish schooner Pretty-Agnes, do. in 10 days. The Ann was supplied a few days ago by the schooner Mary, Campbell, from Charleston, for New Orleans.

Ship Orion, from Portland, and two sch'r's names unknown, are below.

Ships Atlantic, and Maysville, left Reedy Island, for sea, on Sunday morning. The bay clear of ice.

The inward bound vessels from Lewistown Roads, reached Reedy Island on Sunday afternoon—also those from Benjamin Davis's Point.

The sch'r Deborah, Mory, sent into Nassau, has been liberated, vessel and cargo, except a part detained for further proof.

The schooner John, Boyd, of this port, has arrived at the Oronoko, from St. Bartholomews, and proceeded ninety miles up the river.

Arrived at Stonington 24th inst., brig Harlequin, 73 days from St. Sebastians. Left there, ship Lovely Matilda, of Philadelphia, for Bordeaux.—January 5th, long 58, spoke ship Adrian, of New York, nine days from North Carolina, for Cadiz. January 15, spoke ship Suffolk, Harns, 4 days from Boston, for St. Thomas, in long 68. Sch'r —, Swan, for Boston, sailed 6 days before the Harlequin.

Charleston, January 21.

Arrived, ship Paragon, Myrick, New-York, 9 days.

Schooner Eliza-Ann, Herbert, Norfolk, 8 days.

Schooner Stephen Fulford, Bozman, Plymouth, (N. C.) 3 days.

Sloop Friendship, French, Newbern, (N. C.) 3 days.

Cleared, brig Ann Elizabeth, Beuffe, Altona. A ship, supposed to be a Hamburger, was off the bar last evening.

The ship Fair American, Leslie, was captured on the 2d September, on her passage from Guadaloupe to this port, by a privateer out of Antigua, on suspicion of her having French property on board, and carried into Montserrat.

January 22.

Arrived, sloop Republican, Denison, Savannah, 1 day.

Ship Clown, Benthra, Hamburg, 82 days.

Brig Lancers, Dixe, Baltimore, 13 days.

Cleared, brig Betty, Shellaba, St. Thomas.

The sch'r. Mary, Baker, of Cohasset, hence, left the Vineyard for Boston on the 20th ult.

### Sale by Auction

THIS DAY, The 5th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the venue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will commence the sale of

A Variety of Dry Goods;

Amongst which are,

A quantity of Flannels, Boocking Baise, Blankets, Kerseys, Serges, a few cases Hats, &c. &c.

10 bales of the first quality Gurrahs, without reserve.

And at 12 o'clock, The GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of,

40 hds. Martinique } Sugar, entitled  
20 do. Trinidad } to debenture  
38 do. Guadaloupe } on exportation  
31 boxes Havana brown  
160 bags good Coffee  
12 pipes choice Brandy  
20 puncheons 3d and 4th proof country Rum  
120 kegs and boxes of Raisins and Prunes.

Also,

The 103 quarter chests of Hyson and other Teas, being the remains of the Portsmouth's cargo, that were advertised for last Thursday, on a liberal credit, for the purpose of finally clearing the sales of said cargo.

THOMAS CHASE, Auc'r.

February 4

### Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the sale this day, 12 hds. of excellent Muscovado Sugar, for cash.

And

A few barrels of very choice Perry Hall Pippin Apples.

THOMAS CHASE, Auc'r.

February 5

### GERMAN GOODS.

We have on hand from the latest importations,

17 boxes Platillas,  
22 ditto Britannias,  
14 ditto Estopillas  
12 ditto Creas,  
5 ditto Dowlas,  
10 ditto Checks, No. 2, and Book,  
4 ditto Listados,  
3 ditto Arabias,  
66 bales Hessians,  
50 ditto Brown Burlaps,  
11 ditto Strong Hempen Onaburges,  
6 ditto Low Priced do.  
1 box Diaper,  
11 ditto Vials for Apothecaries,  
1 ditto Wooden Pencils.

Which we offer for sale on very accommodating terms.

HACKEMAN & HOPPE.

February 5.

Solomon G. Albers,

No. 75, McElherry's wharf,

HAS FOR SALE,

500 barrels HERRINGS, and  
6000 wt CHEESE.

Which he will sell on accommodating terms in order to close sales.

February 5

### FREDERICK-TOWN & REISTER'S-TOWN TURNPIKE ROAD STOCK.

A FEW shares of the above Stocks, of the original subscriptions, may be had on a short credit, by immediate application to

WALTER ROE, Broker,  
No. 46, South-street.

Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold. Money procured on accommodating terms on good bonds, notes, debentures, &c.

February 5

W. R. d4t-cr-44

### The Proprietor

OF the Baltimore Museum offers for sale, several BIRDS, as well foreign as of this country, put up in cages in the neatest manner. As he can afford to part with a variety of duplicates, without diminishing his collection.

F. GAGNE.

February 6

### A Wet Nurse

IS WANTED. Apply at this office. February 5 d4t

LISTE DE LETTRES FRANCAISE A LA POSTE DE BALTIMORE.

A Messrs. Faure & Erenget

B Mons. Gaubert  
C Mons. Giroud  
Dons. Anne Guttrou  
E Mons. Aloys Huber  
F Mons. Lamothe, 3  
G La Plata  
H Mad. Le Gendre

N Mlle. Louise Mau  
O Mons. Nombret  
P  
Q Doctor Pochon  
R Mons. Pontier  
S Anth. Pecheria  
T Pasquil  
U Mad. Rey  
V Mons. Tyleu  
W Mlle. Enne Touzon  
X Nicolas Valasco  
Y Mons. Voiry, 2  
Z J. D. Vidalot

February 5 d3t

### Charitable Marine Society LOTTERY.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the members of said Society, Managers of a Lottery, authorised by the General Assembly of Maryland, intend to raise a sum of money to aid the funds of said Society in extending further relief to the indigent widows and helpless orphans—offer to the public the following

Prize of	5000 Dollars is	5000
1	2500	2500
2	1500	3000
4	750	3000
10	300	3000
20	150	3000
40	75	3000
80	30	2400
200	20	4000
800	10	8000
5000	6	30,000

  

1 First drawn blank	200
1 after 2000 tickets	200
1	400
1	600
1	800
1	1000
1	1200
1	1400
1	1600
1 Last drawn blank	3000

6168 Prizes—amounting to Dollars 75600  
11832 Blanks.—Sum raised, including expence, } 15000

18000 Tickets, at 5 Dollars each, is 90000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two Blanks to a Prize, and that the Prizes are to be paid without deduction. The advantages offered to adventurers, and the very charitable object to which the money is to be applied, induce the Managers to hope, that a speedy sale of the tickets will enable them to commence drawing at an early day. All prizes will be paid in sixty days after the completion of the drawing, and such prizes as are not demanded within twelve months, will be considered as generous donations to the truly charitable object of the Lottery.

Tickets may be had of the Managers, and such other persons as they may appoint to sell. Prizes in the Lotteries now drawing in this city, will be received in payment for tickets.

MANAGERS,  
WILLIAM MATHEWS,  
THORNDICK CHASE,  
TOBIAS E. STANSBURY,  
JOHN SNYDER,  
TIMOTHY GARDNER,  
THOMAS ROGERS,  
DANIEL HOWLAND,  
JOHN OGSTON,  
THOMAS TENNANT,  
THOMAS SPRIGG,  
AND  
PETER GOULD.

February 5

### NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the association for the importation of China and Calcutta Goods, are requested to meet at the Office of the Maryland Insurance Company, this morning the 5th inst. at 10 o'clock.

February 5

### One Dollar Reward.

WHEREAS my father, Thomas Stansbury, some time before his death, and more than seven years ago, executed to me, the subscriber, my heirs and assigns, a bond of conveyance, for the conveyance of one tract or parcel of Land, called Goswick's Choice, and one tract or parcel of Land, called Stansbury's Goodluck, which bond being witnessed by a certain James Platt and Catherine Stansbury. The said mentioned bond of conveyance being lost or mislaid by me. Whosoever may have found the same or can give me information, so that I can procure the same, shall be entitled to the above reward of one dollar, from me, the subscriber.

WILLIAM STANSBURY,  
Of Thomas

February 5 d4t

Nathaniel F. Williams,

No. 15, Bowly's wharf,

HAS FOR SALE,

8 pipes real Cogniac Brandy,  
25 do. Bordeaux do.  
200 barrels Jax Mackeral,  
150 do. Mess. No. 1 and 2 Boston Beef,  
40 do. Prime Pork  
12 do. Salmon,  
200 boxes Codfish,  
50 kegs Raisins,  
75 boxes Spermaceti Candles,  
70 do. Mould Tallow do.  
200 do. Brown Soap,  
3000 wt. Cheese, of an excellent quality,  
10 bags Pimento.

January 29

### Thos. & Saml. Hollingsworth

HAVE FOR SALE,  
100 hds. Muscovado Sugar,  
200 Lbs. Clayed ditto,  
Colony Millstones, various sizes,  
Baking Cloths, different qualities.

January 28