CONGRIESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY-DECEMBER 29.

Mr. J. Parker afked and obtained leave of ablence for Mr. S. Smith for ten days. On the Speaker's informing the houle, that the unfinished business of yesterday, related to the remonstrance of the Legislature of the flate of Tennessee, had the priority of other bulinefs, Mr. Coit faid, as the information called

for from the Secretary of War, was not yet received, he hoped this bufinefs would be poftponed till Tuefday next—Agreed. On motion of Mr. D. Fofler, the houfe refolved itfelf into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of the whole on the report of the committee of claims on the petition of Comfort Sands, and others —Mr. Kittera in the chair; and all the pa-pers relative to the fubject having been read by the clerk, the following refolution re-ported by the committee of claims was agreed to, without debate, viz-"Refolved, That the accounting officers

of the Treatury be, and they are hereby uthorized and empowered, upon applica-aion of the parties, to examine and decide upon the validity of a certain award or report made by Ifaac Roofevelt, William Malcolm, Elbridge Gerry, and Henry Remfen (four of the referees nominated for the purpole) between the United States and Comfort Sands and others, his co-partners (contractors for furnishing supplies to the troops during the late war) and that in making their decifion upon the faid award or report, the faid officers of the Treafury fhall be governed by principles fimilar to those which would prevail in a controverfy concerning it at law; and if in the opinin of the accounting officers aforefaid, the laid award or report ought to be binding and obligatory against the United States, then, and in fuch cafe, but not otherwife, the faid Comfort Sands and others, his faid co-partners, shall be entitled to have the faid claim against the United States, as on the faid award allowed and fettled at the Treasury, in the usual manner, and shall be paid the amount of the claim, fo to be allowed, out of any monies which may be in the Treafury not otherwise appropriated."

The committee role, reported the refo-lution, and the house took it up; when Mr. Nicholas objected to agreeing to the report, and Mr. Gallatin moved that the subject be re-committed for a report of facts on the fubject ...

The flate of this long contested question ppears to be as follows :

The petitioners fome time in the year 1782 contracted with the Superintendant of the finances, for the fupply of rations for the use of the garrilon of West Point and its dependancies, and also for the use of the its dependancies, and allo for the use of the main army; that before the expiration of the term of their contract, it was deemed proper or neceffary, by the faid fuperinten-dant, that the bufinefs of fupply should be withdrawn from them, and placed in other hands; a claim to be indemnified for dama-ges and loss, alledged to have been ful-tained, was made on the part of the con-tingers - in confequence of which feveral tractors ; in confequence of which feveral refolutions were passed by Congress, that four of the referees appointed by, and in purfuance of the faid refolutions, in the The fame gentlema year 1787, made an award or report, ex. that the United States ought to pay to the faid contractors, the fum of 40,297 dollars and 4-90ths parts of a dollar; that the award or report was, by Congress, referred for exa-mination to a committee, who reported in favor of its being confirmed, but that report was afterwards committed to another committee, who never, as far as can be traced, made any report ; neither has the been a-ny decilion of Congrefs on the fubject-that the reafons which induced thereference that the reasons which induced the relations to a fecond committee do not appear; that application having been made to the ac-counting officers of the Treasury, for a de-termination on the faid award, it has been concluded that they were not competent to the fame, without the fpecial authority of the legiflature. The principal arguments used by Meffrs. Gallatin and Nicholas were, that this claim was altogether novel, being grounded up-on damages fuflained, and not upon actual fupplies furnified; that no allowance of this fupplies jurnified; that he about the internet is that if kind had ever been made before; that if once there were to be eftablished a principle, that wherever damages had been furtained in that wherever damages had been furtained in proney transactions with government, recom-pence should be made, they would open a wide door for bufinels, as there was fcarcely any perfon who had dealings with govern-ment during the war, that would not be a-ble to make a claim of this kind, from the then embarraffed ftate of the treafury ; that the claim being of a novel kind, its merits ought to be well examined, before it was allowed ; that there was nothing in the claim which would render it admiffible, were it not for the report or award ; that this award, in their opinion, was intended as noward, in their opinion, was intended as no-thing more than an enquiry as to facts, which was to be laid before congress, and decided upon by them; that therefore the report before them was improper, as it re-ferred bulinels to the accounting officers of the treasury, to which they were incompe-tent, and which ought to be fettled in that house ; that this was very different from a-wards made betwixt individuals, where both parties pledged themfelves to abide the con lequences ; nor was there an inflance to be produced in which congress had thus anthor-ized an award ; that though one of the refolutions entered into by them, authorized the referrees " to decide certain controverfies between the United States and the contractors, yet it concluded with " and report their opinion thereupon ;" that the conduct of congress itself shewed that this reference was not meant as a final award ; that if it had, inftead of refering the report first to

one committee and then to nnother, they would have at on appropriated the money and not committed it for further enquiry; but, allowing that the award could be con-fidered in the fame light as an award be-twixt individuals, flill it would be proper to examine the ground upon which the a-ward was founded.

Meffrs. J. Parker and Findley, were favor of the motion for a re-committal, in order that the house might be in full posses fion of facis in a business which had been agitated ever fince they were in congrefs, and which had always been confidered -as a very oubtful cafe.

The report was fupported by Meffrs. Harper, Sprague, Brookes, Coit, J. Wil-liams, Bayard, Livingston, Goodrich, O-tis and Gordon, on these grounds, viz. That the course pursued in this case was similar to that which is usual in the fubmisfion of controversies between individuals, to arbitration; that there was a mutual election and confent in the appointment of the perfors who were to make the invefligation; that they were expressly denominated REFER-EES; that they acted under oath; that the proper officer, reprefenting the government, was empowered to employ caunfel, if neceffary; that the referees are authorifed, by the first

refolution, to determine what damages, if any, were fustained hy the contractors, and by the last resolution, their duty or business is defignated to be to "decide certain contro-verfies," between the United States and the contractors; tha these characteristics, and the general fpirit of the transaction, appear to denote, that the report of the re-ferees in the cafe, ought to be confidered as equivalent to an award between individuals poffeffing the fame validity, and equally opolleting the tame validity, and equally b-pen to exceptions; that, as to the provi-fion made by the feveral refolutions, that the referees fhould report their opinion to Congrefs: this, it is conceived, could only have been intended to referve to Congrefs a have been intended to referve to Congrets a right of reviewing the award on the fame principles, *bona fide*, as would prevail in a court of juffice; that the obfervations of gentlemen oppofed to this claim, were fuch as might have been properly urged when the queftion for appointing arbitrators was be-fore the old Congre's, but that they were very ill-timed now; and that the argument of the cafe having been a very long time beof the cafe having been a very long time be-fore Cougrefs, was a ftrong reafon for a-greeing to the report, that juffice might at length be done to the claimants.

The queftion for re-committing the report was put and negatived 48 to 29. The Report was then agreed to, without

a division, and the Committee of Claims ordered to bring in a bill accordingly. Mr. D. Foster moved, that when the

house adjourn, it adjourn to Monday. Mr. Harper proposed Tuesday. The question on the most distant day, was taken and negatived 41 to 31 and then the first motion was agreed to without a di-

Mr. Livingfton, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, withed that committee to be difcharged from the farther confideration of the petition of Geo. Gur-wan Ward, that it might be referred to the

committee of ways and means, who had the law refpecting the duty payable on dif-tilled fpirits (to which it referred) under their confideration. Agreed and the pro-

The fame gentleman, allo made another report on the petitions of O. Cooke, Abiel Wood, and Robert Hooker, which was to the fame effect as the former repo Committed for Wednefday next. Mr. Otis presented a petition from Stehen Dickinson & Co. merchants, on hehalf of Alexander St. John, praying redrefs on account of penalties incurred in confequence of fome informality as to the register of a vessel. Referred to the committee of commerce and and manufactures. Mr. J. Williams faid that at the time the office of the Commiffioner of the Revenue was appointed, he doubted not it might be neceffary; but, at prefent, he thought the bufiness of that office might be very well done the treafury department, and, if it could, it would occasion a confiderable faving in the expences of the government, as he found his falary was 2,400 dollars; that 2,700 dollars has been allowed for clerks, 250 dollars for meffenger, &c. 400 dollars for flationary, belides office rent, &c. mak-ing in the whole upwards ef 6,000 dollars. He, therefore, propoled a refolution to the following effect: "Refolved, That the committee of revi-fal and unfinished business, be directed to enquire and report, whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in the act making alterations in the Treafury & War Departments, fo far as refpects the office of Commiffioner of the Revenue, and report their opinion as to the expedi-ency, or in expediency of abolishing the office of Commiffioner of the Reven-

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30

This morning arrived in townfrom Havre de-Grace, via New-York, Mr. David Meedith, merchant of this city. Mr. Mercdith failed from Havre the 24th October, on which day he informs, that he faw a let ter from the Chancellor of the American Confulate at Paris, to a gentleman at Ha-nre, which frated, that twelve days previnre, which nated, that twelve days previ-ous to the date of that letter, the American Minifters Plenipotentiary, had delivered their credentials to *M. Talleyrand Perigord*, Foreign Minifter, and at that period they had received ao communication from him, either perional or official, and that in confequence they found themfolves in the most awkward and unpleafant fituation imaginable.

A fewnightsfince, a gentleman wasstopp-ed under the wall of Arch-street burying ground. The highwayman prefented a pif-tol to his breaft, demanded his cafh, obtained it, and went off.

Yesterday a difcovery was made of feveral of the perfons concerned in committing the robberies on the roads near this city ;-two of them are young men from New-Jerley.

For the Gazette of the United States. MR. PENNO,

BY the nilk and water of fervations of the cor-

BY the nilk and water o'fervations of the cor-refpondent of a Senator of the United States, which appeared in your paper of Tuefday evening, I take the auth r of them to be the fame puny "Friend to Laws and Freedom" that app ared in your paper of the 14th and 19th inft. "Had the vanity of the writer (who for brevity's fake I fhall call the friend) not carried him beyond being merely a feribhler for a newfpaper, I think neither he nor the public would ever have heard from me again—Bat when I hear fo triffing a thing tacking itfelf to the Senare of my country in order to give itfelf importance, I feel my na-tional pride in a degree infulted—In honor to my country I esunot believe there is a Senator of the United States, who would willingly receive, and thereby become she patron, of a feries of letters, defigned for publication, fo unimportant as the lefigned for publication, fo unimportant as the imple we have had.

fample we have had. What does all the writer's declamation is your paper of Tuefday evening amount to ? Why, that war is an undefirable alternative; is generally the greateft of evils; and therefore ought to be avoid-ed if poffible. There is not a blockhead who firuts the fireets but what knew this before—and yet the wife " friend" is obtruding this as advice on the Senate.

the wife " friend" is obtruding this as advice on the Scaate. If his object was, as he attempted fome time path, to fhew that it was impolitic to permit our merchants to arm, he might as pertinently have received one of Hervey's evening meditations a-mong the tombs. It is an important quefition, whether by permit-ting our merchants to defend their property on the high feas againft unlawful aggreffion, Congrefs will put at hazard the peace of the country—This all-important quefition I shall leave to wifer heads than mine to determine. Sure I am, that nothing the " friend" has yet faid, has thrown any light on the fubjed. One word upon the remarks the " friend" was

on the fubject. One word upon the remarks the "friend" was pleafed to make in your paper of the 19th upon my previous observations on his reafoning. He fuppoled I would "lay a wager to convince Congrels that I slone could think or argue"—I did not write, as he professed to, for the purpole of influencing Congress—I had not the vanity to think my writings would have that tendency— My only object was to expose to merchants (the well informed of whom however did not need the exposure) the absurdity of his opinions—And yet I will confess, that although I never lay a wager, it might have been as pertinent on that escalion as the arguments (if I may fo call them) of the "friend." Notwithflanding this observation, I profels with him, to treat with due respect, the

lic view through the medium of the prefs, fubmitting it without a comment to the canfubmitting it without a commenter of the com-dour, liberality and good fenfe of the com-munity : a tribunal awful to vain projectors not lefs than to wicked calumniators. L4.

FLORENCE, January 1, 1797. L E T T E R

From Mr. Jefferson, late minister of the United States in France, and fecretary to the department of foreign affairs, to a ci-

tice of Virginia. This letter, fiterally translated, is addreff ed to M. Mazzei, author of Refearches, hiftorical and political, upon the United States of America, now refident in Tufcany.

"Our political fituation is prodigiously changed fince you left us. Inflead of that noble love of liberty, and that republican government, which carried us triumphantly through the dangers of the war, an anglo-monarchico-arithocratic party has arifen. Their avowed object is to impose on us the fulfance, as they have already given us the form, of the British government. Never-theless the principal body of our citizens remain faithful to republican principles. All our proprietors of lands are friendly to those principles, as also the mass of men of tal-We have against us (republicans) the ents. ents. We have againft us (republicans) the executive power, the judiciary power, (two of three branches of our government) all the officers of government, all who are feeking offi-ces, all timid men who prefer the calm of defpo-tifm to the tempefluous fea of liberty, the Brit-ifb merchants and the Americans who trade on Britifh capitals, the fpec lators, perfons inter-efted in the bank and the public funds. [Eff-abliffments invented with views of corrup-tion, and to alignilate us to the Britifh maion, and to affimilate us to the British mo-

del in its corrupt parts.]. "I fhould give you a fever, if I fhould name the apoltates who have embraced thefe herefies ; men who were Solomons in council, and Sampfons in combat, but whole hair has been cut off by the whore of England. [In the original, parlacatin d'Angleterre, probably alluding to the woman's cutting off the hair of Sampfon, and his lofs of frength thereby.] " I'hey would wreft from us that liberty

which we have obtained by fo much labor and peril; but we shall preferve it. Our mafs of weight and riches is so powerful, that we have nothing to fear from any at-tempt againft us by force. It is fufficient that we guard ourfelves, and that *we break* the Lillipuian ties by which they have bound us, in the first flumbers which fucceeded our labors. It fuffices that we arreft the pro-grefs of that fyftem of ingratitude and in-juffice towards France, from which they would alienate us, to bring us under British influence, &c."

[The foregoing letter wears all the ex-ternal marks of authenticity. And yet it feems hardly poffible an American could be capable of writing fuch a letter. As the letter is circulating in Europe, we deem it juff, if a forgery, to give Mr. Jefferfon an opportunity to difavow it.]

The city of London have voted thanks to admiral Duncan, and all the officers and men composing his fleet, for their conduct in the action with the Dutch ; and have prefented Admiral Duncan with a fword, valenged Admiral Duncan with a Iword, va-lued at 200 guineas, and Admiral Ouflow with a fword valued at 100 guineas. Alfo directed £ 500 to be paid to a fubficription opened for the widows and orphans of feamen who fell in the conflict. 2000 guineas were fubscribed by individuals for the fame

ed on the right, to roule the people to receive ver their rights.

Gen. Dutertre had been called to an ar sount for the money he had received to sta cort the deputies to Rochefort. He was are refled; but efcaped towards the army of Germany.' The Directory have ordered him to be feized.

Dumonrier continues torefide in Holftein not far from Hamburgh.

LONDON; October 18. Laft night, a Dutch Sailor, armed with a fword, planted himfelf on the road fide near Deptford where he attacked every pafa enger with the most brutal ferocity. He fabbed a young woman in the breaft, and wounded feveral Gentlemen, but none more tally. After a desperate resistance he was at last overpowered by numbers, and cons veyed to the watch-house, where he deslar. ed it was his intention to deftroy every per-fon he met, in revenge for the defeat of his countrymen.

Admiral de Winter is between 35 and 40 years of age. He is a tall, handfome man plain in his manners, and joins to the most undaunted courage, an uncommon arder and activity, as he has evinced on various occasions. He is a Major General in the French fervice. October 20.

The Stadtholder has now a very formida. ble navy in the British ports ; it is a very doubtful point however, whether in the erent of his reftoration he would carry many of them back with him. - There would be a good many charges for keeping and repair, for the payment of which he would be for-

ced to leave them in pawn. The Pope, it is faid has been again con-fpiring against the French republic. This infallible head of the Church is now in his dotage, but it certainly is 'extremely indifdorage, but it vertainly is extremely many erect in his friends not to give hima chance for dying at home in peace. They fhould recollect, that though young *Princes* and *Bifbops* may do well to roam about Europe, a man of 80 is rather too fold to begin ble

It argues a great deal of fimplicity in the French commissioners at Lifle to wait any longer for lord Malmesbury. If the dura-tion of their appointments depends upon

tion of their appointments depends upon this event, they may reckon upon having fecured very comfortable finecures for life. It is a miferable proof of the happinefs and psofperity of a coftntry, when a victory like that of Lord Duncan's is attended with no imperceptible rife of the funds, no lively expectation of peace, and when even the inpporters of ministry in the city checked their transports by recollecting that what they wish for, and dare not alk, may be dethey wish for, and dare not ask, may be delayed by one of otherwife the most fortu-nate events in the history of the British navy.

YARMOUTH, OG. 17.

The Dutch Admiral de Winter behaved very gallantly; he fought until one fide had but fix guns that he could fire; his captain had both his thighs fhot [off, and died on Sunday morning.

PARIS, October 12. A Confpiracy has been difcomered at Berling the object of which was the establishment of Lie berty in the Pruffian Countries. The Confpi-rators had already planned the diwifton of the erritory into fifteen Departments. The f the plan is a Swifs named Burner, who has een arrested.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for the relief of North and Vefey, f Charleston, was received from the Senate with amendments, which were read and referred in the committee of commerce and anufactures.

which an individual may have with that infitu-tion, by authorifing one party to give evidence in his own caule s for it is a fair and juffifiable conclution, that under the influence of P_{eff} du corps, for the influence of P_{eff} if fleation, that as individual cannot rely on the in-dependent reftimory of any Caffrier as he now can on that of an indifferent perfon effablished as a Notary for the public a large.—Surely the members of the Legilature, on reflection, will not, without force prefing acceffity, (and nose appears) introduce an innovation fo dangerous to the rights of the citizens, and fo very unifual in the practice of juriforudence. Mr. Bayard moved that the letter of the Mr. Bayard moved that the letter of the Judges, fent to the houfe by the Prefident of the United States, requefling an altera-tion in the time of ho'ding the circuit courts in the flate of Delaware, be referred to a felect committee; which being agreed to, He prefented remonstrances from the nancellor and fundry citizens of the flate of Delaware, against the above fuggested literation, which were referred to the same ommittee.

Adjourned till Monday.

LEFT

At Alderman Bedford's office, Lombard ftreet. No. 88, about three weeds ago, a whole piece of cotton, fuppoied to be fielen-any perion having loft the fame, proving property and pay-ng charges may have it again. December 26.

"friend." Notwithstanding this observation, I profess with him, to treat with due respect, the featments of those who differ with me. If I could possibly be induced on any subject to lay a wager with an expectation of winning, it would be that a great majority of your readers be-gin by this time to be power fully impressed with a belief that the "friend" h in fome way or other concerned in privateers--If I miltake in this, it is because his writings have not made the fame im-pressions on others they have on me. Before I part with the "friend" I will take the liberty to give him one piece of advice. It is, out of regard to the honor of his country, either to discontinue his correspondence with the Senator, or to suppress the publication of it. AN ENEMY TO NONSENSE. P. S. Since writing the foregoing I have feen

AN ENEMY TO NONSENSE. P. S. Since writing the foregoing I have feen the "friend's" letter II, in your paper of laft e-vening—I am not ledto alter my opinion of him-I have however learnt two things from it —One is, that he has travelled.—The other, that he poffelf's the art of bombaft in the higheft degree; for which I do not think. General Walkington will thank him—It will require more notes than his (6) and (7) to make him underflocod. Do, Mr Fenno, if he is not above communicating directly with you, afk him what he means by " the un-fhaken loftinefs (I leave out his parenthefis, as it did not explain his meaning, and fill up the gap world, a popular and favorite fubjećt invited or feemed to offer redrefs, or at leaft revenge!" AN ENEMY TO NONSENSE. December 29.

December 29.

I am really impreffed with a lively concern, at the readincis with which the State Legislature are about to yield to the folicitation of the Bank MR. FENNO,

are about to yield to the tolicitation of the Bank of Pennfylvania, for vefling their Cafhier with powers of a Notary Public—Do the Legislature confider how inconfiltent those two appointments are--Do they confider how effentially this will change the principles of a legal controverly which an individual may have with that infitu-ion by archaeitor one party to give evidence

in the practice of jurilprudence.

I request you to re-publish Mr. Jefferson's etter to Mazzei which I remember to have

feen last May in your Gazette. The most effectual method of punishing the writer of this *fuperlative libel* upon all the able and vir-

tuous citizens of our country who do not embrace his variable and vitionary politics,

is to exhibit frequently this letter to the pub-

MR. FENNO,

C.D.

The Cork Gazette has ceased to be publifhed. Some profecutions inftituted against the editor were withdrawnon that condition.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, December 29. Extract of a letter from Mr. James Van-zandt, Supercarge of thebrig Eliza, capt. Bowne, to his friend in this city, dated St. Bartholemews, Dec. 1. "Nov. 13, in lat. 25, 42, N. long. 66, W. was captured by the fchr. Le Sanfpa-riel captain Pillet Solier, of Gaudaloupe, owner. They gave us a flot and when with owner. They gave us a flot and when within hail, after enquiring from whence we came and where bound to, ordered capt. Bowne on board with his papers, or they would fink us to Hell &c. The capt. obey-ed, and was afked in a harfh manner for his ed, and was alked in a narin manner for his papers; as foon as they had examined them decided that our veffel was a good prize.— Then fent the brig's boat full of men on board, ranfacked the veffel, pilfered from me all my flores, &c. left us defitute of almost every neceffary, took from us our cook (a black boy) abuing him in a most shock-ing manner, fent a prize master and 7 men on board, took out our first and fecond mates with two men, detained us till the 14th inst. and then ordered us for Gaudaloupe, at the fametime forwarding only part of my papers. It is impoffible to flate to you at this time, accurately and particularly the vile abufe and ill usage we have received from them."

The project of Boulay for banishing all the nobles from France was found to be fo unpopular, that the commission withdrew it and substituted a modification by which the and tubultured a modulcation by which the nobles are only disfranchifed, and previous to exercifing the rights of citizens, are o-bliged to go through the forms preferibrd for foreigners. The difcuffion of this quef-tion called up violent paffions in the coun-cil—the members rufhed to the tribune bawling and firiking with their canes, with all the intemperance which diftinguished the debates in Danton's time.

The army of obfervation in Westphalia is to be confiderably augmented. A new Con-gress is to be formed at Hildesheim to regulate the provisioning and pay of the troops. It appears that the king of Pruffia is alarm-ed or pretends to be alarmed at the establish-ment of a republic on the left of the Rhine, and the manifestoss of the French distribut-

General Angereau has received a prefent of Standard and his fine Hourfes from the Dis

for rejecting from the Legislative Body, Freron, and the other Deputies from Cayenne, was put, and carried in the affirmative,

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 30. Princefs Charlotte, for Falmouth, will be received at this Office until Tuefday, the 2d Fanuary, at 12 o'clock, noon.

N. B. The inland poftage to New-York nust be paid.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, DECEMBER 30; Will be Recfenied, the Historical Play of COLUMBUS;

or, A WORLD DISCOVERED. To which will be added, the Comic Opera of THE FARMER.

Loft This Forenoon, A ten dollar Note on the Bank of the United States, whoever has found it and will bring it to the office of this Gazette shall re-ceive a reward from the owner.

BALL.

Mr. Byrne's fecond Ball will be

on Tucfday the 2d of January, at Oeller's hotel-Gentlemen's Tickets at one dollar each to be had at the hotel-Ladies' Tickets to be had of Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, No. 114 nor'h Sixth fircet. The days of Tuition for young Ladies, affited by Mrs. Byrne, are on Tuefday and Saturday more ning-in the afternoon of the fame days for young gentlemen, and Thurfday and Saturday evening for gentlemen.

MRS. GRATTAN,

MRS, GRATTAN, RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public in general, that neceflity obliges her to make this effort for the maint, nance of her fas-mily; for them Mrs. G. folicits the fupport and patronage of a generous puble, at her *SECOND CONCERT*, which will be on Tuefday next, at Mr. Richardets¹. Subferibers Tickets Six dollars, which admit all the unmarrised ladies of his family. No fuckets transferable. Non fuckets transferable. Non fuckets transferable. Mon fuckets to begin at half path faven, and the Band to attend for the Ball at eight. The Subferibers will pleafe to fend for their tights ets, at No. 192 High Street.

ts, at No. 193 High Strigt. Dec S. dat