

hospital, when my torment equalled the most violent tooth ache, waking me often in the night, and depriving me of my natural rest.

I was never under the care of any physicians, but I often attempted cures recommended by friends; in particular, I applied strong pickle to my Wen for two months, but to no purpose at all. From the time I was admitted into the hospital, I became low in my health and spirits, and frequently lay in bed, until towards the last Christmas—after several consultations on my case, between Doctors Physick, Wistar, and Cox, three of the house physicians, I submitted to an amputation; it was performed by Doctor Physick, in the presence of doctors Wistar and Cox, and a large number of the students of medicine from the city, and distant parts of the continent. I was one hour and twenty-two minutes under the operation which was necessarily tedious and severe. The wen when extracted weighed seven pounds. The dimensions were as follow:

Table with 2 columns: Measurement, Inches. Projection from my cheek 7 1/2. Circumference round the base 23. Circumference in its largest extent 25 1/2. Ditto in the least part of it 19 1/2.

After the operation was performed, I was introduced to a private room, which I had to myself, where every accommodation that could be desired was granted until I was cured, which I now am, and expect to go home in a few days, and I am not only cured, but apparently my face is very little scarred, which considering the surface of the wound, is very extraordinary. Having thus stated my case, I leave the hospital with my best wishes for the prosperity of the institution, and I am.

Your grateful and obliged humble servant, JAMES HAYES.

American.

AND COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1806

FOR THE AMERICAN.

Mr. PECHIN. PLEASE insert the following copy of a letter, and oblige a SUBSCRIBER.

St. Louis, Jan. 7, 1806.

A residence of a few months in this country has enabled me to form some idea of its properties, which I will endeavor to give you in a few lines.

The soil and surface are extremely varied, but on the whole they are luxuriant and beautiful, beyond what I have ever before pictured to myself.

The Products are Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Barley, Tobacco, Hemp, Hops and Flax, with all the fruits of the middle states, in a degree of perfection, to which we are strangers—But a lack of timber will prevent the close population of the territory until Hedging is introduced, which may be readily done by the proper application of the crab tree or black thorn, which grows spontaneously here—When hedging and the planting of timber for domestic purposes are introduced the country will become a paradise—The destinies of this region are determined; human policies may interpose obstacles, and the consummation may be retarded, but the will of man must yield to the will of God, and the regions West of the Mississippi will form the — of North America; with a soil to reward industry abundantly, in every thing which can please the eye or gratify the palate—A climate salubrious beyond parallel; a position exempt from foreign contamination and foreign vexations, & a navigation always free to the whole world—What is left for human appetites to crave!

I make no account of their inexhaustible sources of wealth, the mineral and fur trade of the country; they will soon attract the avarice of the wealthy, and the enterprise of the needy, and will unfold new sources of fortune.

In this place, but no where else, the people are stunned by the clamorous discontent, which I find on enquiry comes from a few disappointed speculators, principally attorneys, whose plans and views it appears have not met the governor's approbation—they therefore wish him changed for some one who may better suit their purposes—As in all factions the smallest number are most active & make most noise, so it is here—And the noise which at your distance may be imputed to thousands, is here actually confined to eight or ten individuals, — Among whom the ***** & ***** are the names of ***** & a couple of young attorneys by the names of ***** are the respected leaders and are certainly the most vociferous—The governor is seldom seen out of his office, treats his abusers with much indifference, and is universally beloved by the people, particularly the poor, to whom he is Father and Protector.

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, dated 5th December.

"The English are not now troublesome—vessels are coming in here every week with colonial produce on board, which have been boarded by them.

We learn from Washington that two resolutions have passed the Senate of the United States—The first declaratory of our neutral rights—The second advising the appointment of two Envoys to the court of St. James, to adjust the existing differences between the United States and Great Britain. [Phil. paper.

Captain Brown, of the brig Sally, from Guadaloupe, informs, that by a vessel from Antigua, at Basseterre, he learnt the capture of the brig Molly, Wheldon, of and for Philadelphia, from St. Pierre's, and schr. Active Trader, Soissons, of and for Philadelphia, from Senegal and Martinique, both sent into that island.

Captain B. says there was no news at Guadaloupe—Markets were dull, Flour at 8 dollars, and Pork from 20 to 22 dollars per barrel. [Ibid.

Yesterday arrived at this port the sloop Confidence, from Albany, and the Lily from Troy, with wheat, potatoes, &c. a circumstance which has not happened often within the memory of man, and is now noticed to shew the mildness of the season. [N. Y. Merc. Adv.

The Boston Gazette of Thursday last, says, "We understand a schooner has ar-

rived at Duxbury in 30 days from Liverpool—her papers and letters will it is presumed, be up this day. She will probably bring dates to the latter end of December.

A new source of Vexation and Loss to the Neutral. EXTRACT.

VICE ADMIRALTY COURT OF ANTIGUA. Edward Byram, Judge.

The schooner Washington, belonging to Mr. Soulie of New-Orleans, taken on her voyage from Bordeaux to N. Orleans and sent into Antigua.

Opinion of the Judge.

That Mr. Soulie's right and property in the vessel and cargo as an American citizen, resting altogether upon his residence at New-Orleans from the date of the cession of Louisiana by the government of France to the United States of America, it remains to be determined whether a native subject of France, who when Louisiana belonged to Spain, was a subject of that king's, and when it was ceded to France became again a French subject, and in both characters trading to and from the countries of the enemy of Great-Britain, shall be at once the event of the sale of Louisiana to America, considered as an American citizen and entitled to the rights of neutrality. That is too much for this court to say, and is a question only to be decided by a superior tribunal. Considering therefore the vessel and cargo as the property of French subject, &c. do order, adjudge and decree, and it is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed, as the definitive sentence of this honorable court, that the said schooner Washington in her cargo or lading (except such part as belongs to the Master and — which is hereby ordered to be restored) be and the same are hereby condemned as good and lawful prize to his majesty's ships Hippomenes, whereof Edward Woltonne, Esq. is commander, and L'Hercule, whereof George Young, Esq. is commander, and to be delivered to their agent or agents accordingly be devised, &c. Antigua, Dec. 5, 1805.

COMMUNICATION.

We are informed that Stephen Sayre, Esq. is now in our city and lodges at the Bell; he has been on a visit to his son, Captain Sayre. We hope he may be induced to reside here, as his only son has now a considerable property in the state.

It is well known that Mr. Sayre was sheriff of London, at the commencement of our revolutionary war; that being too zealous in our cause, he was committed to the Tower, under a pretence of treason against the government, that he quitted England, was employed by our commissioners in Paris in 1777 to go to Berlin, thence he first prevailed on the king of Prussia to enter into the armed neutrality, he then proceeded to Denmark & Sweden, united those two powers in the object, which was finally carried into effect in 1780 by the empress of Russia, who fitted out 2 ships of the line to support it.

We have made the above remarks, because since his arrival, Mr. Sayre has made some communications to a friend here, that must, without publicly known, no more excite curiosity, but the wonder of every citizen of America.

We are informed of a project by the northern papers, to be conducted by General Miranda, but we had no idea before that his plan was the most extensive, and above all things, most likely to change the face of affairs through the universe.

[The foregoing communication was not received till late in the day yesterday. Feeling, however, much interested in discovering the destination of general Miranda, we called at Mr. Sayre's lodgings; but we found he had taken a short ride into the country. We shall however see him before Friday morning, and shall then communicate the result of our enquiries.

General Miranda (a native of Mexico) is said to have been in possession of three millions of dollars, and to have secretly fitted out the Leander and two vessels at New York, filled with arms, ammunition, and some troops. Two of these vessels, perhaps all three are said to have sailed from New-York. What is his destination has been the anxious enquiry for two or three weeks in some of the northern papers.

We shall lay two conjectures only before our readers:

1st. Some of the northern papers have stated, that the object of gen. Miranda is to revolutionize Cuba. We do not believe it.

2d. Is not the English government privy to his plan? This conjecture is founded 1st. upon the report of his having received 60,000 pounds from a house in N. York, in consequence of an English connection (for which, see the following paragraph from the Aurora) & 2dly, upon the unknown and mysterious destination of Sir Home Popham's squadron? True; this squadron may not have arrived at Buenos Ayres, as has been reported; but there are other landing places in South America besides Buenos Ayres.

Another conjecture, infinitely more important than these; and more deeply connected with the affairs of our own country, rises upon us. We must have more time to consider it. It is much too important to be lightly trusted to a public paper.

(Richmond, Engländer.

By a letter from a friend at New York, we learn an important fact, that general Miranda, who is said lately to have sailed from N. York, brought with him from England a letter of credit on one house at New-York for sixty thousand pounds sterling. We shall bye and bye get to the marrow of this business. (Aurora.

GENERAL MIRANDA

Was born in Mexico; for his colleague, Dumourier commits an error when he terms him a Peruvian. Notwithstanding the jealousy with which the Spaniards were accustomed to treat the native Americans, this gentleman found means to obtain a colonel's commission, and was employed by the governor of Guatemala in several confidential situations. He is thought very early in life to have entertained the generous resolution of emancipating his countrymen from thralldom; and to this is attributed his precipitate retreat from New Spain.

Since that time, he has been almost literally a wanderer. In the course of his travels, he has visited every part of Europe, and resided more than once in England. Being possessed of taste, learning and a classical style, he was enabled to collect and narrate a variety of anecdotes, and observations relative to the manners, policy, laws, learning, and above all, the military establishments of every nation.

No sooner had the French revolution taken place and a foreign war become inevitable, than he repaired to Paris from St. Petersburg, where he was in great favor with the empress, who endeavored, but in vain, to attach him to her person and service. By means of Petion, he obtained the rank of major-general, and very ably and effectually seconded the efforts of Dumourier at Belgium. Being an excellent engineer, he displayed great military science in the art of attack; in short, he soon became respected in the army, and popular in the capital.

When the hero of Jemappé penetrated into Holland, he was appointed to the command of the troops destined to attack the strait: the attempt proved abortive, but as this evidently proceeded from the negligence of the general at the head of the covering army, his laurels were not blighted by the event.

The conduct of Dumourier, as soon as he began to experience a reverse of fortune, became suspicious; and his frequent conferences with the Austrian general, which ended at length in his entire defection, rendered all the patriots in the army jealous of him. Miranda instantly communicated his fears to his friend Petion, at that time a member of the Committee of Public Safety, and orders were soon after issued to arrest the commander in chief. This circumstance saved the life of Miranda; for Dumourier had attributed the loss of the battle of Nerwinde to him, and still blames him in his history. To this the other has made a reply, equally able and animated.

No sooner had the party of the Gironde been overwhelmed by the energies of the Jacobins, than Miranda was imprisoned. He was liberated at the general goal-delivery on the execution of Robespierre; took an active part against the sections of Paris, during the 1st insurrection, and was once more put under arrest by order of the directory.

Since that period he has been enjoined to quit France, under pretence of being a foreigner. This ungrateful return for his services was perhaps suggested at the instance of the court of Madrid, which has long viewed him with a jealous eye. If so, it was baffled in the first instance; for Miranda refused to obey the order; and claiming the rights of French citizenship, appealed to the legislature, in consequence of which, the executive was obliged to desist for a time. Its power, rather than its justice, however, prevailed at length, and he was driven into exile.

General Miranda at present resides in this country; but, like the other emigrants, (Pichegru Le Puisaye, and a few more excepted,) he receives no countenance from government, being tolerated rather than cherished.

Miranda was introduced at Cherson, to the late empress, by prince Potemkin, who presented him at the same time to the emperor Joseph, and he was most graciously received by both.

The court of Spain afterwards claimed him as a subject, but he was protected by Catharine, who refused to deliver him up.

Her imperial majesty indeed, always treated him with great respect, and offered to confer many favors on him; however, at the commencement of the French revolution, he left St. Petersburg, with a decided intention to serve in the French armies, a circumstance that gave a great offence to the laudably sovereign whom he had abandoned.

He was fortunate enough to be acquitted, after a trial of five days, before the revolutionary tribunal of Paris.

School of Industry.

THE committee charged with taking the necessary steps to have application made to the citizens of Baltimore, and its precincts, for subscriptions to the projected School of Industry, inform those residing in the eastern precincts, and in those districts comprising the 3d, 4th, 6th and 7th wards, as originally laid off, that Messrs. James Sloan, David Armour, Philip E. Thomas, M'claw Brown, John Steel and Wm. Gwinn, have promised to apply, for the above purpose, to their fellow-citizens in the 3d and 4th district; that Messrs. Samuel Stretet, Samuel M'Kim, Baltzer Shafer, Henry Dukehart, John Diefenderker, Arnold Richard-

son, John Shrim and Andrew Hanna, have promised to apply to those in the 6th; that Messrs. Thomas McElderry, Henry Craig, John McFaddon, Aquila Miles, Wm. Steuart, Isaiah Bakerton, John Bouldin, captain Thomas Boyle, Wm. Vance, George Kelso, and John Kelso, have promised to apply to those in the 7th and the eastern precincts; and that the committee have full confidence, as they have never been otherwise informed, that Messrs. Thos. Cole, John Lee, Hezekiah Waters, David Burke, Patrick Bennett, Jas. Hammond, and Dr. Joseph Allender, will make application to the inhabitants of the eighth district.

The committee being fully impressed with the opinion, that the contemplated institution will, if carried fairly into effect, be productive of the most beneficial consequences, earnestly entreat their fellow-citizens to give it their support. In the western precincts, and the first, second and fifth districts, the subscriptions have been such, that no doubt can be reasonably entertained, that proportionate subscriptions in the remaining districts will enable the contributors to put the plan into operation; it therefore clearly depends upon the inhabitants of these districts, whether a measure promising so much benefit, shall be carried into effect, or whether it shall prove only an abortive wish in a part of the citizens to do good. But the committee have seen so many proofs of the liberality and charity of their fellow-citizens, that they confidently hope for a favorable issue to their labors.

They respectfully suggest to the several solicitors above named, the propriety of notifying to their respective districts, the days on which they will make their several applications; and they request the solicitors, in the first, second and fifth districts, and the western precincts, to bring to a close, as early as possible, the work which they have so successfully begun. 28th February, 1806.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

- Snow Paragon, Eveleth, Leghorn. Brig Eliza-Ann, Thompson, Guadaloupe. Schr. Somerset, Nowall, Martinique. Fair Lady, Cruthers, Washington, N. C. John, Davis, Newburyport. Fair American, Hanstrom, Philad'a. CLARED, Ship Traveller, Kiddall, Leghorn. Schr. Eliza, Gardner, Antigua. Brutus, Travers, Barbadoes. Comfort, Drummond, Charleston. Montezuma, Gold, Norfolk. Fame, Wornon, Barbadoes.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.

Arrived late last evening, brig Sally, capt. Michael Brown, from Basseterre, Guadaloupe. Left there the 10th instant, schooner Fly, M'Farlane, of and for Philadelphia, in 20 days; schooner Fame, Hyman, Hartford, uncertain; Experiment, Cotton, Baltimore, just arrived from St. Pierre's.

Brig Susannah, M'Cormic for New York, in 3 days, and several others, names unknown—The brig Charlotte, from Philadelphia, had not arrived. Spoke, February 23, lat. 36 long. 74, schr. Sally, Waters, 22 days from St. Pierre's, for Norfolk, all well.

List of American vessels left at St. Pierre's, (Martinique) 6th February, 1806. Ship Volunteer, Connel, of Philadelphia, discharging; schr. Louisa, Martin, of ditto, 3 days arrived; Hannah Loretta, Sherman, of ditto, 2 days arrived; Five Brothers, Jellery, of ditto, to sail in 10 days; brig Fair Manhattan, Thompson, of New York, loading; schooners Fancy, Avery, of do. to sail in 10 days; Dash, of ditto, 2 days arrived; brig Fair American, Ringham, arrived same day; Atalanta, of New York, going in; Spencer, Wickes, of Baltimore, discharging; Phoebe, of ditto, to sail next day; schr. William, of ditto, repairing.

For Sale,

TWO LOTS, in Albemarle-street, No. 75 and 77, with two small Frame HOUSES, on said Lots. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. N. TUPPER. 2aw4* STu. March 1

NOTICE.

The Literary Convivial Society hold their Eleventh Meeting, at their Hall, Cross-Keys, 55, North Gay-street, this evening, at 7 o'clock. The company of such members as have heretofore been invited by ticket will be expected. March 1 It

To be Let,

A CONVENIENT Story-House BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with suitable back buildings, on a lot of 56 feet front and 170 feet deep, situate on Market-street extended, a short distance beyond Paca-street, possession may be had, immediately. For terms apply to HENRY SCHROEDER. d10teo. March 1

For Sale,

A FOUR-WHEEL CHAIR, with fall-back leather top harness, together with a good family HORSE, used to said chair. Enquire of the Printer. March 1 STu6t

Baltimore Equitable Society.

THE Members of the "Baltimore Equitable Society for the insuring of houses from loss by Fire," are hereby informed that a special meeting of the said Society, will be held at James Bryden's Inn, on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to take into consideration the propriety of changing the present mode of voting at elections, for directors, treasurer, &c. &c. It being represented by a number of Stockholders, that large insurers ought to be entitled to more votes than those that are smaller. It is therefore particularly requested that the members will generally give their attendance on the occasion. On behalf of the Board of Directors. JOS. TOWNSEND, Sec'y. March 1 d14M

New Publications.

THE Subscribers have just received at their wholesale and retail Book-store and Auction Room, 3, Light-street, next door to the Coffee House, a Variety of London and other valuable BOOKS,

- Among which are, War in Disguise, one octavo copy. Porepine's Works, 12 vols 8vo. Vices in Scotland. Acerbis' Travels, 2 vols. 4to. plates. First Settlers in Virginia. Robertson's America, 4 vols. Mac Kenzie's Travels, 2 vols. with Atlas. Fl. etwood, or New Man of Feeling. Walker's Dictionary. History of the Civil War in La Vendee. Volney's Ruins, 2 vols with plates. Supplement to Johnson's Dictionary. Lex Mercatoria. Boyer's French Dictionary, 4to.

The books are now ready for inspection, and will be sold by auction, on this and the succeeding evenings of sale, in the present week, or they may be purchased at private sale, on accommodating terms.

SOWER & S. COLE, Auct'rs. February 25. T, Th&S

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 3rd inst. at 11 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of

A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS,

- After which at 12 o'clock, 31 hhd. Muscovado Sugar. 162 bags green Coffee. 60 boxes white and brown Sugar. 68 chests Hyson Skin Tea. 62 tierces of Rice, to close sales. LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs. March 1

PECK'S HOTEL.

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

The 15th March at half past 11 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, on terms that will then be made known,

PECK'S HOTEL,

WITH the commodious wharf, warehouses, stables, and other improvements attached to the same. The beauty and advantages of this property is not exceed (if equalled) by any in the city of Baltimore; being a corner lot, lying at the intersection of three of the most public streets on Fell's-Point, and on the high way from the town. The improvements consist of a large and commodious three-story BRICK HOUSE, now in the occupation of Mr. Heil Peck, as a Hotel and Coffee-House, a good kitchen, stables, billiard room, and other convenient houses, for an extensive tavern. The wharf affords convenient berths for three ships, and runs into as deep water as any in the harbor; on which is erected a large three-story brick warehouse, conveniently situated to the wharf. The lot fronts 69 feet on Fell's-street, and runs parallel with Bond-street, upwards of 200 feet.—The whole in fee-simple. A bond of conveyance will be given to the purchaser immediately after the sale, and an indisputable title, when the last payment is made.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs. March 1

Public Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court, will be sold at Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 10th day of March next, on the premises, a Lot of GROUND, situate at the corner of Liberty-street and Cowpen alley, whereon is erected three small tenements.—The terms of sale are, that the purchaser pay one-fourth of the purchase money in hand, the residue in two equal payments, in 6 and 9 months from the day of sale.

JAMES MAY, Administrator. Of Alexander Adams. March 1

Baltimore & Reister's-Town Turnpike Road.

NOTICE.

FOUR dollars on each Share of Stock subscribed on this road, is requested to be made on Monday, the 24th day of March next. Payment will be received at the Union Bank of Maryland.

SOLOMON ETTING, Treasurer. March 1 d11Ap

Two Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 25th instant, an apprentice to the baking-business, by the name of ROBERT BIGGER; he is about 18 years of age, five feet high, brown hair, a little freckled in the face, has a scar on his right cheek. One of the fingers on his right hand is crooked, which was occasioned by a burn, there is also a hole cut in one of his shoes just above his big toe, on account of its being sore. Had on when he went away, a fur hat, a blue roundabout jacket, a yellow Marseilles waistcoat, corded velvet pantaloons, and a home-spun pair of stockings. He has been seen every day since on the Point and particularly on the Causeway.

JOHN M'FERRAN.

N. B. Masters of vessels and all others are forewarned from harboring or carrying off said boy at their peril. March 1 d4t

Apple Trees.

A LARGE quantity of APPLE TREES of the most approved kinds for cider and house, suitable for transplanting the ensuing spring, may be had on application at No 18 Baltimore-street, on or before the 10th of next month.

JOS. TOWNSEND. d10t

Last Notice.

ALL persons who may have claims against the estate of Isaac Bryton, deceased, are requested to present the same immediately, properly authenticated for a tlement; otherwise, they may be excluded from all share in said estate. SARAH BRAYTON, Adm'x. February 4 2aw6w

Sale by Auction.

On FRIDAY,

The 14th March, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, on 10, 12 and 14 months credit, for approved negotiable notes,

A valuable three story BRICK WAREHOUSE, on Pratt-street, adjoining to Mr. Liveasy's, & opposite to Mr. Calhoun's inspecting warehouse; the Lot is 25 by 80 feet, and subject to an annual rent. The particulars thereof will be made known at the time of sale. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'rs. February 26 WFRMts