

sufficient for curing one pound of butter. Country farmers, is not this worthy your attention? As much as a sweet butter is better, and bears a higher price than that which is strong and stony. Besides, it affords to the dairy woman a settled rule, in an operation, which, in the way it is usually practised, is done without rule or uniformity. I cannot but think, were people to adopt the mode here recommended, they would soon be convinced of the importance of it. Every one knows the superiority of meat preserved by a proportion of saltpetre and sugar with common salt, and it cannot but be expected that the same should be the case in respect to butter.

A LOVER OF BUTTER.
Suffolk county, May, 1806.

American,
AND
COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER
THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1806.

Neutral Commerce. The U. States Gazette of August 12 days, "We understand that by some recent decisions at Halifax, it appears that the British admiralty courts have adopted a new principle still more hostile to Neutral Commerce, namely, that the produce of enemy's colonies going to the mother country shall be taken and confiscated without enquiring whether it be the property of enemies or friends. Such is the substance of the intelligence which we have received from a source which may be relied on. The particulars are promised us to-morrow."

A Jamaica paper of the 17th ult. mentions, on report, that Bonaparte's squadron was bound to Havana, there to be joined by 2 Spanish ships of the line.

The Aurora of Tuesday contains a full and lengthy statement relative to the late imprisonment of the Editor.—The facts appear to be concisely as follows:

Gov. McKean and his son-in-law the little Spanish Marquis have instituted suits against the Editor of the Aurora for alleged libels published against them at different times in that paper.—The Editor offered such recognizance for his appearance at court to answer the charges as was deemed unexceptionable to the mayor, before whom he was brought—but this would not suffice; it was required that he should also find surety for his good behavior between the present period and next mayor's court, which the Editor positively and very properly refused to give. For this he was committed to prison, from which, after remaining therein about six hours, he was removed on an habeas corpus before Chief Justice Tilghman, without entering into the recognizance required.

E. Post.

We understand that William Duane, editor of the Aurora, has been discharged from jail by the chief justice on a habeas corpus. He was committed for refusing to find surety for his good behaviour on a conviction for a libel. This decision is in direct opposition to that of C. J. McKean, in the case of Colbitt. We are informed that the chief Justice said, that there would have been no doubt in his mind, of the propriety of discharging the prisoner, but for the decision of the supreme court in the case alluded to; and notwithstanding that he thought it his duty to decide as he has done.

(U. S. Gaz.)

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Count Tambeccari has published a long account of his last aerial voyage, the principal particulars of which are contained in the following extract, dated, Venice, Oct. 2, 1804.

Nothing material occurred before reaching Rouanza, where the two aeronauts, the count and Dr. Andreoli, descended to within about five hundred feet of the earth, after which they re-ascended.—The machine traversed a cloud, but without experiencing the effects of electricity. About one o'clock they found themselves above Cape d'Argine six Italian miles from Bologna. The count here wished to descend; and having got within a short distance of the earth, he made his anchor fast to a tree. The balloon having by this movement acquired an oblique direction, the lamp was overturned, and the spirit of wine it contained fell to the bottom of the car and took fire. The flames soon reached a vessel containing thirty pounds of the spirit of wine, the vessel burst and the flames spread more and more. At length they extended to the clothes of the aeronauts, and even threatened the netting and the ropes by which the car was suspended. Tambeccari held a bottle of water and extinguished the fire in his clothes. Andreoli, who only thought of escaping, slid down the anchor rope to the tree, and fell thence to the ground without sustaining much hurt. The balloon being freed from the weight of about a quintal and a half, rose rapidly with count Tambeccari, and in a moment disappeared with the clouds; the count, however, did not lose his presence of mind, but continued to extinguish the fire both in his clothes and in the car.

The balloon was then carried by a strong current of air towards the Adriatic, and at 2 o'clock the count perceived the coast of Comacchio, but from

such an elevation that he could hardly distinguish it. Soon after he fell into the sea at about the distance of twenty-five Italian miles from the coast. The car, which was half burnt, sunk, and count Tambeccari, who held fast by the ropes of the balloon, had the water open up to his neck. Apprehensive that lassitude would oblige him to let go his hold, or that he should be overcome by sleep, he endeavored to fasten himself to a rope. By means of a bit of glass he detached one from the balloon, and fastened it round his body, the other end of it being fixed to the machine. In this situation he floated on the water for some hours, the balloon being still inflated.

At length about six in the evening, he observed seven fishing boats, the people in four of which being struck with terror, betook themselves to flight, imagining that they saw some strange kind of sea monster. The other three approached, and took from the water the unfortunate aeronaut half burnt, after having spent four hours at sea, amidst the most dreadful anguish. The fishermen attempted to seize the balloon; but as soon as they had cut the ropes it rose and took its course towards the Turkish coast. During some days great apprehensions were entertained for the right hand of the aeronaut, which had been severely burnt; but happily amputation has not been found necessary.

[Philosophical Magazine.]

A letter from Dr. Vaughan, of the state Delaware, to Dr. Barton, of Philadelphia.

Wilmington, August 1, 1806.

DEAR SIR—Your attention to all subjects of natural history, and your minute knowledge of that beautiful science, induce me to address you with a summary account of the metamorphoses of the poplar Caterpillar; which, like the Sphinx of Brittany, had spread terror & dismay in many parts of our country, though unaccompanied by epidemic pestilence. With us, however, this harmless insect was contemporary with vernal bilious fellow, of a mild grade.

The general curiosity and alarm together with the contradictory accounts of experimentalists, though preponderating on the negative scale, made it desirable to know whether this suspected insect would pass the regular metamorphoses of Lepidopterous insects, or, as supposed by Dr. Davidge, of Baltimore, would perish in the Chrysalis state; and thus by an unusual death, seal the apprehension of its venomous nature. With this view I obtained one of those caterpillars (on the 8th July) of about three inches in length, and after provoking it to bite several animals, without injury to them, put it into a wide mouthed bottle with some leaves from its favourite tree. For two days it seemed torpid, and I apprehended it had been injured by our efforts to make it bite the animals of experiments; but on the 10th it had formed a strong silken investiture, resembling the coque of the silk worm, so as to incase itself on the side of the bottle; which was shrouded over with fibrils of the same silken web, but leaving the worm distinct in the new cell. The Preparations for the change of being was now made, and the provident insect ceased from its labours for two or three days more. It then shewed violent contortions of body, denoting its immediately passing into the chrysalis state and was gradually covered over with a glutinous exudation, and contracted itself to an inch and a quarter in length.

The shape of the chrysalis was at first cylindrical; and shortly divided by a deeply impressed ring, at about three fifths of its length, and the tail part subdivided by three more rings, terminating in a cone; and this crustaceous covering soon hardened so as to be impervious. This shell, which was at once both the coffin of the caterpillar and the cradle of the butterfly, gradually changed in color, until it became a complete auricula.

Alternately hoping and doubting on the fate of my chrysalis, I was this morning delighted to find the door of the goal opened, and the prisoner, evolved, a large and beautiful butterfly, ready to take flight.—wishing to examine the shell and the coque he had left, and supposing him too weak to escape, I cautiously broke off the bottom of the bottle, and to the surprise of several gentlemen present, he flew around the room, with the greatest ease and activity. We caught him, with some difficulty and once more confined him to a perfectly transparent bottle, to be the subject of new investigations.

The character of this metamorphosed caterpillar, are not strictly conformable to those of the common butterfly. The head is small, the eyes large, prominent and nearly apical, the proboscis curled. The coraclet is large, solid, and the back part arched and the colour of the aurelia. The body large, of a dusky colour, gradually terminating in a cone and thickly covered with a silky down. The legs are six in number, setaceous and pectinated; the fore legs longer than usual. The antennae are long, and not clavated, but siliform, like the moth. The wings, four in number, and the front or superior pair, large, horizontal, and of a dusky hue, variegated with black; the interior part are yellow, transverse band of black (like the sphinx).

The red of blood coloured faces which is deposited early in the butterfly state, and which has in passages, excited such

consternation in the minds of the superstitious, was in drops on the side of the vial. M Reaumerr informs us, that all butterflies which proceed from hairy caterpillars, void 1 or more drops of a blood coloured fluid: and the number of these drops which have fallen upon the earth in some places, have been deemed nothing less than miraculous rain, ominous of the impending frowns of heaven. M. de Petre records an instance of this sort which occurred at Aix. Gregory Touis mentions a shower of blood which fell in the time of Childerbert, and another was observed in the reign of Robert. (Smellie's P. N. History)

You critic knowledge of natural history will enable you to correct any imperfection in this hasty account of the dreaded, but harmless caterpillar, in his transformations to a perfect animal. For if they perish in a chrysalis state, the species would be extinct with the season. The reason some chrysalids perish in the torpid state, is imputed to a certain species of fly making its way into their bodies, while in the worm state and depositing their eggs; and though the caterpillar be metamorphosed into a chrysalid, the parts essential to progressive life are destroyed by the larva of the fly, and the chrysalid perishes.

I am, dear Sir,

With great esteem and regard,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN VAUGHAN

DR. BENJAMIN BARTON.

From the True American.

MR. BRADFORD,

You are respectfully requested by part of the crew of the ship Mary, of Boston, now in this city, to declare to the world at large, that the mutiny and conspiracy said to have happened by the crew of said ship whilst on the wreck, is false and unjust, as inserted in the account handed you.

We further observe, that when we arrive at Boston we will justify our innocence, by applying to the law of the country provided to punish falsehood.

James Marshall,
William Kerr,
Jeremiah Edward,
Thomas Randall,
Francis Oury,
John Edwards,
William Boyd.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Schr. Francis, Merrill, Portland
Venus, Slead, Dighton
Sally, Anderson, Passamaquoddy
Good-Intent, Dickinorff do.

CLEARED.

Ship Severn, Bryden, Bremen
Schr. Dorchester, Jacobs, Bordeaux
Sloop Sally, Bradford, Boston

Boston, August 6.

Arrived schooner Federal, Sargent, 28 days from Martinico.

Schooner Hunter, Carter, 25 days from St. Croix. Spoke July 28, lat. 41, 32, long. 69, 55, ship Betsy, Lucas, of Plymouth, 2 days from New York, all well.

Schooner Good Intent, Berry, 28 days from Tortola. Left 12th July, brig Charlotte, Jones, of New York, for St. Thomas in 10 days. When a little to the southward of the Gulf he experienced a severe gale of wind, and when he was scudding and going at the rate of nine knots, he struck a large Sperm Whale under his starboard bow, which knocked in six of his timbers, broke short off two of the ceiling planks, and started the water ways from the timbers on deck; it is a great miracle that it had not knocked the bows in, and that his vessel had not immediately gone down.

Sloop Sally, Johnson, Annapolis.
At Quarantine—ship Gen. Hamilton, Clap, Havana 19 days; schr. Hannah and Betsy, Clark, do. 21; brig Hero, White, Isle of May 39; schr. Sally, Barrett, Havana 18; schr. Mindwell, Cuffins, Havana 20; schr. Edward Preble, Farwell, St. Kitts 14.

New York, August 11.

Arrived, the brig Fortune, Smith, in 54 days from Cadiz. The ship Washington sailed for New York 30 days before the Fortune. Left, the brig Georgia Packet, Collins, for New York; brig Acteon of New York, had just arrived from Fayal, where she put in in distress; ship Sampson, in a few days for Boston; ship Cabinet, of Charleston, to sail in a few days for London; brig Spy, Fowler, of Newburyport, for Leith; ship Cunningham of New Bedford, for London, and two or three others. Two brigs from New York were at quarantine. July 22d, lat. 27, 25, long. 60, spoke the schooner Iris, Mason, 23 days from Portland for Jamaica. August 5, lat. 37, 46, long. 72, 30, spoke ship Hope, of Nantucket, 2 days from Virginia.

The British brig Fox, Thomas, in 20 days from Kingston, Jamaica. Spoke, August 6, 40 leagues from land, brig Ann and Elizabeth, 55 days from Madeira to Norfolk. The brig Reward was to sail in 5 days for New York.

The brig Actress, Pundie, in 18 days from Point Petre, Guadalupe. Left, brig Hetty, Bunker, in 14 days for New York; schooner Sally Dickinson, for New York in 2 days; brig Ontario, East-Bugwell, in 2 days for do; schr. Horizon, Jenkin, in 2 days for Newbern; schr. Almena, Kennard, in 4 for Portsmouth; brig Northern Liberties, Clough, in 4 for New York; brig John Langdon, Venard, in 3 for Portsmouth; brig Mary

Ann, Sawyer, Portland, 3; schooner Fly, McFarlin, Philadelphia; brig William, Molton, Portland, do; schr. Patty, Wood, Newport, same time; schr. Dolphin, Dove, Philadelphia, do; brig Alert, Coleman, Baltimore, 2 days; schr. Paulina, Fenner, Washington, 2; brig Virginia, Becker, New York, 2; schr. Experiment, Silvester, Newbern, 2; brig Three Brothers, Fitch, Baltimore, 20; brig Elizabeth, Payton, New York in 13 or 20; schooner Betsey, Ripley, do. do; brig Henry, Cutter, just arrived from Portland. The schooner Milford, Kennedy, sailed in co. for Philadelphia. July 27, in lat. 33, long. 68, spoke schr. Fame, 10 days from Newbern for Jamaica. August 2, in lat. 37, long. 72, brig General Armstrong, Sinclair, 4 days from Charleston for Hamburg.

Schr. Eliz. Ann, Hoyt, 4 days from North Carolina.

Schooner Good Hope, Knox, from Snow Hill.

Sloop Eliz. Ayres, from Senepuxent.

The sloop Polly, Clark, in 14 days from Baltimore.

The schr. Huntress, Montgomery, in 8 days from Philadelphia.

Schr. Betsey, Terry, N. Carolina.

Schr. Eagle, Forbes, ditto.

Kingston, (Jam.) July 9.

Arrived, brig Fox, Whitby, from Wilmington. The Danish schooner Nancy, from Gonaives, for America, with passengers, having made an agreement to put them on board an American vessel, went into Port Royal yesterday, not having met a vessel.

July 14.—Arrived, schr. Cornucopia, New Orleans; sloop Rebecca, Horton, St. Thomas & Curacao; Oxford, Taber, Washington. Came in, American brig George, with staves for Campachy. Arrived, the Success frigate, with her convoy, 32 days from Halifax. Came in, the Gipsy, with her prize, the Spanish brig Felix, of fourteen 6 pounders taken off Porto Rico, from Lagaira, for Cadiz, after an engagement of an hour. The captain of the Felix and one man were killed; the Gipsy had not a man hurt.

Arrived, brig Sally, Pratt, New York.

At New York, July 7.

Arrived, schooner Thomas Jefferson, Loring, 31 days from New York.

Baltimore, July 16.

Arrived, the brig Twins, from New York. Sailed, schooner Ann, Whedbe, for New York. Sent in, the American schooner Mary, Burroughs, of New York, bound to Oracabessa. At Kingston, Hope, Dawson, Alexandria; schooner Jefferson, Goff, Philadelphia.

Alexandria August 11.

Schooner General Pinkney, captain Speakes, 29 days from St. Jago de Cuba. On her outward bound passage, June 21, was brought to by a French privateer called the Vicious, of Guadaloupe, mounting 2 nine pounders and carrying 80 men. While the captain was on board the privateer, they commenced robbing us of all our cabin stores, bacon, candles, cheese, blacks, and almost all the wearing apparel belonging to the people, and about 70 dollars worth of goods and clothes belonging to the mate, and it may justly be said they stripped us of every thing they could lay their hands on, amounting to at least two boat loads, besides beating and stabbing 6 of the crew, because they would not assist in getting the cheeses out for them, & put the things they robbed us of into the boat.

August 2, spoke the schooner Anna, Whitby, of Boston from Jamaica, out 28 days, bound for Boston, had been robbed of their provisions by some Spanish pirates, and struck with lightning off Cape St. Antonio. The captain and one of the crew was very sick; supplied him with some provisions. Same time spoke brig Fanny, captain Brice, of Philadelphia, from Boston for Havana, out 8 days; she also supplied capt. Whilly, with some provisions and stores.

Arrived schooner Fair Play, captain Griunals, 13 days from St. Mar ins.

List of American vessels left at Antigua, 25th of July, 1806, by capt. Dangesfield, of the schr. Fame, arrived yesterday: Brig Favorite, Gallaher, of Philadelphia, detained, and to be tried this day—cargo condemned; schooner Belle, Hudgson, Norfolk, to sail to-morrow; ship Experiment, Coutrey, detained at St. Kitts, to be tried to-day; brig Triton, Pamph, brought in by the Alligator; brig Oliver, Good, Kennebank, to sail in 12 days; schooner Thomas and Henry, Fletcher, Norfolk, discharging cargo; schooner do. Decatur, ditto; brig do. captain Prentice, from Martinico, vessel and cargo libelled, bound to Portland; brig Alert, J. Coleman, belonging to Messrs. Williams Patterson and Son, Baltimore, from Point Petre, for Baltimore, detained, vessel and cargo libelled.

Phantasmagoria.

M. R. DURANG respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Baltimore, that he will have the honor to present them with an entire new species of entertainment, which he has lately received from Europe.

[BY PERMISSION.]

ON MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, AT THE PANTHEON, back of the court house.

This exhibition has been performed in London & Paris, patronised by the nobility, called

Phantasmagoria.

A Display of Optical Illusions, which introduces the phantoms, or apparitions of the dead, or absent, in a way more completely illustrative than has ever yet been witnessed. This spectacle professes to expose the practice of artful impostors and enchanter, and to open the eyes of those who still foster a belief in Ghosts or Diabolical Spirits! And several other pieces, which may be seen in the bills of the day.

The performance begins at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 Cents. August 14

Sale by Auction.

A variety of handsome Mahogany FURNITURE will be sold at the Vendue Warehouse, THIS MORNING, at nine o'clock, before the sale of dry goods commences.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct^r.

August 14

Sale by Auction.

This Day, The 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick streets,

A variety of Dry Goods;

among which are,
6 boxes and 1/2 German LINENS,
4 boxes
9 bales Gurrals,
1 case Bandana Hardkerchiefs,
A quantity of Calicoes, Cambric Muslins, &c. &c.

And at half past 11 o'clock,
6 SHARES in the Baltimore Marine Insurance Office, for cash.

And at 12 o'clock,

The Groceries, &c.

48 lbs. good Muscovado Sugar,
22 hds. prime New-Orleans, do.
91 boxes White Havanna do.
70 casks Caraccas Cocoa,
50 bags Island do.
250 bgs of excellent Green Coffee,
10 pipes old Port Wine, to close a consign-

ment.
Brandy, Rum, Gin, and Red Wine Vinegar,
Almonds, Nutmegs, Cloves and Figs.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct^r.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the sale This Morning, on 60, and 90 days credit,
170 boxes White and Brown Havana CIGAR, entitled to drawback on exportation.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct^r.

August 14

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the sale This Day, 29 chests Imperial and Young Hyson TEA, 10 scoons of the very 1st quality INDIGO, AND

About 1000 wt. BACON, and 10 bbls BEEF.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct^r.

August 14

Sale by Auction.

THE valuable property which has been particularly described in the papers for some time past by Mr. Englehard Yeiser, will be offered at auction on the following days, on terms which will then be made known: At the premises,
On TUESDAY,

The 27th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,
No. 1. The large and valuable piece of ground fronting on Para-street 49 feet, bounding on a ten foot alley 140 feet, to a 20 foot alley, which ground will be divided into two lots, or sold together, if more agreeable to those who wish to purchase.

No. 2. A LOT opposite to the New Market House, fronting on Louisiana street 24 feet, and running back 69 to a 10 foot alley.

No. 3. A LOT fronting on Howard street 24 feet, and running deep 153 feet, to Liverpool lane—on which lot is erected a brick DWELLING and other improvements, now in the possession of Richard Bevin.

On THURSDAY,

The 29th instant, at the Vendue Warehouse on Second and Frederick streets, at half past eleven o'clock, will be offered,

THE PLANTATION whereon Mr. Yeiser now resides, about 4 1/2 miles from the city.

Also,
The well-known FARM, called Grace's quarter, in Middle River Neck.

AND
At half past 4 o'clock, on the same day, will be sold on the premises,

The piece of ground fronting on Fish street 124 feet, and in a line with Holliday street 46 feet—on which is erected a Soap and Candle Manufactory, now in the tenure of Mr. George Dop.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct^r.

August 14

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

A fine fast-sailing BRIG, of about 1600 barrels burthen; now in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms, apply to
JOHN BOLTE, Ship Broker.

August 14

For Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the honorable the orphans' court of Baltimore county, will be sold at public auction on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 23d instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a handsome

2-story Frame House & Lot,

Situate in Green-street, Old-town, containing 20 feet on Green-street, and extending back about 80 feet, subject to a ground rent of \$50 dollars per annum. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale. There will also be sold at the same time and place, some household FURNITURE, late the property of Sarah Read, deceased.

JOHN READ, Adm^r.

August 14

An Elderly Woman

WANTS a situation as House-keeper in a private family. Apply at this office.
August 14

By order of the Orphans' Court.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber, of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SOLOMON COTTON, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of March next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this thirtieth day of August, eighteen hundred and six.

WILLIAM B. COTTON, Adm^r.

August 13 (14)

For Sale.

9,200 bushels of Liverpool fine SALT—terms apply to
LEVERING & NELMS.

July 26