

well cured and salted; the sheep will eat of this, when they are hungry, without attendance. Let the flock be put in durlug the cold rains in the fall of the year, and generally be kept there in the severe and stormy weather during the winter, when the ground is covered with snow; and from about new-year or rather earlier, give each sheep, every day, a pint of potatoes, or turnips cut small; a gill of fine Indian meal, and a teaspoonful of fine salt: Let this nursing be continued until the lambs are two months old; and if the vegetable roots are not to be had in sufficient quantity, the meal may be increased in proportion. By this feeding the sheep will thrive, even in winter. Their wool will be good, and the lambs fine, large and playful; but then be sure to keep the best ewe lambs for breeders, and not be tempted to sell them to the butchers, although they may plead hard, and offer a high price. Let them have ram lambs, fat weathers, and ewes of 6 or 7 years old; and the small sized, coarse woolled, and the ill favored of any age, and rather at a low price than be overstocked. In England, a good ram is esteemed of great consequence towards promoting a valuable breed of sheep, while breeding is mostly submitted to chance in this country, and the consequence is a great loss in the whole.

MONITOR

American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1806.

The ship Thomas Wilson, arrived at Philadelphia from the Isle of May—July 14th, was boarded off the Island of Foga by the British sloop of War, Arab, who informed them they had detained the ship Elizabeth, Thompson, of Baltimore and sent her to England.

Mr. Lyman, passenger in the Sarah from London, arrived at B. ston, confirms the information hitherto received of the sincere desire of the British government to be on amicable terms with America. The sentiments of Mr. Fox were well known. A speedy restoration of a good understanding was confidently expected. Mr. L. is incredulous as to the report of an approaching peace between Great Britain and France.

List of Baltimore vessels lying in Halifax, on the second of the present month.

Ship Sally, Poor, of Newburyport, for Amsterdam, from Baltimore, sent in by the Tartar, 21st June, waiting trial.
Brilliant, Montserrat, from Guadaloupe, for Baltimore, for further proof.
Jane, Coursell, from Baltimore, for Bordeaux, 21st, by the Cleopatra and Mermaid, waiting trial.

DISTRESSING INFORMATION.

By the Endymion, arrived at the Lazaretto from Lagaira, we have received the melancholy advice, of the execution of the whole of the officers and crews, of the two schooners belonging to Miranda's squadron. They were first hung; then their heads taken off and exposed on poles. Among the number of unfortunate victims to the sanguinary rage of the Spanish government, we have heard of several whose cases certainly claimed exemption from this cruel fate; one in particular, a young man belonging to N. York, who had been impressed by the British frigate, which boarded Miranda on his passage out from New York. He was transferred from the frigate to one of Miranda's schooners; and was thus forcibly enlisted in the cause, for which he has innocently forfeited his life! while we sympathize with the friends of the deceased, we also participate with them in indignation at this barbarous outrage on humanity. [Phil. Gazette.]

MELANCHOLY!

By the arrival of the brig Endymion, captain Suter, 16 days from La Guira, we are informed, that a part of the crews of Miranda's schooners, taken some time since by the Spaniards—viz. Captains Donahue and Cardiner, Messrs. Lippincott, Ledlie, Paul, George, Kirkland, a Polish gentleman, and one Smith a butcher, of New York, were all hung, and their heads set on poles, a few days before the Endymion sailed, and the other part of the crews 48 in number were condemned to the Mines for 10 years. The same accounts say, that Miranda had received a reinforcement of 10 sail, and gone against the Carracas; but that no fears were entertained by the Spanish government. [Phil. True American.]

Extract of a letter from captain Suter of the brig Endymion, arrived at the Lazaretto, from Lagaira, dated August 23, 1806.

"I arrived here after a passage of 16 days from Lagaira—I was boarded by the British armed schooner from Antigua and politely treated. In the Mona Passage was boarded by one of his majesty's brigs from Europe, behaved very mean, detaining us and pressed several men from the brig, leaving me only two seamen on board. He would not tell his name nor vessel. Lat. 26, 30; Long. 71, 00; spoke sch'r. Caroline, 9 days out, from Falkland bound for Philadelphia; lat. 24, 56; long. 72, 30; spoke sch'r. Trent, from Edenton bound for Guadaloupe."

By the arrival of Dr. Williams, a respectable inhabitant of Trinidad, who sailed from thence on the 24th of July, we are informed of the health of General Miranda and the gentlemen who accompany him, who, all in high spirits, sailed on that day for the continent, in full expectation of being received with open arms by the people at large. Dr. Williams also brings the pleasing intelligence, that the gentlemen and crews of the schooners were well, and were treated with attention—that there is not the least probability of any injury happening to them; and that, probably, by this day, they are with their associates. (Com. Adv.)

The following is an extract of a letter dated Trinidad, 24th July, 1806.

"Miranda and his squadron are this moment weighing. It is composed of the Leander, the Lilly, and Empress sloops of war, the Attentive gun brig, Prevost, and Tickler armed schooners, and four gun-boats. If we can credit the reports from the continent, the *Sovereign People* have, in a great measure, revolted, and Miranda will find little or no difficulty in obtaining the objects of his wishes. (Ibid.)

A letter from a young gentleman at Trinidad, to his friend in this city, dated July 24, says—"Accounts which come in daily from the prisoners taken in Miranda's schooners say, that, although closely confined, they are extremely well used by the Spaniards. (Ibid.)

We learn from the agent who arrived from Halifax, where he had been as advocate for the owners of the ship Heikimer, captured last June within sight of the Hook, by the Leander, captain Whiteby, and sent in for a jurisdiction; that on the 25th July they came to trial, and on the 2d of August the Judge pronounced his decree, which was that the vessel and the whole of the cargo, not even the captain's adventure excepted be condemned. She was owned by Robert Gilchrist, Esquire, and others of this city, and was from Lima, with a cargo worth in this market between two and three hundred thousand dollars. The principal ground of condemnation is said to be the unaccounted trade. (E. Post.)

The corner stone of the Third Baptist Meeting-House, which is to be built at West-Boston, we understand will be laid this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. This will make the fifth new edifice erected for public worship, in this town, within the two last years; and thus are fulfilled the federal prophecies, that on the election of Mr. JEFFERSON all religion would be destroyed. (Boston Chronicle.)

A writer in an English paper, on the subject of a peace with Bonaparte, conjectures that France, to induce England to restore some of the import duties she has taken, will endeavor to offer something like equivalent elsewhere—Among the territory which might be tendered to Great Britain, the Floridas are mentioned.

A letter from Nashville, Tennessee, dated July 20, says, "Nothing remarkable has occurred in this quarter of late; there appears at present no probability of a rupture with our neighbours, the Spaniards."

A letter from St. Helena, dated May 3d, says, "A large fleet of men of war, & transports, have just arrived here from the Cape of Good Hope, destined against the Spanish possession on the river Plate."

Monitor.—Among the ancient Greeks, the Spartans held a pre-eminent rank; they maintained a republican government longer than any other ancient nation—owing to their care in educating their children.—They were careful that the bodies of infants should receive proper treatment. "The nurses did not bind them in tight swaddling clothes, which made them strong and well-shaped."

They fed them with plain, wholesome diet which made them healthy. They inured them to labor.—Their minds were not neglected. Historians think it worth relating that the Spartan children were taught not to be afraid in the dark. The youth were educated in habits of obedience to their superiors; and instructed to behave with becoming gentleness to all; innocent mirth was allowed, but that kind of raillery and joking which gives unnecessary pain to others was disallowed. They were likewise taught never to complain but from necessity. In this last particular, many parents among us disagree with the Spartan mode.—A child frets and complains—the parents hire it to be still. The child finds the easiest way to get favor, is to pe trouble some and turbulent. The parent to procure present peace, lays the foundation of his own future disquiet and the child's unhappiness. [Farmer's Cabinet.]

Hudson, (N. Y.) August 19.

Patent Cannon.—A few days past has been exhibited in this city a piece of iron ordinance of 3 lbs. calibre, made on an entire new construction, by capt. Salmon Hildy, at his forge in Canaan, Connecticut. The piece is made of concave pieces of iron welded on to a centre-piece, forming a solid mass, and bored out to the calibre required, so as to make the grain of the iron run round the piece instead of in a horizontal direction, by

which the gun is much stronger than those made in the former method. This and a mate to it at some he has tried and found to be of excellent trial, and he intends presenting them to the legislature of Connecticut for their approbation, with a view to supply the militia of that state with pieces of this construction instead of those commonly in use. They will cost considerably less than brass, and are much better by being secure from bursting by the circular form of their manufacture.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER DATED Cantonment, Bank of Missouri, 20th July, 1806.

"I write to you from this place, where I have been spending a few days at the governor's who is preparing here for his descent of the river to Natches, or perhaps lower. The situation of this encampment is indeed the most magnificent I ever saw. Situated near the conflux of the Missouri & Mississippi, it has a commanding view of both rivers, and appears to have been intended by nature as the site of the town, which shall not only be the emporium of the commerce of both, but shall have power to check and keep in awe the various tribes, who wander on the banks of either. The prospect from the hill which in the rear immediately hangs over the encampment, takes in a distance of nearly 30 miles up the two rivers, which appear beautifully interspersed with Isles and varied by all the effect of light and shade.—This prospect, altho' not entirely complete, from the want of cutting some vistas thro' some very heavy timber which is immediately under the hill, strikes the spectator so sensibly, that when Mr. Burr first saw it, he exclaimed, that "it was the greatest prospect, in expectation, he had ever seen"—From the bottom of the hill gushes a spring (a thing rare in this country) of the largest dimensions and finest water (no doubt proceeding from the Missouri) in the whole country; and from the spring the above tract takes its name, being called *La belle Fontaine*, or the beautiful fountain. The cantonment has assumed the form of a handsome village, and the troops enjoy every comfort which can arise from a most healthy situation, good quarters, and the richest and most extensive garden in the U. States. The parallel of the vegetation of this garden, I have never seen; the corn and beans are in general 15 feet high, some much higher; heads of cabbages weighing from 10 to 12 pounds already, and routing thro' vegetation. I believe that I shall spend the greatest part of the summer here, as it is the garden of the country."

It is remarkable that the battle of Trafalgar has proved fatal to all the three commanders in chief on that memorable occasion, viz Lord Nelson, the British Admiral, slain in the action; Don Gracia, the Spanish Admiral, who has succumbed by his wounds; and M. Villeneuve, the French Admiral, who put a period to his existence, or was destroyed by some of the Corsican's murderers, on his way to Paris. (London paper.)

PARIS, June 19.

An Imperial decree has been published, ordering an increase of the numbers of the elite, or young men who serve as volunteers, and who are in the possession of 2000 francs a year each. The augmentation is to be 2000, in order to replace those who, on the 1st of January next, are to be received into the imperial life guard, or promoted to the rank of officers.

HAMBURG, June 10.

It is reported, that Prince Joachim, Murat will cede his new dominions to the new king of Holland, and be crowned king of Switzerland.

ITALY, May 19.

The prohibition of English manufactures throughout the kingdom of Etruria has produced the utmost alarm at Leghorn as apprehensions are entertained that the English will, in consequence blockade that free port. The commercial interest of Leghorn have resolved to send a deputation to Paris, to make representations against the measure.

Died on Thursday last, Mrs. HANNAH CHAMBERS, consort of Mr. John C. Chambers, of Cecil county.

Died at Philadelphia, on Sunday morning last, JOHN DENNIS, of Somerset county, Maryland, in the 35th year of his age, who for several years was a representative in the congress of the U. States.

Departed this life on Thursday last, at Havre-de-Grace, after an extremely painful illness of five weeks, which she bore with truly pious resignation, Mrs. CATHARINE POE, consort of Mr. George Poe, of this city, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. She was a truly affectionate wife, a fond mother, a good neighbor, a sincere friend, and a kind mistress. Her remains were removed to this place, and interred in the Presbyterian burial-ground on Friday last, attended by a number of her weeping relatives and friends, by all of whom her death is sincerely regretted.

A Camp Meeting

Will be held at George-Town-Cross-Roads, on Thursday, the 11th of September next.—For the conveyance of those who wish to attend, capt. Allen's packet will leave the lower end of Cheap-side every Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and will land the passengers within one mile of the meeting.

An Editor wanted for the REGISTER.

The SALEM REGISTER having been supported in its Editorial department by the voluntary assistance of its friends, since the decease of the late Editor, (Mr. CARLTON) the proprietors are desirous of obtaining an Editor to conduct the same in future.

Proposals may be made at this office any time prior to the 1st of October next.

Salem, August 18, 1806.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Schr. Wolf, White, London
Adherbal, McMeal, New Orleans
Messenger, White, Vera Cruz
President, Hamlin, Passamaquoddy
Antelope, Miller, Cunituck
Ship Alexander Hamilton, Stensen, Amsterdam
Schr. Chesapeake, Ha'ski's, Matinique
Good Intent, Dockendorff, Passamaquoddy.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Bala. August 23.

Arrived, schr. Nantred, Cathel, 13 days from St. Thomas—Coffee and Cocoa—Luke Tietnan & Co. Left there, 10th inst. schr. Henry, Graves, for Baltimore 4 or 5 days; Montserat, Davis, do. uncertain; Happy Return, Philadelphia, 4 days; Lavater, do. in a few days; Cincinnati, do. 8 days; schr. —, Hapt. Alexandria, next day. Off Hatteras, spoke schr. Enterprize, Georgetown, from Baltimore for Porto, out 3 days.

New-York, August 22.

ARRIVED,

The brig Harriet Gardner, Hall, in 24 days from the city of St. Domingo.
The British schooner Lark, Crook, in 18 days from Halifax.
The schooner Betsy & Polly, Luce, in 10 days from Boston.
The schooner Harmony, Skinner, in 8 days from Alexandria. August 18, off the Delaware, spoke brig Polly, Robinson, 12 days from Portland, for Charleston. A Newburyport schooner, from Baltimore, for N. w. Bedford, was upset in Chesapeake bay—all hands lost, except 2 seamen. The vessel drifted ashore at Point Lookout.

The following is a list of American vessels sent into Halifax by British cruisers.

Brig Romulus, McDonald, from New York to Havanna, condemned; brig Hannah, Ropes, from Leghorn to Salem, do; ship Herkimer, Church, from Lima to New York, vessel and cargo condemned; Loop Eagle, Clark, from Matanzas to New York, waiting further proof; sch'r Parnell, Perry, from St. Eustatia to New Haven, cleared; brig Jullian, Williams, from Boston to Barcelona, cleared, after paying costs; ship Manchester, Bunker, from New York to Amsterdam, ditto, ditto.

Captain Cullum, late master of the Hiram, arrived at New Haven a few days since, in the brig Olive Branch, in 18 days from Turks Island. Captain Fuok, late master of the Integrity, of this port, lost on the Caicos, was passenger in the same vessel.—They both came to town yesterday, and inform, that the brig Hiram, Cullum, from Wilmington bound to Jamaica, with a cargo of provisions and lumber, went ashore on the night of the 9th July, on the north west point of the North Caicos, and was lost—part of the cargo, and crew saved.—A Salem sch'r Captain Stroot, was lost on the north east reef of Turks Island a few days afterwards.—A Boston schooner, captain Toby, for Kingston, was lost on the East Caicos.

Philadelphia, August 23.

Captain M. Farlane, of the Fly, from Point-Petre, (G.) left there, July 31, brigs Three-Brothers, Fitch for Baltimore, to sail the 10th August; Elizabeth, Paxton, for New-York, the 15th; Polly, Wynkoop, for do uncertain Henry, Cutter, for Portland in twenty days; Equator, Hall for do. do.; Virginia, Bicker, for New-York, in twelve days; William, Moulton, for Portland, in 10 days; Mary-Ann Sawyers for do. do. Hetty, Bunker, for New-York, uncertain; Nabby, Drinkwater, for Portland, in 21 days; sch'r's Friendship, Estes, for Philadelphia uncertain; Nabby, Papall, for Newburyport, in 25 days; Patty, Wood, for do. uncertain; Paulina, Fenner, for Providence in 6 days; Ceres, —, of Charlton, just arrived. Off the harbour of Point-Petre, July 31, spoke the sloop Friendship, from Newhaven, with stock. Philadelphia Gaz.

Arrived at Newcastle (Del.) ship Three Sisters, Ross, 24 days from Port-au-prince. Sailed it co. with the schooner Admiral of Norfolk. On the 30th July, off the Mole-Head, was boarded by his majesty's brig Morne Fortune, and treated politely. The captain informed us that he should consider all vessels bound from the United States to Hayti after the non-intercourse bill had passed, as good prizes and act accordingly. On the 31st, was boarded by the private armed brig Atkinson, of Kingston. On the 4th August, off Watland's island, was boarded by his majesty's sch'r Redbrig, which vessel made prize of the Admiral, Cranston, then in company, and ordered her for New-Providence. They confirmed to us the information we had received from the Morne Fortune. August 16, spoke ship Pallas, Nichols, from New-York, for Jamaica, out 3 days all well.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING, The 26th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Federal-street dock, will commence the sale of
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
A part of which are,

5 bales Currais
1 trunk Calicoes
1 box Romans
2 cases Padills
1 bale Russia Sheetings
1000 pieces Blankets, &c. &c.

87 hds. Sugar, a part of which is first quality.
63 bunchons of Antigua and St. Croix rum
200 boxes white and brown Havana Sugar
69 bags Coffee, &c. &c.

23 barrels Flour for account of whom it may concern

41 seroons best Flant Indigo
30,000 wt. Carracas Cocoa
23,000 wt. St. Domingo do.
200 bags Coffee, &c.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers.
August 23

For Amsterdam,

The remarkably fine Ship FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, Captain Robinson Part 2; is now Lying at O'Brien's wharf, burthen three hundred tons, eight months old, and a prime sailer. Having half her cargo ready to go on board, she will be dispatched in a few days. For freight for the remainder, or passages, having elegant accommodations, apply to CHARLES WIRGMA N, or JOHN BOLTE, Ship-drocker.
August 23

100 Dollars Reward

An attempt was made, last evening, to set fire to a new house, in an unfinished state, in Pratt-street, next to the corner of Sharp-street. Fortunately the light was discovered at an early period as to admit of its extinguishment before any serious damage was done. The fire, contained in a queensware coffee-pot, figured, blue and white, had been thrown through the cellar window into the cellar, by which means the fire was communicated to a quantity of shavings. A woman was seen passing from the back of the house a short time before the flames were discovered. This is stated under a conception that it may aid in the detection of the base offender. The subscriber, the proprietor of the house will pay the above reward to any person who will effect the apprehension and conviction of the probable incendiary or incendiaries.
RICHARD H. JONES
August 23

Wants a Situation.

In a retail store, or in any other genteel employment, a young Man who can give satisfactory testimonials of his attention to business and desire to promote his employer's interest. A line addressed to J. C. and left at the office of the American will be attended to.
August 23

Post-Office, Baltimore,

August 23, 1806.
Letters for the British packet Princess Mary, for Falmouth, via Halifax, N. S. will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 1st September.
CHARLES BURRALL.
N. B. The inland postage to New-York, must be paid on all letters for the packet.
August 23

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of SMITH & STEENE is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all those indebted to said firm will make payment to MATTHEW STEENE, who is fully authorized to receive the same, and all those to whom said firm are indebted will call on him for settlement.
WM. H. SMITH,
MATTHEW STEENE.
THE subscriber requests all those indebted to the above concern to make immediate payment to him, as also those indebted to him on his own account, as longer indulgence cannot be given.
MATTHEW STEENE,
Who has for sale,
34 hds. Maryland TOBACCO.
August 23

SLATE

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR ROOFING HOUSES.

THE subscriber having lately purchased a SLATE QUARRY, will contract and deliver upon the shortest notice any quantity of that safe and very useful article, which, in the opinion of competent judges is thought superior to any hitherto discovered in the United States, and even preferable to the English patent slate so much admired of late years. The proprietor is so confident of its superiority that he only wishes comparison with any other slate. Samples of the middle size may be seen at the mayor's office, the different insurance offices, merchants' coffee house, Messrs. Van Wyck & Dorsey and Chase's auction rooms, Evans and Bryden's taverns.

WM. CARMAN,
No. 16, High-street.
August 23

Notice is hereby given.

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Charles Weir, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscribers, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay the amount due, to the subscribers without delay, that a speedy settlement of the affairs of the deceased may take place.
Given under our hands the 23d August, 1806.
CHARLOTTE WEIR, Ex'rs.
WALTER THERRE, Ex'rs.
August 23

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Baltimore county, hath obtained from the orphans' court, of the same county, in the state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ambrose Fields, late of the same county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the twenty-third day of February next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 23d day of August, 1806.
CATHARINE FIELDS, Adm'rs.
August 23