

jailed to stand his trial. The younger brother's life is as yet not in danger, but it is supposed he will lose the use of one or both his legs.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

To the Public,

The following cases afford the most positive proof that we have yet had in this city, of the powerful efficacy of the vaccine in preventing the small pox. They are of so important a nature that I have thought it my duty to lay them before the public without any delay.

CASE I.

On the 11th of this month, I was called to the house of Mr. Auberry Jones, No. 66, Cumberland Row, to visit Azariah Smith, who was seized on the day before with a chill succeeded by fever, head-ache and pain in the stomach. I found his pulse full and tense, with all the symptoms of an inflammatory fever, hourly increasing in violence. On further examination I discovered that this young man had never had the small pox, and that he had but a few days before arrived in the brig Martha and Mary, from Martinique where the small pox was very prevalent when he left it. I was also informed that on the passage one of the seamen took this disease and died soon after the brig had arrived. From these circumstances I was led to believe that he had taken the natural small pox, and treated his case as such from the commencement. On the next day (12th inst) some appearance of this eruptive disease was observable, and on the 14th the eruptions were out, very numerous on his body and limbs—and becoming confluent on his face; they were otherwise distinct, large and full. From the 20th to the 24th the disease began to turn; since which time the incrustations have been daily falling off. He is now able to walk about and is quite out of danger.

CASE II.

John Penning on, an apprentice boy to Mr. Jones, aged fourteen years— inoculated on the 11th inst in both arms with two different vaccine scabs.

Fifth day

15th. The inoculation took effect in the left arm.

Sixth Day.

16th The inoculation appearing certain in the left arm, and finding him almost constantly in the room with my small pox patient, I inserted some of the variolous matter into his right arm with every care necessary to ensure its taking effect.

Eighth Day.

18th. The vaccine pustule, (which is of a small size) on the left arm, has become fully characteristic of a genuine cow pox.

The variolous inoculation in the right arm has evidently taken effect. A small rising is plainly perceptible to the touch as well as to view.

Ninth Day.

19th. The inflammation round the vaccine pustule has not yet extended farther than its base; although he complains of the usual auxiliary affection under the left arm.

The variolous inoculation has taken effect completely. It is raised—vesicular-like—inflamed in a slight degree.

Tenth Day.

20th. Both inoculations progress.

Eleventh Day.

21st. The vaccine pustule perfectly characteristic—its central depression very considerable—the edges well raised—the inflammation extending—the auxiliary affection continues, but no other general or constitutional indisposition whatever.

The small pox pustule comes forward regularly—there is a little redness round its base; but it differs in no apparent manner from a vaccine pustule of the seventh or eighth day, except in wanting the usual depression of the centre.

Twelfth Day.

22d. An inflammatory bluish furrows the vaccine pustule to an extent of one and a half inches diameter—was chilly and feverish last evening and complained of head-ache.

The small pox pustule increased very much; inflammation furrows it equal to the diameter of an half eagle. He also can perceive some soreness in the auxiliary glands of the right side.

Fourteenth Day.

24th. The efflorescence extends to a considerable distance (three inches in circumference perhaps) round the vaccine pustule which is now beginning to dry. The soreness of auxiliary glands abated. A few pimples are observable this morning on his skin—he is in perfect health, although he has slept every night and been daily in the room with the small pox patient ever since his inoculation on the eleventh inst.

The small pox pustule—flat—nearly resembling a cow pox pustule in inflammation furrows it of two inches diameter. No auxiliary complaint remaining.

Fifteenth Day.

25th. The vaccine efflorescence declined—the pustule has now become dry—scab hard, smooth and as regular as could be expected after the injury which it received on the thirteenth day, by puncturing it for matter.

Considerable inflammation yet surrounds the small pox pustule. The pimples which made their appearance on the evening before last, seem rather to decline than progress—he continues in perfect health.

Sixteenth Day.

26th. With some difficulty removed the vaccine scab which appears as characteristic as was expected.

The small pox pustule has also dried and is covered with a small irregular scab which yet seems deeply attached. The threatened eruptions also seem to be disappearing. He has perceived no uneasiness or complaint whatever.

Seventeenth Day.

27th. Continues perfectly well—the inflammation and pimples have all disappeared—the small pox pustule quite dry—scab oblong—irregular and of a darker color than small pox scabs usually are.—Discharged for ever secure against the small pox.

CASE III.

Francis Jones, aged 2 years, the child of Mr. Auberry Jones was inoculated at the same time and in the same manner as in the preceding case. This child took the vaccine and has went through it regularly being daily exposed to the above case of natural small pox, without sustaining the least injury whatever.

CASE IV.

Edward Jenner Smith, my own son, aged 19 months who had been inoculated for the vaccine during his first month, was inoculated on the 17th inst with small pox matter taken on the point of a lancet from the above case of natural small pox. On the 19th inst. marks of infection were observable from this inoculation; but in a few days every appearance of infection declined without producing any injurious effects.

CASE V.

Negro Phill the slave of Mr. David Fulton, at the Globe Inn in this city, had been inoculated for the vaccine, on the 27th April 1802; on the 19th inst. I inoculated him with variolous matter, taken that morning on thread from the above case of natural small pox. And with the same result as in my own son's case.

CASES VI & VII.

Mr. Joseph Smith's daughter and servant girl were both vaccinated on the 2d inst and after having had the vaccine regularly they were both inoculated on the 20th inst. with fresh small pox matter, taken from the above case of natural small pox; but without producing any other effect than the same which are stated in case IV.

A number of other cases have been treated in the same manner, with the same result which was taken from Mr. Smith (Case I.) and with the same result; but it is thought altogether unnecessary to give any other proof than the foregoing cases, which will, I hope, be sufficient to convince any person (those only excepted who are determined not to believe, or who have not sense enough to form any opinion on the subject) of the safety of the vaccine.

We have now only to guard against spurious cases and it is much to be lamented that they are so common, and so little regarded, as to leave many persons, who may think themselves secure, yet liable to take the small pox. Some remarks on this subject will be shortly laid before the public.

JAMES SMITH, physician.

Vaccine Institution,
Chatham-Street,
APRIL, 29, 1805.

* This boy was yesterday very improperly taken, without my knowledge or consent, by a respectable practitioner of this city, and carried into several houses where children were inoculated from him. It is supposed from the left arm, as the gentleman knew the circumstance of his having been inoculated in the right arm with small pox matter. The experiment was a dangerous one, and as so many mistakes have lately occurred, ought not to have been attempted in private practice; where any unexpected event must necessarily produce very unpleasant effects.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser.

PROCLAMATION BY THE SENATE

BREMEN, dated 17th January, 1805.
The yellow fever having lately prevailed in North and South America, and in some parts of the Mediterranean, we are under the necessity of giving notice to our citizens, and especially to those who are engaged in commerce, that no vessels laden with merchandise, coming from the aforesaid countries, shall be admitted into our ports during the ensuing spring, summer, or fall; but that the entry of all such vessels shall be peremptorily prohibited.

From the SALEM REGISTER
Formalities to be observed for obtaining from the French consular certificates of origin for vessels bound to France.

In consequence of some late arrangements, the French consul informs the merchants of the New England states, that henceforth the following forms are to be observed, for obtaining from him a certificate of origin, viz.

The owner, or in his stead, the character of the vessel, will make a manifest of said vessel's whole cargo, a blank of which he will obtain by applying to the custom-house of the port where the shipment is made. He will forward this to the French consul, with the feythal documents and vouchers proving the origin, and these must be of an unquestionable authority. The certificates of the custom-house must be sent separate, as they will remain in the consul's office. Upon this, the French

consul being satisfied of their veracity, will grant the certificate required.

It is presumed, that it is unnecessary to caution the gentlemen who may have any occasion for the said certificate of origin, to be very particular in their setting down the various marks, number of barrels, hids, &c. shippers names, &c. in order to insure the delivery of the certificates without any difficulty or retardment, always injurious to the interests of merchants.

Chancery of the French consulate,
Boston, March 28, 1805.

Died, at Norfolk on the 26th inst., Mr. THOMAS MONSTABLE, aged 65, for many years a resident of this city. He has left a wife and family, together with a numerous acquaintance to regret his loss.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Baltimore.

From PECK'S MARINE LIST.

April 28.

Arrived last evening, pilot boat schr. Rattle Snake, Wm. Pitt, master, in 73 hours from Charleston, s. c. —rice—Left there, brig —, captain Thornton, to sail in 5 days for Baltimore. Schr. Ruby, bound to this port, sprung a leak and put back. Passed a large ship off Cape Henry, also a brig, name unknown. The schr. Rattle Snake offers to sail against any vessel belonging to the port of Baltimore for one thousand dollars.

From Bryden's Marine List.

April 29.

The brig Eleanor, Alden, and schr. Montserrat, Meader, were at St. Jago the 5th inst. The sloop Little Jack, and schr. Ony Branch, of New York, were captured by a French privateer and carried into St. Jago.

Arrived brig Lion, Goussier, 50 days from Bordeaux—P. A. Goussier. Passed a Dutch ship (the H. per) in the bay and up.

The schr. Jones, Hart, hence has arrived at New Orleans, the 5th April, in 28 days.

The Lion left at Bordeaux, February 20, ship Robustus, Lewi, of Baltimore, unloading; brig Be sey, Waters, of do to sail February 22d; Falcon, Cushing, of do unloading; schooner Phoenix, Reeves, of do unloading. Marc 4, at anchor at the mouth of J. rone, spoke brig Antelope, Thomas, of N. Y., from New York, same time ship Morning Star, of Boston, both bound up.

April 12, lat 29, long 62, spoke brig Superior, Wednesday, from Philadelphia for Guadaloupe. The Lion left the Cordova Light the 7th of March. Brings nothing new.

Salem April 19.

Manchester (Ms.)—Arrived, schooner Three Brothers, Kilham, 32 days from Martinique. Left there, brig Julie Eleanor, Samuel Poor, master, of Baltimore, from New York, just arrived.

New York, April 26.

Arrived since our last British schooner Phoebe, Hunt, in 8 days from St. John, N. B. Spoke on Wednesday last, a brig from Bristol, Eng for Philadelphia. The Maria, Walker, Mercury, Beatey; and Argonaut, Debbow, all from New York; snow Venus, Ward; and Pandora, Ward, from Philadelphia are mentioned in a St. John's paper of the 15th inst., as having arrived.

At quarantine the ship Clarissa Christie, in 21 days from St. Jago de Cuba. Left brig Ceres, Wickham, just arrived from Philadelphia, and a schooner from Baltimore—The sloop Little Jack; and schooner Olive Branch, both of New York, from St. Domingo were sent into St. Jago de Cuba, by a French privateer April 14, off Cape May, spoke ship Thomas Gordon, from New York for Jamaica. The French squadron had gone to windward left brig Fame for New York in 10 days; schr. Hannah Bartley, of do. discharging.

Sloop Mary Ann, Lee, in the remarkable passage of 4 days from Alexandria, and 30 hours from Norfolk. Came down in company with gun boat No 4.

Sloop Mary, Keeney, in 6 days from Baltimore.

Cleared, ship Minerva, Howland Amsterdam; brig Washington, Tredwell do. schr. Fancy, Metcalf West Indies; Dispatch, Howland, Havana.

Came up from quarantine, the ship Caliope, from Port au Prince—the ship Warren, Hunter, from Porto Rico—the ship General Waive, from Tonningen—the ship Betsey, from Jamaica—the brig Ann and Francis, from Havana—and brig Paragon, from Senegal, via St. Thomas.

Norfolk, April 24.

Arrived, ship Dumfries, Beard, 45 days from London.

Schooner Packet, Luca, 6 days from Boston.

Schr. Experiment, Fitzhugh, 5 days from New York.

Schooners Sally, Travis; Jane, Pearson; Success, Town, all from Philadelphia.

Schooner Mercury, Smith, 33 days from Surinam; Hope, Spooner, of Providence, R. I.

Ship Yorkshire, Lee, 24 days from Jamaica
Schr Harriot, Chase, 18 days from Guadaloupe.

April 26.

Arrived, brig Peggy, Shiry, 24 days from Martinique—Left at St. Pierre, ship Vigilant, Hamilton, for New York, about 4th, and ship Mary, Knight for New York, about 17th April. and brig —, Webster, for Newburyport, about the same time.

Brig Nancy, Rhodes, 10 days from Bolton.

Schr. Independence, Stover, 12 days from Newburyport.

Ship Rolla, Cottle, 60 days from London, bound to City Point. April 4, in lat. 42, long. 50, fell in with several islands of ice, some of which appeared to be 30 feet above the surface of the water.

Sloop Margaret, Seymour, 3 days from Charleston, bound to Baltimore.

Ship Julia Vickery, 56 days from Cadiz. Left at that place, ships Orlando, Stillwagen, New York not discharged; Thomas Perry, do for Lisbon; Either, Golden, do for Bordeaux in 8 days; Juliana, Brown, do, Enterprise, Thompson, do in distress, having been struck with lightning five days after leaving New York for Bordeaux; Felicity, Jones, Philadelphia for Liverpool in 4 days; brig Neptune Delano, New Bedford, for Philadelphia in 5 days. March 8, Madeira bearing SW ten leagues, fell in with the wreck of a deep watered brig, no name on her stern, yellow files, her masts gone, deck torn up, and full of water.

Ship Aroturus, Glais (late Windfor, dead) 24 days from Jamaica. Off the West end of Cuba was boarded by two French privateers and well treated—one of them had had an engagement with an English privateer a few days before, in which the French commander was wounded in the thigh by a musket ball.

British letter of Marque Lady Nelson, M'Allister, from Glasgow for New Foundland, put in in distress 16th March captured a Spanish brig from Cartagena, bound to Cadiz, cargo, Peruvian Bark Indigo, Cotton, Coffee, Braziletto, and some specie.

Schr Echo, Record, of this port, was cast away on Turks Island, 18th of March; vessel lost; crew, part of the cargo and furniture saved.

Schr. Maria, Holmes, of this port, 15 days out, was cast away on the Caicos; vessel lost; crew and part of the cargo saved.

Baltimore Theatre.

Mr. Cooper's Second Night.

(Not set here these four years.)
To Morrow Evening, My 1.
Will be presented a much admired comedy, in five acts, called

The Wheel of Fortune.

(Written by Cumberland.)
Pezruddock, by Mr. Cooper.
To which will be added, a Musical Drama, in 2 acts called

The Adopted Child

BOX one Dollar, PII three fourths of a Dollar
April 30

Evening Entertainments

THE ladies and gentlemen of Baltimore are respectfully informed, that the proprietors have fitted up a room, at No. 60 Cumberland Row, where will be exhibited on TUESDAY evening, April 30th, and every evening during the week (Sundays excepted) a grand

Medley of Amusements,

To be divided into four parts, viz.

PART FIRST

The Catomachia,

Being a concert performed by five living Cats, dressed in the most brilliant and fashionable manner. These Cats, with their instruments and voices, will accompany the principal music, and keep the necessary order and harmony required. As the greatest attention has been paid to their instruction, they have become celebrated and highly pleasing wherever exhibited. The following are their names and order: Misses, 1st violin, Mamarqui, singer. Zipiron, 2d violin, Kitty, singer. Toby, bass.

PART SECOND.

An elegant scenic display of

A STORM,

In which will be shown the violent conflicts of the elements, the darkness of the horizon, with wind and thunder; a ship in distress riding out the gale; after the storm a rainbow. Executed in a style never before represented in this city.

PART THIRD.

An Illuminated Palace,

Executed in an elegant and modern style, by a person whose skill cannot be doubted. After which the extraordinary experiments of the celebrated Magician, MERLIN.

PART FOURTH.

The Universal Deluge,

In which will be represented Noah and his family, his ark, and the different species of animals, &c. &c.

Amusements to vary every evening.
The proprietors having spared no pains to merit the approbation of an enlightened people, address themselves to the respectable citizens of Baltimore, hoping to meet their approbation to an amusement, which has been received in Europe with unbounded applause, and no doubt will be pleasing to the citizens of the United States, who have, on all occasions, expressed their approbation of ingenuity and art.
Doors to be opened at 7 o'clock. Tickets 50 Cents, children half price.
April 30

NOTICE.

WISHING to close the administration on the estate of the late LLOYD NORRIS, I have again to request all those indebted, to call and discharge their accounts; and those to whom the estate is indebted, to exhibit their claims duly authenticated.
A. RICHARDSON,
Administrator of Lloyd Norris, deceased.
April 30

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Frederick street dock, will come under the sale of

A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

2 cases Dimities
2 do striped Muslin
1 do glazed Cambric Muslin
1 case Book Muslin
1 do Irish Linen
1600 pieces Yellow Blankets
1 box Britannias
1 do Platillas
entitled to drawback
And
1 bale German Linen, for account of the underwriters

After which at 12 o'clock,
75 hds first quality uncracked Sugar
100,000 lbs Coffee, in hds and bags, a part of which is best Green
50 boxes brown Havana Sugar
700 Spanish Hides
100 lbs Raisins
11 punches Rum
12 pipes Holland Gin
13 pipes Bourbon Brandy, &c.
VAN WYCK & ORRERY, Aucts.

Sale by Auction.

Immediately after our sale of groceries, This Day, at the head of Frederick street dock, will be sold at the cellar adjoining the store of Mr. John C. Scron, in Pr. street
30 pipes CURSICA WINE
VAN WYCK & DORSEY Aucts.
April 30

Salt & Sugar.

1500 bushel fine SALT, and
15 hhd. SUGAR
For sale on board the schooner Eliza, captain Ferguson, at Bowl's wharf.
April 30 ddt

For Sale,

A CONSIGNMENT OF

50 boxes White Havana Sugars
50 do Brown
A few tons Nicaragua wood & Logwood, and
A few packages Hollow Glass Ware.
JNO. S. HORNE,
Next door to the Custom house.
April 30

A Clerk Wanted.

A person competent to attend to a set of books, who is steady and of respectable character, will be of a situation by applying to the Printers
April 30

Baltimore Foundry

THE public are respectfully informed, that Iron Casting in general can be had at shortest notice; such as wheels, cranks, spindles, bellows, gear segments of do, gauges and staves, all iron mill and garden rollers, cog wheels, hawks and bits, stoves and cocks for sugar refiners, iron chests, door frames, bases for brewers, bakers, distillers and all domestic uses; oven mouths, palisading window sashes, gratings, fancy nailing, and clock tash and standard weights; fences and warehouse door jacks
N. B. Paterns made to drawings, to be paid for extra orders, left at the foundry, near the Observatory, will be carefully attended to.
LYON & MORTEN,
April 30

The Subscriber

HAVING entered into the necessary securities, and obtained license as a Commission and Exchange Broker, respectfully beg leave to offer his services to the Merchants, Traders, and public in general, in this city.—Having exercised the office of an insurance broker for many years in the city of London, and been principal assistant to the late Mr. De Block and Samuel Street, esq. in the adjustment of average, losses and insurances, for the last five years, and still continues to do in the same capacity for Mr. Street—he humbly conceives himself perfectly qualified to undertake all the various duties of a general broker. He will buy and sell Tobacco procure freight for vessels, buy and sell all manner of public stock, obtain money on good paper at the most reasonable rate and at the shortest notice.—The public may safely rely that in the execution of all business committed to his charge, the strictest secrecy, accuracy and dispatch shall be observed. For the present he will keep his office in the room over that occupied by Samuel Street, esq. corner of Gay and Water street, immediately opposite to the custom house.
VAL. HAYLEY,
April 30

Fifty Dollars Reward

RAN AWAY on Sunday night the fourteenth inst. from the subscriber living on the farm commonly called St. Joseph's, Talbot county, Eastern Shore, Maryland, a negro fellow named J. H. N. about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, rather of a dark yellowish complexion, seems clumsy and stupid, yet cunningly crafty in his turns, thick lipped, very bashful when spoken to, down low and a bushy head; had on at his departure a dark green jacket, with trousers of the same, and black under jacket. His father, a free negro man, lives in Baltimore, and it is supposed that he might have gone there. The above reward will be given, if secured in any part, or otherwise so that the subscriber can get him by the and if brought home, reasonable charges paid.
DORSON SUMMERS,
Head of Wye, April 23 (30) 1805

In Cecil County Court,

March Term, 1805.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Cecil County Court will meet at the Court House of said county, on the first Monday of August next, at 12 o'clock, and will then proceed on the petition of WILLIAM PHILLIPS, an insolvent debtor, who has petitioned the said court for his discharge; at which time and place the creditors of the said William Phillips are required to appear, for the purpose of proposing interrogatories to be answered by the said William Phillips, according to the provisions of the act of Assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed Nov. session, eighteen hundred and four.
By order of Court,
JAMES SEWELL, Clerk.
April 30

NOTICE.

WAS stepped on suspicion of having been stolen, one piece of silver plate and several articles of wearing apparel. The owners or owners, by proving property and paying charges may have the articles again, by applying to
CHARLES KING,
No. 24, Water street
April 29