

are lodged better; they suffer much less from the inclemency of the weather; they have a far greater portion of christianity and medical assistance; they are (I speak generally) full as kindly treated by their masters; they work not half so hard; they have a hundred times more leisure time; the Sunday is proverbially called their holiday, and, if they dance or otherwise recreate themselves thereon, they are not dragged to prison handcuffed. "But, they are not free. They cannot go where they like. They cannot change their masters, nor even their place of residence." And can a poor English laborer do any of these? Can he remove from parish to parish with impunity? Is he not circumscribed by the law as well as by his misery? And, where then, is the difference to him whether he be thus restrained, or restrained by the sole will of a master? "But, the poor negroes' children are taken from them and transferred to other masters."—And, how many thousands and hundreds of thousands of English children are at this moment, in such a state of separation from their parents? Children, I mean, who have been absolutely forced from their parents by due course of law, and who are, or will be, every one of them, placed under masters, doubtless, against the will of their parents.—I am not finding fault with the law as well as by his misery? I am only stating the fact; and, there remains in my mind very little doubt, that there is caused by these separations of children and parents more anguish in one month, than proceeds from the same cause in Africa and the West Indies in twenty years. "But, the poor negroes are let out to keep and to hire; their labor is bargained for, like that of horses or asses; and thus they are degraded beneath the human species." Whereupon, sir, give me leave to call your philanthropic attention to a proposed bargain of this sort no farther off than the county of Suffolk, the proposition being made through the channel of the Portsmouth newspaper, and dated on the 7th of December last. "The visitors and guardians of the poor of sixteen united parishes whose house of industry is situate at Eastburne, near Midhurst, Suffolk, are desirous of immediately receiving proposals from persons willing to contract for providing the diet and clothing, and for taking the work of the paupers in the said house, at a specific sum weekly for each pauper, for one year, to be directed to Mr. Tyler, Petworth, Suffolk, on application to whom further particulars may be had, and the form of the contract may be seen. The contractor will be paid constantly for fevers paupers at the least, and will be repaid the price exceeding twenty pounds per loaf for all wheat consumed for paupers' food."—Now, sir, these are our own country people; our own flesh and blood and skin.—Why, then, while they are thus contracted for and let out; why should we seek for objects of compassion elsewhere? "We cannot help this misery and degradation in England. But, have we endeavored?" Have those endeavored to lessen them, or to prevent them for the future; those who have been the constant supporters and panegyrists of your friends, Mr. Pitt? Since that gentleman came into power, and since you came into parliament, sir, the paupers of England have nearly doubled in number, rising during the twenty years from about 600,000 to more than 1,000,000! Thus sir, while you and Mr. Pitt have been almost annually proposing some measure to mitigate or remove altogether the imaginary miseries of negro slavery, our own paupers, under the administration of Mr. Pitt, have received an augmentation of numbers greater than the numbers of all the negroes put together in the whole of the British West India Islands!—"Mr. Pitt cannot help that." I do not say that he can. I do not impute to him any intention to make this fearful addition to the paupers of England. When I consider, that since he has been made minister, an addition of 17,000,000 sterling per annum, has been made to the interest of the public debt; when I consider how much has thus been drawn from the labour of the people, and given to the loafers and other makers of, and dealers in paper money; when I consider these things, I am, indeed, at no loss to discover whence has arisen the addition to the number of our paupers. But, be the cause what it may, the sad effect is before us. There are a million of our own country people in misery, and nearly one half of the nation have fallen into this state since Mr. Pitt and you first agitated the questions relative to negro slavery. And, does it not become us, sir, to lay all philanthropic exertions in behalf of foreigners especially negroes, till we have made some exertions in behalf of our suffering countrymen! True, the negroes may be yet too closely lodged during their passage from Africa to America; but, sir, in the parish where you and I live, where the parliament has the frequent opportunity of hearing the effusions of your humanity from this very parish, and not many miles from your own door, you may (if the collector of the poor rates has not misformed me) find hundreds of miserable beings more closely packed together in their beds than the negroes ever are on board the wretched Liverpool ships. Nay, sir, are you not convinced, that there is more misery, more human suffering, arising from want and hard treatment, in this our parish of St. Margaret, Westminster; than in all the British West India islands put together? I am fully convinced, your first

object should be to lessen that suffering; it should, at least take precedent of every other object of a similar description.

NEW-YORK, May 30.
Capt. Hubbell informs, that two days before he sailed, three small French privateers were brought into Nassau by the government schooner, and cutter, belonging to that place—they had on board 140 men, had been out some time on a cruise, but had made no prizes. They had, however, plundered several American vessels, from one of which they stole a mast, and left a broken one, with the American captain was obliged to erect.

Gun Boats No. 2, 3 & 4, were spoken on the 14th instant, on the edge of the Current 72 hours from Cape Henry. It is mentioned that they sailed remarkably fast.

Gun Boat No. 7, which sailed with the frigate John Adams for the Mediterranean, returned to this port yesterday, having sprung her mast on the 21st inst. in lat. 37, long. 67. Spoke on Monday the British ship Durrobin Castle, from Liverpool for Norfolk.

American.

MONDAY, June 2, 1805.

Ship Gosport, Derkheim, was to have sailed from Amsterdam, for Baltimore, April 1.

Messrs. PECHIN AND FRALLEY.

As only eleven of the present Directors in the Union Bank, are eligible at the next election. I would recommend the undersigned gentlemen to the stockholders as proper persons for directors.

Luke Tiernan,	J. Kennedy,
E. Enlay,	J. Ashmun, junr.
J. A. Buchanan,	W. Dorsey,
H. Payson,	A. Encoit,
John H. Sims,	S. Etting,
Geo. Hoffman,	J. Lynn,
H. Schroeder,	W. Pearce,
S. Brown,	Wm. Vanwyck.

The anecdote mentioned under our Foreign Department, requires a little explanation, before our readers, unacquainted with the French language, can comprehend both the point of this very serious pun and the caution with which it was conveyed.

The orange peel cut so as to be reunited, and resemble an entire orange, was thrown upon the stage. It contained a Louis or French guinea, and a paper on which was written "Tenez votre écu—prenez votre Louis. Which is simply "Throw away the peel—take your Guinea." This, addressed to the actor who picked up the orange, was all well enough; but mark the corambole as the French call it. The very same sounds likewise mean "Reject the Corruption—receive your Louis!" And this was addressed to every Frenchman. A thunderbolt to Bonaparte, sure enough. (Reperatory)

Since the publication of the chevalier de Foranda, the Spanish consul general, that he had received "official advice," that orders had been given by the English government to their vessels of war and privateers not to molest any neutral vessel or vessels bound to Spain with grain or flour; "we have seen a genuine copy of a letter from Admiral Sir John Orde, commanding the British Squadron off Cadiz, to the British consul at Lisbon in which he observes, that he has thought it an imperious duty on his part to order the blockade of Cadiz and St. Lucar; that no vessel be allowed to go into the former port or to leave it except in ballast; and that no vessel laden either in whole or in part with corn, military or naval stores, or provisions be permitted to enter the latter. Nat. Int.

The Editor of the Philadelphia Register is indebted to the goodness of a Friend for the following letter:

LONDON, April 14, 1805.
Believing the brig Acorn bound to Boston, to be still at Billeam, I lose no time in informing you that an official advice was received last night from Sir John Orde, that the Toulon fleet, (24 fail, of which 13 are of the line) had got into Cadiz; whether with the intention of making any stay, or coming out immediately in junction with the Spanish ships, is not known. When they first appeared Sir J. Orde's fleet were, it is said at an anchor, and the enemy to windward, but they did not offer to attack him, from which it is inferred their object is important. Sir John Orde's fleet consisted of 5 fail of the line—they are now off Cape Epsechiel. The Halcyon brig of war, sails this morning with the advice to England, the Walsingham packet to Ireland, and the Orpheus frigate to the Ferrol & Brest stations. If Nelson comes down the Straits speedily, the enemy may yet be overtaken and beat; if not their escape is almost certain. By advices from England, of the 2d instant, it seems that the Brest fleet were in Camarat Bay, watched by Sir Charles Cotton. Should they elude his vigilance and form a junction, we may expect great events in the summer. General Jynot, the new French minister, is arrived here."

From a late London paper.
On the 13th of March, a French sutler was shot at Hanover, convicted (as it is stated in the sentence of the military commission), of espionage, of crimping, and of corresponding with Mr. Pitt!

The Aurora, after stating the death of Mr. Samuel R. Rogers late of this city, remarks, Mr. Rogers was a native of Newport, R. I. He had been to the Island of St. Domingo on the business of his profession, and on his return from thence, as a passenger in the ship Mary, Capt. Anderson, the ship was attacked on the 29th March, by two Brigand privateers, when it was expected that she would be carried every moment, by boarding.

Mr. Rogers fought with the utmost bravery; the Mary by a kind Providence, beat off the bloody foe, but was obliged to put into Jamaica to repair, where in consequence of a relapse of fever, brought on by his great bodily exertions at the cabin guns, this amiable youth fell a victim to that fatal disorder which commonly rages in the West Indies. Mr. Rogers was a gentleman of many virtues—as he lived justly esteemed, so he has died universally lamented by all at home and abroad who knew his worth. Every attention and respect were paid him at Kingston; the diffusing an intelligence, on its arrival was sensibly felt in Baltimore, of which city he had fair to become a useful and ornamental member. But what is human life? "It is even a vapor that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away."

A curious fact in natural history has been observed by Dr. Gabriel Anselmi, professor of anatomy at Turin. A snake, called in Italy Serpe Nera, the Coluber Natrix of Linnaeus, is said to be extremely fond of milk; and the country people even pretend that it makes its way into the daires to gratify its inclination. They even assert, that it is sometimes found entwined round the legs of cows, sucking their teats with such avidity as to draw blood when their milk is exhausted. Of this fact, which by many had been considered as a popular tale, the Doctor had himself an opportunity of being an eye-witness. "Walking, according to custom (says he) one morning, on the road called the Park, bordered by pastures, containing a great number of sheep and horned cattle, I observed an old, but vigorous cow separate from the others, and bellowing, with her head raised in the air, her ears erect, and flaking her tail. Surprised at the noise she made I followed myself on the banks of a stream, and followed her wherever she went with my eyes. After running for some minutes, she suddenly stopped in a frequented spot, and began to ruminate. Inquisitive to discover the cause I went to the place. After going into a pond to drink, the came out, and waited on the brink for a black snake, which crept from among the bushes, and approaching her, entwined himself round her legs, and began to suck her milk. I observed this phenomenon two successive days, without informing the herdsman. The third day I acquainted him with it, and he told me that for some time the cow kicked at the approach of her calf and that she could not, without difficulty be compelled to suffer it to suck. We took away the snake, which we killed. On the succeeding day the cow, after in vain waiting for her sucking, ran about the meadow in such a manner that the herdsman was obliged to shut her up." Dr. Anselmi has discovered that if the teats of the cows be washed with a decoction of tobacco, the ravages of these extraordinary predators may be effectually prevented.

POST-OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, May 29, 1805.
Letters for the British Packet Prince Ernest, for Falmouth, via Halifax, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 3d June next.
CHARLES BURRALL,
P. S. The inland Postage to New York, must be paid on all letters for the packet.
May 30

SHIP NEWS

From the Merchants' Coffee House Books.

June 1.
Arrived, ship Traveller, Kiddall, 66 days from Rotterdam—ballast—James Biays. Left there, March 27, ship Lexington, Sellers, of Baltimore, repairing, after having been on shore; Grace, Hill, of Philadelphia, for Guadaloupe. April 24, lat. 46, long. 26, spoke ship Hampshire, from Philadelphia, out 16 days. May 2, lat. 43, long. 48, brig Neptune, from New York, for Bordeaux, out 13 days.

June 2.
Arrived, ship Oriental, —, from Philadelphia—to John Donnell.
Also, brig Superb, S. W., 16 days from Saint Croix—lugars—Hugh Thompson. Left no Baltimore vessels. In lat. 37, long. 70, spoke an English frigate conveying the Jamaica fleet.
Also, schooner Patriot, Beetle, 35 days from Arquin—coffee—David C. Stewart and Co. Left no vessels. Of Cape Florida, spoke a brig from Jamaica, for New York, could not learn her name.

Philadelphia, May 30.
Arrived at the Lazaretto,
Sloop Louisa, —, 8 days from Bermuda.
Cleared, ship Two Brothers, Ellis, St. Kitts; schr. Little Will, Oliphant, Richmond.

Captain Waters in addition to the intelligence given yesterday, adds, that on

the 5th May, the day he failed from the Belle, he saw 7 or 8 vessels standing in for the Mississippi, among which was a ship from Boston, and a schr. which he is confident, though he did not speak her, was the Latitia, capt. Tice, from this port for New Orleans.

June 1
Arrived at the Lazaretto,
Ship John Bulkley, —, in 105 days from Batavia; brig Lydia, Johnson, in 27 days from Fayal.
Cleared, ship Prosperity, Burke, Belfast, captain Day, from Liverpool, which she left the 10th of April, having been detained several days, by the impressement of some of her people by a British frigate.— On the 16th of April, in lat. 42, 35, was boarded by a French privateer, who robbed the ship of several articles, and cut open a bale of cloth.—May 15, lat. 40, 38, long. 63, spoke ship John and Alice, captain Taylor, from this port for Liverpool, out 4 days—the next day spoke the ship William, of Philadelphia, from Charleston for Antwerp, out 6 days.
The ship John Bulkley, left Batavia, February 6th, and Java Head, February 15th, 1805. Came through the Straits of Sunda in company with 6 fail of American East Indians—viz.
Ships Columbia, Dixon, of Philadelphia, from Batavia for Calcutta; Rouffau, of do. from Canton for Philadelphia; Frances Henrietta, Freeman, from Batavia, for New York; Betsey, Page, of Boston, from Batavia for the Isle of France; Washington, of ditto, from Canton for Boston; Asia, of Providence, from Canton, for Providence.
Left at Batavia, ship Juno, Bates, of Boston for ditto, loading; Margaret, of Baltimore, do. Feb. 24, lat 15, S. long. 96 E. spoke the Washington, —, the Francis Henrietta, in co. Got the second officer to take charge of the Francis Henrietta, captain Freeman, and the crew very sickly, at 7 P. M. parted company.— March 15, lat. 27, 49, lat. 39, 15, E. parted a brig belonging to Salem. Sailed from Batavia in co. with the Belle Air, and Bingham. March 30, lat. 32, 51, S. long. 55, 40, E. spoke the brig Aurora, Huzzey, of Nantucket on a whaling voyage.
Our correspondent at New York, under date of Thursday noon, writes to us as follows:—
Arrived this morning, schooner Victoria, Hubble, in 14 days from Nassau, N. P.—Left, schr. Union, Baker, of Warren, R. I. to sail in 3 days for Norfolk; sloop Warden, Mitchell, of Boston, in 3; sloop Industry, Hazen, New York, 3; schr. Venus, of New York, for New Orleans, and sloop Enterprise, Johnson, for New York, in eight.—Three small French privateers, carrying 140 men, had been captured and taken into Nassau, two days before captain H. failed.

Baltimore Theatre.

For the benefit of Mr. McKenzie & Miss Hunt.
THIS EVENING, June 3.
Will be presented, a celebrated Comedy, in 5 acts, called
JOHN BULL;
Or, An Englishman's Fire-Side.
[Written by the author of the Poor Gentleman, Mountaineers, &c.]
End of the play, a Comic Song, called The Cosmetic Doctor;
Or, Splalish's Rambles.
After which a Comic Interlude, called The Irish Fair;
Or, What Monday Frilich;
To which will be added, a musical entertainment, called
Paul and Virginia.
Founded on the celebrated tale of that name translated from the French of B. St. Pierre, by H. M. Williams.
On Tuesday, the
BIRTH DAY.
End of the Play, a Grand display of scenery, designed by Mr. Holland, and executed by him, Messrs Milbourne, Robbins and H. Rein,agle—and a Farce, as will be expressed in the bills of the day, for the benefit of Messrs. Warren and Twist.
Mr. and Mrs. Wood's benefit will be on Wednesday.
BOX one Dollar, PII three fourths of a Dollar.
The doors will open at six, and the performance commence at 7 o'clock.
June 3

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 22d instant, a Mulatto WOMAN, named HANNA, about forty years old. She ran away some time ago, and was found at Mr. Peck's, Fell's Point, who she was bought from about two years ago, by Mr. N. Y. Bryson, and it is very probable secreting herself there, as her children lives with Mr. Peck; her husband lived with Mr. Baker, tavern keeper, head of Market-street, and is well known by the name of Jim.—Whoever takes up said woman, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward.
JOHN M'INTIRE.
June 3
604

To journeymen stonecutters.

A number of Stone Cutters are wanted at the New City Hall—Constant employ (summer and winter) be given to good workmen, until the building is finished, which will require several years to accomplish. The quality of the marble is excellent. Workmen's tools will be kept in repair, and their wages paid weekly.—The permanent employ, high wages, and a salubrious situation, where men wrought in perfect security, while the epidemic raged in other parts of the city, present inducements, and will be found to yield advantages to good workmen, superior to any other job in the United States.—Apply at the New City Hall to
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Master Stone
ABRAHAM LABSON, }
New York, May 15 (21) }
Cutters. dlm

Sale by Auction,

This Day,
The 3d instant, at 10 o'clock at the auction room, at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of
DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
10 bales EAST INDIA GOODS, comprising white muslin, stripes, quadruple muslin and briannia.
6 cases GERMAN LINENS, consisting of white muslin, stripes, quadruple muslin and briannia.
After which at 11 o'clock,
17 hds Muscovado sugar
628 bags coffee
30 barrels prime green ditto
19 pipes 1st and 4th proof brandy, on liberal credit
127 tierces rice
6 chests Imperial tea
24 chests New England rum, &c.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, au^{rs}.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our sale this morning. Several handsome PAINTINGS, richly framed, and a set of CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, au^{rs}
June 3

Sale by Auction,

Will be added to our sale this morning for cash, 115 bags first quality Green Coffee, entitled to a draw-back.
A small parcel damaged do.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, au^{rs}.
June 3

Sale by Auction.

On TUESDAY,
The 4th inst. at half past 9 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of
A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS,
Consisting of
1 trunk Irish linen
2 ditto calicoes and chints
1 ditto tapes
1 ditto bobins
1 ditto twilled and plain nankeens
1 bale cloths and cassimeres
1 box bed ticks
1 trunk mock Madras handkerchiefs
2000 pieces short nankeens, &c.
After which at 12 o'clock,
A few high heads and barrels first quality St. Martin's sugar.
17 puncheons West India rum
21 pipes Bordeaux brandy
10 pipes best Holland gin
53 hds molasses
17 tierces ditto
4 pipes Madeira wine
4 half pipes do. do
20 bales West India cotton, &c.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, au^{rs}.
June 3

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,
The 5th inst. at half past 9 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the premises, on a credit, TWO LOTS OF GROUND in fee simple, on Philip's Addition, No. 354 and 355, fronting 40 feet each on Prince-street and extending back 100 feet, agreeably to the original plat of Philip's Point, which may be seen, previous to the sale, at the vendue office, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets.
THOMAS CHASE, au^r.
June 3

ORANGES.

THE subscriber has for sale, by the box, excellent, fresh oranges. Apply as No. 36, Market-space, to
Captain CETTI, d41t
June 3

Fresh Sallad Oil.

88 cases, 30 flasks each, just received and for sale by
A RICHARDSON,
No. 31, Market-street.
d4t
June 3

The Ship HURON,

Will positively sail for Amsterdam, on or before the 10th inst. For freight for small packages only, apply to
BIGELOW & PROUD.
June 3
d4t

Or to New York, Rhode Island, or any port to the eastward, as freight may offer.

The Schooner JUNO,

2 Weeks, Master,
Burthen 500 barrels, a strong well found vessel. Apply to the subscribers on Bowly's wharf,
D. C. STEWART & CO.
90 tons plaster of Paris, and have on board a few baskets of very superior sallad oil.
June 3
d6t

A Country Retreat

IS offered for sale, or will be rented to an approved tenant. It is pleasantly situated within about 2 miles of the city. One, two, four, or more acres of land may be had with it. The improvements are snug and highly calculated for a small and genteel family. For terms apply to the printers.
June 3
e0

Merchant's Coffee-House

THE subscriber having rented that well-known Room of Mr. James Bryden, purposes carrying it on in the usual manner; in addition to which he has opened correspondence in the principal ports of the continent, for the purpose of receiving early intelligence, and will in future receive regular files of the different European and West India Gazettes; Printed Currents and Periodical Works of notes.—An instruction of this kind being found indispensable in so large and commercially increasing a city as Baltimore, renders it needless to expatiate on the usefulness of it, and the well known liberality of its merchants in supporting it gives him flattering hopes of success.—
JOS. ESCAYVILLE,
The Book will be opened for subscription on 1st June.
may 8

John A. Guenet

Offers for Sale,
4000 pieces blue and yellow, long and short-nankens, entitled to a draw-back
400 cases Bordeaux Claret, of a superior quality
150 hds molasses ditto
may 21
eod:†

Handwritten signatures and scribbles at the bottom of the page.