

American.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1805.

Beware of Mad Dogs!

A mad dog was pursued through town on Monday, and killed by a gentleman on Fells-Point. As it is ascertained that he bit at least 20 dogs in his course, it is highly necessary that those who have any of those animals should confine or kill them, on the first appearance of hydrophobia. [Fed. Gaz.]

INTERMENTS in the different burial grounds of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, from the 29th ult. to the 6th inst.

Adults,	13
Children,	25
Total,	38

Deprived this life yesterday evening, in the 42d year of his age, Mr. JOHN LEARY, esq.

M. Baumont, a prisoner in the castle of Friedrichshafen, at Copenhagen, says a London paper, has made five different kinds of paper from straw, four of which are white, and the other yellow. From the trials of this paper, it appears to be equally fit for printing, with that in common use. The same man likewise produced a specimen for bank notes. The particular property of this invention consists in a colored inscription in the p., ex., and a colored ornament round the border.—Besides this, there is a stamp made in the paper, and a great number of other embellishments, which resemble the impressions of engravings, and appear alike on both sides.

Retaliation—an historical fact.

After the first settlement of the Floridas by the Spaniards, the country was neglected by them, and some Frenchmen settled in it; and under the reign of Philip II. of Spain a fleet was fitted out at Cadiz to destroy them. His orders were executed with barbarity. The prisoners were hanged on trees with this inscription: "not as Frenchmen, but as heretics." This cruelty was soon after revenged by Dominic de Gourges, a skilful and intrepid seaman of Gascony, an enemy to Spaniards, and passionately fond of glory and hazardous enterprizes. He sold his estate, built some ships, and with a select band of adventurers like himself, embarked for Florida. He drove the Spaniards from all their posts with incredible valor and activity, defeated them in every encounter, and by way of retaliation hung the prisoners on trees with this inscription, "not as Spaniards, but as assassins."

SELECTED TOISTS

Drank at Philadelphia on the late Anniversary of our Independence. Thomas Jefferson—the pivot of democracy, while he adheres to principle, the Philadelphia legion will adhere to him. The people—free, enlightened and independent; may the eagle of liberty strike his talons in him who dares to dispute or insult their sovereignty.

Perpetual remembrance of Washington—whose name will live as long as liberty—and whose devotion of 45 years of active life to his country's service, had its reward in the first honors of a free nation.

The people, the only sovereign—may their loaves and fishes never be bestowed on men who destroy their rights and despise their approbation.

The militia—free and independent, the bulwark of liberty—because they are "freemen and not mercenaries."

The memory of Gen. Washington—cautious and brave in the field. His name inspires with ardor the military corps of his country.

America—the only republic in the world. May her magistrates ever possess wisdom, fortitude and patriotism; her citizens peace, plenty and independence through all succeeding ages.

Commodore Barron, and our brave sons before Tripoli—may their valorous efforts humble the barbarians, the reproach of the old world, and restore our captive brethren to the arms of their country.

Education, the parent of liberty—may they so diffuse her nourishing rays, that the Indian may rejoice under the happy influence of mild civilization and rational independence.

Thomas Jefferson—In virtue and republicanism stands firm, like Monticello (a true emblem of its master) receives unshaken the fury of every tempest, where envy, malice, and faction, exhaust their rage against him and expire in feeble murmurs.

Geo. Clinton, vice president U. States, the venerable and undeviating patriot; steady in the pursuit of democratic republicanism—May he ever receive the confidence of a free and grateful people.

American maidens—May they despise all suitors, but the friends of "virtue, liberty, and independence."

May the nations of the globe vie, with each other in promoting liberty, peace and happiness.

Catholic Petition.—The adjourned debate on this interesting subject took place in the House of Lords on the 15th May. The Earl of Buckingham, the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor and others, spoke against the motion; Lords Suffolk, Hutchinson, Morda, &c. in favor of the petition: "Lord Grenville made a very able reply to all the arguments adduced against his motion." With regret though not with disappointment, we state the result of the debate.

Content's	49
Non-Content's	173

Majority against the Catholics 129.

The Catholic question being the order of the day in the House of Commons the same day, the petition was read to the house on the motion of Mr. Fox. As the topic which on this occasion demanded his attention, was of the deepest importance, so the speech which he delivered possessed the highest excellence. "I rise (says Mr. Fox) on the present occasion with no inconsiderable degree of anxiety, in bringing, before the house a measure of so much importance, and pregnant with so many great and eventful consequences, distant or immediate; in a degree indeed as to exceed in magnitude any measure which it ever has fallen to my lot to submit to the consideration of parliament."

Mr. Grattan, from Ireland, delivered a bold and energetic (though maiden) speech in support of the motion. Dr. Duggeron (also from Ireland) spoke in warm terms against the petition.

Next day the debate was resumed, and after many able speeches on both sides, the house divided on Mr. Fox's motion.

Ayes	124
Nees	53

Majority	71
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This has raised to the ground one of the most important questions that could occupy the attention of the British Parliament. And thus has one fourth of the population of the British empire been denied its political rights. What a contrast does this conduct make with the shackled and imperial freedom, civil and religious, of this country! And it is a once prize and present encroachment upon the constitution of every American, and a species of slavery to his profession; which certainly recognizes the Protestant and Roman Catholic; the Christian and the Jew—and which extends without respect to ecclesiastic name, its baneful influence to all.

Mr. Fox's calculation.

Extract of a letter from Malta.

We did not lose sight of Malta till we entered this port; for Malta, which is to the south of Sicily, is separated from it only by a channel of twenty-six leagues.

Nature, in forming this port out of the rock, has been so sportive in the operation, that she has made several, the entrance to which is as much defended by its boldness, as by two very strong castles which crown it. It is surrounded

by several well fortified towns, which are quite white; for the villages of La Valette, such as Villena and Burntula (which next to La Valette is the most populous, and the inhabitants of which are much attached to commerce), the island St. Michael (whose castle St. Elmo is one of the two which defend the entrance of this port), and the fort des La Cottonera, may likewise be called little towns all lying round La Valette, as a capital. The limestone of the country, which is extremely white, is used here to build with; and as the streets are paved with the same materials, it produces a very painful effect on the eyes, especially in summer. The houses are only two stories high, and the roofs resemble platforms. The balconies are almost always inclined, either on account of the heat, or from a motive of jealousy. I should be the more disposed to attribute this to the latter cause, as the women look always through gratings or windows, and never shew themselves in public. The grand master's hotel and St. John's church may be reckoned among the finest buildings of the place.—The root of the latter is of painted stone, and the pavement of marble tombs, whose inscriptions are not always very edifying. In the chapel of the saint are two lustres of massy gold; and behind the great altar is a beautiful cross with a St. Sacrament of the same metal, of most exquisite workmanship, by artists of the country. The hospital and the surgery merit attention. The religious library which is open every day, and to which every one may have access, contains a number of books, a little statue of Hercules in marble, lately discovered in the country, and a collection of medals and natural productions which have been very lately formed.

The inhabitants are of a deep brown,

which demonstrates this to be the begin-

ning of the climate of Africa. They are very industrious, and speak Arabic, or rather a jargon in which are many words of that language. The women are, for the most part, supported by the humanity of the old commanders, towards whom, however, their gratitude is not always ri-

gidly confined. The dress of the women is singular; they wear a short silk petticoat, which displays a fine leg and foot, and a neat shoe and stocking, an article of attire in which they are exceedingly nice and curious. Over a white veil that covers their head, they throw a sort of black cloak, somewhat less than that of the Palermians, which, descending on the shoulders, inclines a little to the right, and hides the front and

one half of the figure, so that they see with one eye only.

There are neither thieves nor vagabonds in this town, and so little noise, that one might be himself in a cavern. Its commerce consists in oranges, of which the Moors are so extraordinarily careful that, in order to improve their growth, they import moss from Sicily; they likewise trade in oats, corn, raisins, and cotton; the last of which is cultivated so well, that their stockings and bed-covers, on account of their softness, are in great request all over Europe.

They export also the stones of the country in large quantities to Sicily, Naples, Barbary and the Levant. These little dogs, so much valued by the Moors, contribute to be of great estimation. The Moors in this chapter on Sicily vanity says, That if a vain man lost a favorite puppy, he buried him, with an epitaph engraving that *Le mea de la Maltese breed*. This island is sixty miles in circumference, and contains one hundred thousand inhabitants; few English La Valette, and the ancient town Nodda, which are two leagues apart, there are thirty to forty villages. The Moors hate the Moors, that since St. Elmo is in this island, the serpents are not poison'd; that the viper will not get near it; and that when brought here, is cannot envenom. They show you the teeth of serpents paraded by St. Paul, who, as some say, died in this town, was never in the place.—These pretended serpents, however, are nothing but fossil shells, and glass.

The principal cities in Malta, which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Knights, are Grand and Cospicua, in which are several well fortified towns. Mdina, Cospicua, & Cittadella, are the principal cities, about the former of which are situated the Moors, the Christians, the Grecians, and the Moors of all other nationalities.

The Emperor Charles V. is thought to have given the name of Malta to this island, probably to the religious order of St. John, who, it is said, depend on him to establish a colony; excepting that he founded the Order of St. John with the assistance of Sicilian armada, and to reward his services of a general standard, he sent to the Emperor a chain of gold, which custom still exists.

B. Franklin is a good-natured fellow, will deliver a discourse against NEGRO SLAVERY.—The slaves are treated to death. It is expected to be delivered at the Pantheon. If so, admitted 15; and a half cents—a part of which will be appropriated to incidental purposes. The remainder will be applied to the use of a distressed and afflicted family in this city.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,
Brig Fanny, Bound, — St. Thomas
Joseph Beard, Porto-Rico
Schooner Amphion, Gimbel, Gonaves
President, Walker, Norfolk
Lion, Royal, Washington, N. C.
Eagle, Ambrose, — Newbern
Mary Ann, Bennett, — St. Jago
CLEARED,
Brig George, Stiles, Martinique
Isabella, Dobbin, Vera Cruz
Schooner Meader, Barbadoes
Susan, Cox, — Porto-Rico

Boston, July 1—3:
Arrived, ship Mary, captain Stevenson,
18 days from Lisbon.

Also, ship O'Cain, captain O'Conor, from Canton. Spoke in the Straits of Sunda, February 15; ship Alexander Hamilton, 110 days from Boston for Batavia.

Also, brig Union, Ishabell Hillman, commander, 47 days from Amsterdam, sailed 12th May in co. with a scho. capt. Iny, of Providence, for St. Petersburg. Spoke, May 25, lat. 41, 50, long. 14; ship Parnaso, of New-Bedford, 41 days out, for Amsterdam.—May 31, lat. 46, 40, long. 30; ship Industry, Rice, 36 days from Norfolk, for Rotterdam.—June 1, lat. 42, 35; long. 55; ship Adams, Weld, 10 days from Boston, for Rotterdam.—On the 10th and 13th June fell in with large islands of ice, from 30 to 90 feet above the water, and about a mile in length.

Also, sloop Nancy, Sprague, 33 days from Martinique, (via quarantine.)

Also, Polly, H. W. & Son, Baltimore; Washington, Ellis, Norfolk; Putthoras, Bristol Packet, Kelly, Baltimore.

Cleared, ships United States, Baynton, Bristol; Telemachus, Clark, Isle of France; Brigs Bee, Savage, Alicante; Goodrich, Leander, Newfoundland; Commerce, Stanley, Havana; Schrs. Seaflower, Clements, Yarmouth; Orange, Hobbs, Argyle; Hop, Brown, Magdalene Islands; Hart, Tuck, Bilbao; Sloops Industry, Whitton, Halifax; Columbia, Brigham, Barbadoes.

Philadelphia, July 8.
Arrived, ship Sheffield, Cowper, Bordeaux; ship Maria, Calvert, Jeremie.

Arrived at the Lazaretto,
Sch. Rhoda, Green, Porto Rico.

Cleared, ship Richmond, Noble, Amsterdam; brig Mary, Suter, Cork; Beauvais, Devereux, Harrington; schr. Liberty, Lewis, Norfolk; Haznah, Somers, Gal-

ope; sloops Penelope, Morgan, Bermuda; Unity, Hamit, Alexandria; Brig Charlotte, and schr. Washington from St. Kitts, are below.

On Saturday last arrived at the Lazaretto, the schooner Rhode Island, 10 days from Porto Rico, who informed us that the ship Cleopatra, Danish, bound for China, before him, bound to the Lazaretto, the brig Sultan, Algiers, to sail in 10 or 12 days, and the sloop Five Friends, Jersey, was to sail in 4 days for the Coast.

Sale by Auction.

Will be sold to the time on THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, at the publick warehouse at the corner of Broad and Frederick streets, for a liberal sum, a quantity of excellent Terrene, to be sold, with the usual bidding, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

THOMAS CHASE, Auctioneer.

1. A Box of S. L. Y.

2. A Box of Green Tea.

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