

been made. This bill, also, was altered in a very bungling manner. West had passed a ten dollar bill at a store in Herkimer, for an article of small value, and in receiving change would take no other bills than those of the banks of Albany and Troy. It is now nearly ascertained that West had an accomplice with him, who has gone to the westward; our fellow-citizens in that quarter will therefore do well to examine carefully all bills which may be offered them; and it is hoped that their vigilance will lead to the apprehension of others of a gang of villains who infest the state, and are subsisting on public plunder.

N. B. The public will do well to observe, that all the bills of the Farmer's Bank, of a less denomination than five dollars, begin with "I promise to pay," &c. and those of five dollars and upwards, begin with "The President, Directors and Company," &c. &c.

Counterfeit notes of the State Bank, well executed, are in circulation. They are mostly for three dollars, dated the 7th of April, 1835.

[Herkimer Monitor.]

THE FRENCH IN ITALY.

When the emperor of France assumed the denomination of "King of Italy," and requested the other courts of Europe to recognize his title, almost every politician must have perceived that this was intended to be something more than a nominal distinction. Had he simply called himself the "King of Lombardy," he would at once have noticed his intention of limiting his ambition to the north of Italy. He would have announced to the people of Tuscany, of the papal domination, and of Naples, that they were henceforth to become independent of France. Not so; when he assumed to himself the more general name of "King of Italy," the very title became the Herald of his intentions. It was intended to prepare the expectations of Europe for the development of a more magnificent idea. Who could suppose that the "King of Italy," at the head of 100,000 men would circumscribe his views within the narrow boundaries of Lombardy?

If we put together the disconnected hints of our last English papers, we may easily make out a plan which will go very far to verify these predictions. From these reports it would appear, that Italy instead of being separated into smaller states, is now more to be united under one head; but that the sovereignty is really to be transferred from Rome to Paris. In the first place it is positively asserted that the Republic of Genoa, including the Duchies of Parma and Placenza will be united with the Kingdom of Italy. In the next place, it is stated that the accommodating neutrality of Napoleon is about to strike up a matrimonial bargain between the Queen of Prussia and his own son-in-law, Prince-Heir of Rome. But a scheme still more interesting than all these, is said to be in rehearsal, and recent incidents seem to confirm the probability of the report. The Pope of Rome has proved himself to be completely dependant upon Bonaparte. He visited Paris for the ridiculous purpose of pouring the holy oil upon the head of the Emperor. This ceremony being once performed, it was said that he would immediately return to Rome; and yet his residence in Paris has been protracted without any apparent reason, until Bonaparte has arrived in Italy before him. Can the interest of such a man as this be expected to stand in the way of Bonaparte's arrangements? Suppose that the policy of the French Emperor should demand the exclusive jurisdiction of the present papal See, what power can the Pope interpose to prevent its execution? Has he an army at hand to protect his capital; or will Bonaparte shrink under the mystic legions of Bulls, anathemas and excommunications? Should Bonaparte declare as we have seen it stated that the head of the Catholic church is to be transferred from Rome to Avignon, where is the power that can dare to gainsay it?

This would not be the first time, that the banners of the Church were carried beyond the Alps. It was during the year 1309, that the arch-bishop of Bourdeaux was appointed head of the church under the name of Clement the fifth; and that under his influence, Avignon on the Rhone became the metropolis of Christendom. Nor was it until the year 1367 that the papal chair was once more established at Rome. The execution of this design (says the celebrated Gibbon) was opposed by violence and almost insuperable obstacles. Bonaparte, France, who has deserved the name of a wise, was unwilling to release the pope from a local dependence; the cardinals, for the most part his subjects, were attached to his language, manners, and climate of Avignon; to their stately palaces; above all, to wines of Burgundy. In their eyes Italy was foreign or hostile; and they reluctantly embarked at Marseilles, as if they had been sold or banished into the land of the Saracens. It is to be supposed that Bonaparte possesses less influence than any of his predecessors? Or that the present Pope is more independent of France than Clement V.?

With Lombardy, Genoa, Etruria & the papal dominions under his own command, that of its immediate Viceroys, what other object then has the King of Italy to attain, than to complete his usurpations by the conquest of Naples? This plan appears to us, to be nearer than all the rest to the heart of Bonaparte; the invasion of England not even excepted. Milan and not Boulogne, would seem to be

the principal theatre of his hopes and exertions.

Enquirer.

LORD MELVILLE—On the 24th of May, in the British house of Lords, on a motion of the Earl of Darnley, respecting the state of the navy, Lord Melville improved the opportunity to defend his general conduct as first Lord of the Admiralty. He asserted there had been no unnecessary delay in detaching ships in pursuit of the Rochefort squadron.—That squadron had sailed 12 days before it was known to any British naval officers. On the 14th day the intelligence was communicated to him; and the next morning he transmitted orders to Admiral Cochrane to pursue them.

White-wash for houses; or Varnish for out walls.

A correspondent has communicated the following receipt for making white-wash, which he says, he has used for a long time, and recommended it to many, to whom it has always given satisfaction.—Take in the following proportion: 1 peck of lime, from the kiln, dissolve it in skinned milk, add 1 lb. of common turpentine (not spirits of) and half a peck of fine white sand, boil the whole for at least half an hour, and continue to keep it boiling hot until laid on with a brush. It need not be mentioned that it must be well stirred, in order to render the mixture complete.—This varnish is permanent, and more impervious to the weather than any other in use. If there be any moss on the wall, it must be carefully taken off, otherwise the lime will destroy the moss, and become open.

[Wilmington Museum.]

BLEACHING BY VAPOUR.

Mr. Cader de Vaux, a French manufacturer, has discovered a method of bleaching by vapour, which is considered a very important improvement. The operation is directed in the following terms:

"The whole of the linen must be changed or stirred about in water; when changed and drained dry, it must be wet cold with a lye compounded of carbonate of soda (salt of soda crystallized) and a small quantity of soap.—When the linen is well soaked in this lye let it be placed in a bucking tub; the fire when lighted should keep boiling, a few pints of clear water, and the little lye remaining should be drained dry in a copper or kettle. Which this liquid is evaporated the operation will be finished, the whole in the space of two or three hours. Then the linen may be taken out and washed in cold spring or river water. In this washing but a small quantity of soap will be necessary, and that only to discover certain spots that may have escaped the action of the lye.

In one experiment made by M. de Vaux, the weight of the linen contained in the copper was 250 pounds. The fire was kept up for three hours, which was found to be sufficient. A consumption was made of 28 pounds of wood. The linen was then taken to the river and washed, but no soap was found requisite, as the lye had sufficiently penetrated. The linen, after being placed a very little time in the sun to dry, was taken up of a consummate whiteness.

Deagle's Norfolk Packet will sail on WEDNESDAY NEXT.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,
Schr. Norfolk, Deagle, Norfolk
CLEARED,
Ship Montezuma, Dashiell, Amsterdam

From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.

Arrived, brig Philip, Felty, 20 days from Barbadoes, ballast.—J. Biays—brings nothing later than the Geopsy (arrived some days since). Passed the ship Suffolk, of Boston, from Barbadoes, bound to Baltimore, off Cape Henry.

Boston, July 12.
Arrived, brig Traveller, Sawyer, 48 days from Madeira. Ship Jane, Mihay, for New York, sailed about 8 days before the Traveller. Left at Madeira, May 24, schr. Minerva, N. Wilson, in 24 days from Baltimore, to sail for do. in 4 or 5 days. Spoke, June 29, lat. 41, 20, long. 59, 29; bomb ketch Vengeance, 10 days from Boston.

Ship Hugh Johnson, captain Thomas Seward, 53 days from Cadiz. Left at Cadiz, May 10, ship Venus, of and for Baltimore, uncertain. All vessels from America have 20 days quarantine to perform. A schr. belonging to Mr. T. C. Amory, of Boston, from Liverpool for Naples, was captured by a Spanish privateer off Cadiz, and brought into that port for trial, on suspicion of having English property on board. An American brig was also brought in, on the same pretext, name not known. Three American ships were going into Cadiz, as captain S. came out.

July 15.
Arrived the brig Dolphin, captain Tyler, from St. Lucar. Left St. Lucar May 20, and the coast Spain 1st June. Left

at St. Lucar, a schr. belonging to Weymouth, from Bordenaux; a hermaphrodite brig belonging to Rhode Island; brig Hannah, Swain; Arista, Brick, Boston; and several others up the river, names unknown. Spoke May 21, off St. Mary's, ship Stafford, 38 days from Baltimore, for Cadiz. May 28, lat. 37, long. 13, brig Rover, Luce, for Marseilles. June 1, lat. 39 54, long. 21, spoke the English outward West India fleet, bonaded and treated civilly. June 9, lat. 40, long. 84; was boarded by the English frigate Lapwing the captain informed, that he had spoken three American gun boats, Nos. 3, 6, and 10, and that the officers and crews were much pleased with them, finding them to be good sea boats. June 23, in lat. 41 40, long. 59, fell in with a brig, a wreck, both masts lying along side, full of water, with a Lion Head, yellow mouldings, with black between, quarter boards, inside green, belfrey and a gallows, Verdigrise boot-toop, pumps along side the companion way; she appeared to have been but a short time at sea; her cargo was supposed to consist of teas and cotton, hooked out of her cabin some late New York papers, a cocked hat, &c. found one dead body on board, which captain T. committed to the waves; captain Tyler tried to tow her into port, but meeting with light and head winds, was compelled to abandon her. June 21, spoke brig Iris, 7 days from New York.

New-York, July 17.

Arrived since our last.

Schr Hope, Fellows, in 7 days from Charleston. Sailed in co. sloop Margaret, Seymour, for Norfolk; and sloop Juliet, Savage, for New York. July 13th, in lat. 38, long. 74 20, spoke the schooner Samuel, Collins, 14 days from St. Domingo for New York.

British brig Adventure, Pearson, in 24 days from Halifax. In lat. 42, long. 69, spoke the brig New Haven, 16 days from St. Thomas for New York. July 4, spoke a brig, 20 days from Trinidad, for N. London. The Adventure was grounded on the East Bank, during the fog, but received no damage.

Arrived last night, at quarantine, the brig Two Brothers, Clark, in 14 days from St. Croix. The brig —, Stevens, had just arrived from Fairfield. Passenger, capt. Patterson, late of the brig Lydia, captured by a French privateer.

Brig Enza, Ogilvie, in 64 days from Maaga. July 3, in lat. 37, long. 69, spoke the schr. John, Otis, 8 days from Wiscasset for Barbados.

Brig Jane Maria, Mischalk, in 44 days from Madeira. Left June 2, brig Elizabeth of Portsmouth, Virg. Robert Barclay, Masterton, to sail in 5 days; brig Warren, Denniston, in 10 days for Portland; Patty, Doherty, for Cape-Verdes in 6; schr. Minerva, Nelson, next day for Baltimore. Sailed in co. brig Saunders, Singleton, for Teneriffa. Spoke off the harbor going in, the brig Alligator, Lawson, from Lisbon. July 9, in lat. 31, 45, long. 71, schr. Dolphin, Duff, 10 days from Philadelphia for New Orleans. 12th, in lat. 26, long. 74, brig Atlantic, Baldwin, 2 days from Norfolk for Barbados.

Below last night, the brig Georgia, Burham, in 9 days from Savannah, with cotton—And a schooner from the southward.

The ship Hugh Johnson, Seeward, has arrived at Boston from Cadiz. Letters were received in town yesterday by her, mentioning that flour was 10 dollars, and a prospect of its being lower. There were in Cadiz harbor, 15,000 barrels of flour unsold. The sloop Maria, Williams, from Turks Island, via Bermuda for New York, has arrived at New London, with her bowsprit sprung.

The brig Eliza, of New Haven, from Guadalupe, bound home, to touch at St. Thomas to land Mr. Clark, a passenger, is captured by the British, and carried into Tortola.

Baltimore General Dispensary.

It is earnestly requested, that all heads of families will caution the children under their control, from tearing off the pumps, the bills pasted thereon, cautioning against the impropriety of cold water in the summer season; as they may render much service, and cannot be constantly renewed, but at a considerable expense.

July 20 dit

The Subscriber,

LIVING in the Borough of York, in the state of Pennsylvania, takes this method to inform the public, that he will, upon the shortest notice, make WAGGONS COMPLETE, for Roads or Plantation use, by applying to George Shady, at the lay-scales tavern, Old-Town, or George Eichelberger, Water-street, of the city of Baltimore, in the state of Maryland, or the subscriber himself. MICHAEL SCHREIDER.

Tork Borough, July 14, 1835.

All waggons engaged, will be delivered according to order.

July 20 e06w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership hitherto existing under the firm of COFFIN & PRICHARD, is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Charles Coffin, who is duly authorized to receive the same, at No. 99, Bowly's wharf.

CHARLES COFFIN,
P. P. PRICHARD.

July 19 (20) dit

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 such as to only calculate for a small and genteel family. For terms apply to the printers.

July 3 40

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY:

The 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Mr. James Day's wharf, Fell's Point, will be sold, The elegant New Brig FANNY,
Built on Fell's Point, of the best materials; sails remarkably fast, and just off her second voyage. She has 10 double fortified six pound cannon, with tackle complete.

She is sold in consequence of the late captain, who is part owner, having taken charge of the new ship United States. Terms 2, 3, and 6 months credit, for approved negotiable paper.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the head of Smith's dock, where she now lies, will be sold, The Schr. MARY ANN,
Burthen 52 95-100 tons. She is in good order, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expense—the greater part of her sails were the last voyage. Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auctioneers.

Sale by Auction.

ON MONDAY,

The 20th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of
A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS,
Among which are,

100 pieces Muslin } without reserve
237 do Madras Handkerchiefs } for cash.
After which at 12 o'clock,
277 boxes white and brown Havana Sugar
646 bags Green Coffee
18 bales of Cotton
17 pipes of Brandy
18 hds. London particular Madeira Wine
2 pipes Port Wine
235 tierces Rice and Coffee.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auctioneers.
July 20

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our sale on Monday, for an approved note at 4 months,
One case of Gotton Hosiery.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auctioneers.
July 20

Sale by Auction.

ON THURSDAY,

The 25th instant, at half past 11 o'clock, at the Vendue Rooms, at the corner of Second and Erie-streets, will be sold on 12 months credit,
FOUR ACRES OF LAND, high and beautifuly situated, lying about 200 feet to the East of the Belle Air Road, between five and six miles from the city of Baltimore; on which is erected a Frame Dwelling House, with Piazzas in front and back. The joiners work of the house is completed, and the appropriation of a trifling sum will render it a comfortable summer residence for a small family.

THOMAS CHASE, Auctioneers.
July 20

For Amsterdam.

The new copper-fastened and copper-sheathed ship VIRGIN,
Daniel Hoiland, master;
One half of her cargo being engaged, immediate dispatch will be given.—For freight of the remainder, apply to the master on board, at Waters's wharf, or the subscribers.

J. OGLEBY & D. WINCHESTER.
July 20 d1A

IMPORTED

In the ship Louisa, captain Clackner, from Amsterdam,
Holland Tuck A
18 bales Dicklenburg, assorted.
The LOUISA
Will be dispatched to Amsterdam without delay, having three fourths of her cargo engaged—for freight of the remainder, apply to
ROBERT GILMOR & SONS.
July 20

Columbia Garden.

ON MONDAY EVENING July 22,
The garden will open with

A Grand Concert of

Vocal and Instrumental Music;
This evening Mr. Durang will exhibit a variety of beautiful and superb transparencies, imitating crystal, called

The Brilliances of Perico,

As performed and received with universal admiration at the Theatres and Concert Gardens of Europe. The names of the principal subjects are displayed in the following order:

1. The Temple of Vulcan.
 2. The Grand Scigniors Seraglio.
 3. A Grand Temple, with a view of the Moon surrounded with stars.
 4. A beautiful view of Hope, Charity, Peace and Plenty.
 5. Britannia.
 6. The Garden of Flora.
 7. A Fountain.
 8. General Washington surrounded with Laurels.—With eight brilliant pieces more.
- A Scotch Allegory Passey, by Miss Durang.
The Hobbies—and Song Boys etc., by Mr. Durang.
A Hornpipe by Master C. Durang.
A discursive piece, with song and duet, called

Thomas & Sal,

Or, The Sailors' Return.
Doors will open at half past 6, and the concert begin half past 7 o'clock.
BOX half a dollar—PIT, one quarter.
Tickets to be had at the office in front of the house. No money will be received at the ticket or check door.

July 20

Henry Howard,

WOOLLEN DRAPER, MEN'S MERCER AND TAYLOR,
HAS received, per the Java, from Bristol, the NEWEST
LONDON FASHIONS,
To May the 20th, of LADIES' HABITS, GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, and an entire New Dress for Children.

N. B. H. H. will receive regularly the most Fashionable Directs, worn in the first circles.
July 18 e04t

To Underwriters, Merchants, &c.
THE Subscriber, Proprietor of the BALTIMORE GAZETTE AND BALTIMORE ADVERTISER, published at Nassau, has been, and proposes to continue transmitting, by every opportunity, EARLY and CORRECT information to subscribers in Europe and America, of the Arrivals, Clearances, Captures, and Misfortunes that may happen to vessels about these and the different West India Islands.

As the procuring and forwarding such information, will occupy much time, and be attended with considerable expense, to insure this attention, it will be necessary that men interested in mercantile and other information, should subscribe with liberality to his Gazette. It is published twice a week, price eight dollars and a half per annum.—One half in advance.

ROBERT WILSON.
Nassau, N. Providence, June 25.
Subscribers will be received at this Office.
July 20

New Bolting Cloths, WARRANTED GOOD.

Hoffman & Baltzell,
No. 201, Market-street.
HAVE received BOLTING CLOTHS from No. 0 to 7, of the same manufactory of those of their former importation, which are now used in the most extensive mills in this state, and are superior to any other manufactory known. They are offered at their usual prices, &c. Likewise on hand, a full assortment of DRY GOODS, which being bought for money, are offered low.

July 20 d3t e0

BRIMSTONE.

The subscribers have just received, 150 boxes superior quality Brimstone, about 50 lbs each; also, 100 half boxes first chop Havana Segars, and 150 gallons Old Shrub, by retail, 10 boxes white Havana Sugar—for sale by
JACOB & WILLIAM NORRIS.

ON HAND,
20 quarter casks good Port Wine; 50 chests Hyson Skin Tea; 30 ditto Old Hyson; 20 ditto Souchong; 30 caddies Shulan Tea; 15 chests first chop Imperial; genuine Old Spirits and Cognac Brandy; old Madeira, Lisbon, Port and Sherry Wines; 50 pots New-York Oysters; 50 boxes Claret; 1 dozen each; real Cider and Wine Vinegar; 20 boxes London Mustard; 20 do. white Soap; 30 do. dipt Candles.
July 20 Law4t

For Sale,

A SMALL FARM in Anne-Arundel county, 14 miles from Baltimore, and within 5 miles of Elk-Ridge Landing, and half a mile of the post road leading to the City of Washington; containing sixty acres of land, forty of which is cleared and under fence, the remainder covered with good timber.
The improvements are, a Dwelling House, Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn & Poultry-house, all built of logs; a well enclosed garden, and an excellent young orchard, consisting of about 200 apple, peach and plum trees. The situation is high, healthy, and commanding a fine view of the adjoining country. For terms apply at Dorsey's Forge, near Elk-Ridge Landing, or at #31, Market-space.
July 18 Wks4t

A fresh supply of

DOCTOR COOLEY'S vegetable Elixir, is just received, and for sale by GIBSON MARIN, Druggist, No. 140, Market-street.
A Remedy, far exceeding every other yet used, for consumptions, asthma, spitting of blood, coughs, shortness of breath, and every other species of disease to which the organs of life, the lungs, is perpetually exposed.

Complaints of the lungs have always been considered the opprobria medicine (or reproach of the art of physic) and it has long been a desideratum in medical science, that a remedy might be devised which should check this outlet of human life. The many thousands which yearly fall a sacrifice to this insidious disease, (phthisis pulmonalis, or consumption of the lungs, has, ever since my acquaintance with diseases, (which is almost thirty years) so excited my commiseration, that a large share of my time has been employed in investigating the cause and cure of it; and, from my most unremitting attention and constant research, I have the happiness to proclaim to the world, that in my Vegetable Elixir, a speedy, safe, and effectual remedy is generally to be had. It is needless for me to dwell too long on the praises of this medicine; those who use it will be immediately convinced of its superior virtues in dispelling every distressing symptom in the complaints above enumerated; these distressing heats will in a few days be allayed, the night sweats will disappear, the cough diminishes rapidly, and the patients, who, previous to the use of this medicine, were panting for breath, and fast approaching to dissolution, will find themselves requited in the most unexpected manner. So wonderful has been the relief, that, to express their gratitude, frequent solicitations have been made to have their testimonials made public of the unrivalled virtues of this medicine; those who experience its benign and salutary effects by a short trial, will need no other recommendation.

It is not pretended that this medicine will cure every disease to which suffering humanity is liable, as is the case with most patient medicines; diseases which are as completely opposite as an acid and an alkali, they will assist, and all to be cured by one simple remedy. Such weak impositions have with much propriety brought most patent drugs into disrepute.—But the Vegetable Elixir is calculated for one class of diseases only, viz. those to which the lungs are exposed, and I need not observe that they terminate in consumptions. The precursors or harbingers of this hitherto intradable malady (until the discovery of the Vegetable Elixir) are spitting of blood, pains in the breast and sides, coughs, difficulty in breathing, and a great number of complaints, which slender and delicate constitutions are so frequently labouring under, which if attended to immediately on their commencement, will easily be obviated, and those in the last stages will be much alleviated, and many of them effectually cured. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Also, for sale as above,
Doctor Cooley's genuine

ANTI-PHTHISIAL ATTENUATING AND RESTORATIVE

PILLS,
Greatly esteemed in Rheumatic and Bilious complaints.—50 cents a box.

June 14 Law

To be Let,

A THREE Story Brick HOUSE on Park-street, between Mr. O'Donnell's and Dugan's wharves. It has a store room in front, and an entry to the dwelling part. It is roomy and convenient, and has a fine back building with kitchen, &c. To a good tenant it will let on good terms. Apply to
BALTZER SCHAFFER.

July 18 1835