[illegible] justifiable in themselves, and di[illegible] to their authors.

We have neither time nor room to notice particularly the outrageous observations of Mr. Hulbert; nor to show—what has been so often shewn, the total want of proof, under which every one of the charges, against Mr. Jefferson's private character labors. At some future time, we may be more particular; but, at present, we cannot avoid remarking on the kind of evidence, on which these gentlemen "*learned in the law*," rely to substantiate the accusations. *They have been published in the papers*, say they *and* Mr. Jefferson *has not denied them!* Are the souls of these men formed, then, on so poor and paltry a scale, that they cannot conceive a pride of character, an elevation of feeling, which scorns to notice base and detestable slander, or to give it even the importance of a contradiction? Do they seriously consider it as the duty of Mr. Jefferson, to put himself on trial, before every federal editor; and plead *not guilty* to every filthy calumny against him, forged by every malignant scribbler? What was the conduct of general Washington, in a situation somewhat similar? Every body recollects a volume of forged letters, originally published in England, pretended to have been written by him during the revolutionary war. They were suffered to *have their run*; and it was not till after he had *declined* a re-election to the presidency; and had descended to private life, that he denied his authorship. Will they allow the same kind of proof, to be competent against their own partizans? Do they consider all the charges against Mr. Adams as true, because he never denied them? Is he willing to acknowledge the truth of all the assertions in Hamilton's pamphlet, because he has never published a contradiction?

[*National Egis.*]

The policy of France appears to consist in extending its jurisdiction on the continent, and contracting the maratime power of England. The first object is most probably intended for the accomplishment of the last. By having possession of Batavia, she has attempted to cut off the trade of her rival with Holland, & the North of Germany. By her alliance with Spain she wishes to intercept the trade with the Bay of Biscay, and the Mediterranean coast. And now Bonaparte has obtained the command of the port of Genoa; and from thence may pass on to Etruria, and all the southern portion of Italy. In that case, the whole coast of Europe, from the Zuyder sea to the territory of Venice, exclusive of the ports of Portugal, will acknowledge the policy of France, so inimical to the interests of England. In the midst of war, therefore, Bonaparte will derive new recruits from the navy of her territories or her allies. In the midst of peace, she can hold out new encouragement to her commerce, her ships and her seamen, by obtaining privileges for herself, which are denied to England.

Whether "posterity will indeed be grateful to him for having exerted himself to render the seas free," is a question which we must leave to posterity itself to decide. Though we are willing to allow him very little credit, for his recent acquisitions; though we believe that they were undertaken from no disinterested wish of favouring the rights of neutrals, but from a wish of extending his own Empire and reputation, still we are willing to think that posterity will profit by his enterprising labours. We believe that the increase of the maratime force of France, will serve to soften the tyrannical deportment of England. Without a formidable rival, she becomes the tyrant of the ocean; whereas competition makes her more regardful of the rights of others. At no preceding period, for instance, was the naval superiority or the naval despotism of England more vexatiously exerted than after the victory of Nelson at Aboukir. But we believe that posterity will have much greater reason on another account, to be pleased with the policy of France. One effect of the French revolution has hitherto been, to extend her authority over the smaller surrounding states. But in the very act of producing this effect, it is paving the way to a more intimate union between these states themselves. Piedmont, Genoa, the Millanese country, Tuscany and the southern states of Italy, were formerly ruled by different sovereigns. But recent events have put up a King of Italy, under whose crown the states of Italy may become consolidated. Then they will no longer be under the necessity of uniting themselves to a "more powerful flag"; for their combined force will be at once sufficient to make themselves respected by the corsairs of Barbary, and the navies of England. Should the time therefore ever arrive, when the kingdom or republic of Italy shall be separated from the empire of France, posterity will be grateful indeed that Bonaparte has extended his sceptre over Millan and Genoa. But will not this [illegible] of the consequences of the death [illegible] reigning emperor? Alexander's death was the prelude to the dissolution of his Empire. The kingdom of France is too large, it is composed of too many discordant materials; it can furnish no one general or statesman who has the power or the reputation to keep together those dissimilar parts. Batavia will once more become independent, and Italy behold itself under the jurisdiction of one government. But these, it may be said, are mere speculations. They look too far into futurity. Still they are not without their use. Whilst we are contemplating the present augmentation of the French empire, they may serve to reconcile us to the prospect before us. For the very means, which are now employed to weaken the power of the smaller states, may ultimately lead to their complete independence. [*Richmond Enq.*

☞ RUSTICUS, No. 2, shall appear to-morrow.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Snow Paragon, Elveleth,	Leghorn
Brig William, Nicholl,	Limerick
Sloop Betsey, Deale,	Barbados

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

August 27.

Arrived, ship Canton, Bartlett, from Guadaloupe, and 18 days from Tortola—sugar and coffee. She was captured two days after coming out of Guadaloupe, by an English privateer, and carried to Tortola, where she was detained 25 days and allowed to proceed. Left at Tortola, 9th inst. ship Charlotte, Horton, for Philadelphia, in 3 days. On the 19th inst. spoke the French privateer Regulator, who had captured the ship Montezuma, of Charleston, with 390 slaves on board, taken on account of the irregularity of her papers, and ordered to St. Jago, 18 of her crew were put on board the Canton. Three miles off Cape Henry, was fired at by the British ship Dunrobin Castle, of Jamaica, just out of Norfolk, and ordered on board with our papers; two of the shots had nearly hulled us; were dismissed without apologizing for their improper conduct.

Also, ship Independence, Burns, 61 days from Liverpool—dry goods and crates—John Diffenderffer. July 3, off Cape Clear passed a fleet of ships standing to the N. E. 4th, 12 leagues north of Cape Clear, spoke brig Androscoggin, from Norfolk, bound to Cork. 8th, spoke the Danish brig Speculation, from Gallipob, bound to Petersburg, out 77 days, short of provisions, supplied her. 17th, lat. 41, 47, long. 39, spoke brig Truxton, Nantz, from Amsterdam, bound to Baltimore, in ballast. August 1, experienced a violent gale of wind from E. to N. N. E. and to N. N. W. and scudded for 12 hours. 2d, lat. 39, long. 61, W. saw a sail to leeward with a signal of distress flying, bore up and spoke her, proved to be the brig Truxton, above-mentioned, whom the gale of yesterday broached to, and the stensions in the hold giving way, shifted her ballast and threw her on her beam ends. —They cut away the mainmast when she righted and got her before the wind again, with the loss of her mainmast, sails and rigging; the fore-sail, foretop-sail (furled) were blown from the yards, supplied her with some spars, sails and rigging, the weather then moderated. 16th, spoke ship Ritson, Whitesides, from Bordeaux, bound to Baltimore, out 4 days—same day was boarded by the Lady Nelson, a British privateer and treated politely. In long. 66, W. 21, spoke schooner Amazon, Carman, from St. Thomas, bound to New-York, out 10 days. In long 74, W. 22d, spoke ship Two Generals, Cunningham, from Madeira, bound to Norfolk, out 45 days, who in the gale of the 1st was broached to and obliged to cut away his mizen mast. On soundings spoke ship Stafford, from Cadiz, bound to Norfolk from Baltimore.

Also, sch'r Edward, Parrot, 17 days from Point Petre, (Guad.)—sugars—Wm. Patterson and Sons. Left brig Betsy, Waters, for Baltimore, in 5 days; sch'r Dorchester, Jacobs, do. uncertain; sch'r ——, Adams, uncertain; the brig Comet, for New York, and a large sch'r for Philadelphia. Sailed in co. the brig Henrietta, Darnell, of Baltimore, was at Bay Mahant, to sail from New York, in 14 days. Saw two ships and a brig standing into the Capes.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

NEW-YORK, August 24.

Arrived, schooner Weasel, Dowdall, 26 days from Teneriffe. Left, brig Mary and Allen, Dodge, of Newburyport, for Philadelphia, in 2 days. *Sailed in co. with the ship Ann, Bradford, of and for Baltimore.*

Brig Oliver Wolcot, Richards, of New Orleans, 57 days from Liverpool. Left ship Liverpool Packet, Waite, for New York, in 3 or 4 days. Sailed in company, June 28, with ships Belfast, Gardner, of New York, for Ireland, and Atlantic, Howe, for Norfolk. The ship Resolution, Bunker, from New Orleans, was hauling into dock as captain B. was coming out. July 7, was brought to and boarded by the British privateer brig William, captain Christie, of 16 guns, and treated politely. July 10, was boarded by the British frigate Melumpus, captain Point, of 36 guns, and treated well. July 27, lat. 47, 30, long. 37, spoke brig Amity, of Bath, 13 days from Boston for Liverpool. July 29, lat. 46, 32, long. 44, spoke brig Minerva, 13 days from New York for Bordeaux.

Brig Ontario, Hatch, Greenock, 56 days. August 10, lat. 40, 45, spoke ship Maria, Maine, 8 days from New York for Bordeaux, long. 62, W. August 11, lat. 41, 28, long. 63, spoke brig Merrimack, of Newburyport, 11 days from Norfolk for Falmouth. August 20, lat. 40, 13, long. 69, spoke ship Jefferson, Burr, from Milford Haven, for New Bedford, out 61 days. Passengers, Mr. James Stewart, and 27 in the steerage.

LIST

Of condemnations of American vessels and property, at Jamaica, as prizes or recaptures, since the beginning of February, 1804, furnished by captain Bullock, arrived at Salem.

Goods in the schooner Eagle, J. Abbot, master, sentenced February 4, 1804, part acquitted, part condemned, and the other part referred for further proof.

Schr. Polly, J. Miller, do. do. do. do.

Nancy, Gosta, February 23, private adventurers acquitted, the rest of the cargo condemned.

Brig Little Sarah, M'Carty, February 23, part acquitted, part condemned, and the remainder referred for further proof, and condemned July 31.

Schr. Amphion, Kilborn, February 23, condemned.

Schr. Two Brothers, Canby, February 27, captains adventure acquitted, and cargo condemned.

300 Spanish Doubloons, in the ship Elk, Jones, February 28, condemned.

Ship John and Henry, Pinnigar, February 16, condemned.

Schr. Independence, Taylor, February 27, condemned.

Schr. Ann, Williams, February 27, 1 trunk and 1 bale of merchandise acquitted, the remainder and vessel condemned.

Ship Henry, Scott, do. ship condemned, part of the specie acquitted, and part condemned.

Schr. Mary, Paimbœuf, July 31, condemned.

Schr. Hiram, Trott, February 28, master's claim restored, rest condemned.

Ship Elk, condemned 30th of April.

Schr. Martha, Townsend, re-captured February 29, 1-8th salvage.

Schr. Experiment, Seely, re-captured February 18, 1-8th salvage.

Ship Eugene, Hood, March 8th, condemned.

Schr. Martin, Hartford, re-captured February 29, 1-8th salvage.

Brig Mary, Young, re-captured March 26, 1-8th salvage of the brig and part of the cargo—part condemned, and part referred for further proof.

Brig Antelope, Andrews, re-captured February 29, 1-8th salvage.

Brig Nancy, ———, do. February 18, do. do.

Schr. Hetty, Brown, do. April 14, do. do.

Brig Hetty, Bunker, do. March 26, do. do.

Sloop Anna, Wood, do. do. do.

Schr. Olive Branch, Owens, do. April 14, do. do.

Sloop Nancy, Bowie, do. May 12, 1-6th salvage.

Schr. Polly, Croel, do. April 30, 1-8th salvage.

Ship New-York, Seward, do. June 14, do. do.

Brig Richard, Jacobs, do. June 21, 1-6th salvage.

Schr. John Ellis, Wade, do. July 17, 1-8th salvage.

Brig Hound, Fuller, July 21, condemned, vessel and cargo.

Schr. Harmony, Midlen, do. do. do.—These two vessels were bound to New-York from Corunna, which they entered during blockade; the captors have since compromised.

Brig Sisters, Davis, re-captured June 21, 1-8th salvage.

Ship Neptune, Greenville, July 5, discharged.

Schr. Nimrod, Farland, re-captured June 21, 1-8th salvage.

Brig Ranger, Leisham, do. July 9, do. do.

Schr. Telegraph, Boyan, July 21, condemned.

Schr. Fly, Wallace, do. condemned.

Schr. Aurora, Chase, do. July 2, 1-8th saivage.

Schr. Linnet, Rawson, do. August 27, do. do.

Schr. Philip, Eveleth, do. acquitted.

Ship Olive Branch, Donaldson, August 9, acquitted.

Sloop Jupiter, Weld, re-captured Oct. 1, 1-8th salvage.

Schr. Three-sisters, Stewart, do. do. do.

Sloop Louisa, Bowers, do. Oct 29 do. do.

Schr. Widow's Son, Bell, do. do. do. do.

Ship Andromache, Heckie, do. do. do. do.

Schr. Milford, M'Namara, November 26, condemned.

Brig Alert, Smith, Nov. 2. discharged.

Ship Phœbe, Grendell, re-captured December 18, discharged.

Brig Lapwing, Bourne, December 17, condemned, taken off Curracoa.

Schr. Go-by, James, do. do. do. do.

Schr. Fairplay, Robbins, do. monition superseded.

Schr. Favorite, Pinkham, do. condemned, taken off Curracoa.

Schr. Bethia, Brown, Jan. 12, 1805, do. do. do.

Brig Bulah Maria, Bell, do. do. do. do.

Schr. Performance, Smart, February 4, do do. do.

Schr. Mariner, Clory, do. do. do. do.

Schr. Cornelia, Clapp, recaptured Jan. 7, 1-8th salvage.

Schr. Lucy-Ann, Butler, do. Jan. 12, do. do.

Ship Eugenia, Freret, March 19, ship and part of the cargo acquitted, the rest condemned.

Brig Constellation, Thomas, re-captured Feb. 27th, 1-8th salvage.

Ship Fidelity, Prevost, May 10 referred for further proof.

Brig Panther, Brown, re-captured 11th April, salvage.

Schr. Experiment, Gaylord, April 29, acquitted with costs; she was ordered out of St. Domingo, with upwards of 100 passe[illegible] [illegible] off Curacoa.

——— William and A[illegible] do taken off Curracoa [illegible] blockade.

Ship Ben[illegible] June 6, 1-8 sal.

Ship Ann, re-captured, [illegible] 27, do. do.

Schr. Ann and Harrio[illegible] do. do.

Brig Fame, do. Spring, [illegible]

Ship Hazard, Bullock, [illegible] as belonging to the enemies of Great Britain.

Schr. Industry, May, 27th May, [illegible] charged.

Brig Nancy, M'Callmone, May 21, do.

——Globe, Atkins, June 6, referred for further proof; the vessel and cargo sold, and proceeds deposited; she was taken off Curracoa, bound to Laguira.

Schr. Favorite, Fletcher, June 2[illegible] condemned; she was taken of Curracoa, in distress, running down to Jamaica.

Schr. Two Friends, ——, June 26, discharged, taken on the Coast of St. Domingo.

Brig Ontario, Bray, July 3, do. do. do. do.

Brig Industry, ——, July 3, condemned.

Schr. Nancy, Steddiford, July 6, condemned.

The brig Angel, Smith, re-captured; schrs. Frederick, Perryman, ; Three Sisters, Mead; and the ship Two Friends, M'Neil, re-captured, are all pending.

COCOA.

80,000 lbs. first quality RED CARRACAS COCOA. For sale by

J. F. KENNEDY.

August 28 d4t

Molasses.

40 hhds. just received per Gold's Norfolk Packet.

Also on hand,

Muscovado SUGAR and Holland GIN,

For Sale by JOHN RANDALL,

95, *Bowly's-wharf.*

August 28 d4t

A Real Green Turtle,

WEIGHING eighty pounds will be dressed and ready for serving up at 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, in three different ways. As a number of gentlemen have engaged for dinner, they are requested to be punctual to the hour. Soup will be served to transient persons from 11 o'clock, at the Columbia Garden.

THOS. LEAMAN.

August 28

For Sale,

ON VERY LOW TERMS FOR CASH,

A CHARIOT almost new, a pair of bright bay HORSES, 4 and 5 years old, 15 hands 3 inches high, a NEGRO MAN, a complete Farmer, Waiter and Carriage Driver. For terms apply to WM. STENSON,

August 28 eo9t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he hath taken the Lumberyard formerly occupied by Bull & Co. at the lower end of Mr. M'Elderry's wharf, with the stock on hand, which, together with a quantity of square timber from Susquehannah, he proposes selling on reasonable terms

LUDWIG HERRING.

N. B. Goods taken on storage at the lower warehouse on said wharf. L. H.

August 28 T&F4w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *WANE & MURPHY*, was on the 27th inst. dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN WANE, and those having demands against them will render their accounts for settlement.

JOHN WANE
THOMAS MURPHY.

August 27

Co. Partnership

IN THE

PRINTING BUSINESS.

GEORGE DOBBIN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that having purchased from Mr. JOHN WANE, his interest in the firm of *Wane & Murphy*, the business will in future be conducted under the firm of

G. Dobbin & Murphy.

They therefore solicit the patronage of their friends, so far only, as their attention to business, and regular deportment may merit.

August 28 eo4t

Columbia Garden.

On THURSDAY EVENING, August 29,

The garden will open with

A Grand Concert of

Vocal and Instrumental Music;

To commence with a musical sketch with song Duet and Dialogue, called

Kathleen & Darby

THE MINUET AND GAVOT.

Dancet—by Master and Miss Durang.

A variety of feats of agility in the circus department.

A characteristic song and dialogue called,

A Tinker & his Budget.

A historical ballad told in action, with song & dance called

The Valliant Soldier,

OR THE TWO ROBBERS.

A soldier returning home with his discharge who will dance a hornpipe and manoeuver as a military man.

Madelon, wife to the soldier
Two Children of Madelon
Lord of the Manner
The Two Robbers
A combat between the Soldier and the Robbers.

August 28.

[illegible] 1200 barrels b[illegible] [illegible] to the lemis, sails f[illegible]; will be ready to take in a cargo the 1st of September. Enquire of

CH. DESHON,

Bowly's-wharf.

August 28 d

Fifty Dollars Reward

ABSCONDED from the subscriber on the 29th of July last, a negro man named GENERAL, of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well made, and has a very fierce look when shoken to. I cannot state any notable mark about him, except his under lip, which is always sore in summer season, & he is obliged to wear something over it (generally leaves)—I am informed he has a free pass, and calls himself WILLIAM JOHNSON, but no county seal annexed to it (as the law requires for all free passes.) Any person or persons that will apprehend the said negro General, & bring him to me, or put him in jail, so I get him again, shall receive the above reward, from

ROBERT BISPHAM,

Of Richmond county and state of Virginia

N. B. I suppose he will make for Baltimore

August 28 2aw8t

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WHEREAS on Wednesday morning the 21st inst. a mulatto man, who called himself CHARLES PROUD, hired of the subscriber a HORSE for that day, to perform a journey to Elkridge, which he stated to be the residence of his father—and as the said person has not since returned the horse; it is apprehended that he has disposed of him in an improper manner—I will therefore give the above reward to any person who will deliver the said man and horse to me in Baltimore, or one half of the sum for either the one or the other of them. The said Charles appeared to be about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout and well made and about 25 years of age; the only part of his dress which is at present recollected was: a pair of check trowsers and a check shirt—he is a ship carpenter by trade, and is well known in Baltimore. The horse is a pale black, with a short switch tail, has a white star in his forehead, he is about 15 hands and a half high, 8 or 9 years old, and was shod all round when taken. The saddle has a plated cantle, the stirrups are plated and the leathers of the stirrups are nearly new. The bridle has a flat snaffle bit, leathers bound round the head with yellow ribbon.

HENRY CROWL.

August 28 eo8t

For sale,

TWO lots of GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, well situated on the old Harford Road, leading to Cromwell's Bridge, about 3 miles from Baltimore, and about one mile from Mr. M'Elderry's country seat. The improvements on the East side of the road are, a new frame dwelling house, enclosed with a good fence nearly six acres in this lot, about one half under cultivation, and the other half in wood. The other lot on the west side of said road, has a good dwelling HOUSE, kitchen and stabling for several horses; this has been occupied as a tavern to considerable advantage for several years; with about 9 acres of land, about 6 under cultivation and the residue in young thriving timber: there is also on this lot an excellent well of water near the door, and a small piece of meadow, watered by a good stream running through it. This property will be sold low for cash. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber who resides on the premises

JAMES LEWIS.

N. B. A good and sufficient title can be given for the above property. J. L.

August 28 4taw8t*

For Sale,

TWO LOTS in South Liberty-street, one of which has a frame store in front, and a new two story brick back building, the other has a two story brick building in front, with a small back building of brick also, and a two story frame on the back of the lot; these two lots are subject to the rent of 2 shillings & 6 pence per foot yearly. Also, a lot and two dwellings, situated on the corner of Paca-street and Cyder Alley, near the Maypole Tavern; subject to the rent of 3 shillings and 9 pence per foot, yearly. Also, a lot in Whiskey Alley, sixty feet front, and running back sixty feet, with three small dwellings, and one cent per foot rent yearly. A good title will be given for the whole of the above property. The whole or any part of said property will be sold on a liberal credit. Enquire of

HENRY SCHUMBERG,

No. 29, South Liberty-street.

August 27 d4t*

A new Academy,

HIGH-STREET, OLD-TOWN.

THE subscriber, recently one of the assistants to the Pantheon Academy, most respectfully informs parents guardians and others, that in compliance with the wishes of a number of respectable friends, he purposes on the first Monday of September next, to open a SCHOOL in high street, opposite Renshaws Tavern, Old-Town, wherein shall be taught to the best of his abilities, *Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammer, &c.*—together with all the general rudiments of an English education.—He will only promise to those who may please to entrust children to his care, that every attention shall be paid, both to improvement of their education, and the purity of their morals.

JOHN SKELTON,

August 27 d