

manipulate together in a mortar, place in a glass, china or stone vessel, add the water, and (if the process is to be conducted in an uninhabited room) pour on the acid all at once; if in a sick chamber, at two or three periods, suffering the fumes to subside a little between each addition. The quantities necessary for rooms of different sizes may be proportioned from what has been said already on that subject.

Guyton Morveau adduces a great number of facts and experiments in proof of the efficacy and perfect safety of these experiments. In the year 1773, as has been already mentioned he successively corrected by these means, the air of the principal church at Dijon, rendered highly putrid and infectious, by emptying of the sepulchral vaults of that church; and towards the end of the same year he by the same means stopped the progress of an alarming jail fever which broke out in the prisons of that city. In the second year of the republic, the directory of the military hospitals in the departments of the Soane and the Loire, alarmed at the progress of a violent epidemic which appeared among the prisoners, successfully made use of fumigations according to the process of Guyton Morveau. In the same year the council of health ordered experiments to be made in the hospitals de St. Cyr, de Francade, and de Gais-Caillon. The results proved inconceivably that such fumigations may be executed without inconvenience and with the greatest advantage in uninhabited rooms.

In the year 1794 when the military hospitals and prisons had become infected with putrid and malignant fevers, the council of health ordered them to be purified according to the progress of Guyton Morveau and it is asserted with great success. The same process was employed in several hospitals hit by the Austrians in a very infected state. In the army of the Pyrenees during an epidemic in the final year of the army of Italy in a dread epidemic in the seventh year of the republic—in the fort of Rochefort, and in the expedition, but we are not informed with what success. In the year 1802 a contagious fever prevailing at Seville, Spain, immediately upon the use of certain fumigations, after which but one person died, the nurses and attendants were no longer attacked with the disease and the convalescents had no relapses. Towards the end of the winter of 1799, a malignant fever broke out among the Spanish prisoners in Winchester in England, which carried off one seventh in the short space of three months, this epidemic was subdued by Dr. Carnichael Smith, in a very few weeks by cleanliness, bathing the sick, fumigating the hammocks, beds and clothing with burning sulphur, washing the floors, partitions, and bedsteads with diluted muriatic acid, and fumigating the rooms with the vapour of the nitric acid.

In 1798 a malignant fever manifested itself in the Hospital ship Union, stationed at Sheerness for the accommodation of the Russian and English fleets. On the 26th of November fumigations with the nitric acid made by adding small portions of salt ptre to the vitriolic acid were commenced, after the very first fumigation on the air of the ship was manifestly purer. The fumigations were repeated night and morning with increasing good effect, so that from the 26th of November to the 11th of December only one Russian died. The symptoms of the disorder were mitigated, no one of the assistants were attacked and of eighteen patients admitted all recovered; the fumigations occasioned no inconvenience to the sick or attendants, and its good effects were so manifest, that they very reluctantly consented to discontinue them. The same fumigations were practised with the happiest effects on board some vessels of the fleet, and soon after Dr. Smith received letters and testimonials from upwards of twenty surgeons of hospitals and vessels of war, officers of marines, and surgeons attached to regiments, all attesting the good effects of these fumigations in arresting the progress of contagion and sensibly and rapidly diminishing the malignity of fevers.

Guyton Morveau adds the testimony of Mr. Cruickshanks and Dr. Boda of the military hospital at Woolwich, who made use of the oxygenated muriatic acid gas for the purpose of destroying contagion, and with such effect, that they say that with the knowledge of this remedy contagion can in future only arise and spread under absolute inattention and neglect. In addition to these positive proofs Guyton Morveau instituted a set of experiments, to determine the comparative powers of different substances in decomposing, neutralizing, and correcting putrid air, from which I think he fairly draws the following conclusions.

That water warm or cold has no other effect on putrid miasmata than to dissolve or dilute them.

That lime although it speedily dissolves animal substances and by that means prevents their putrefaction, yet does not check putrefaction when once begun, that it cannot deprive them of putrid effluvia and has no other effect than to absorb the carbonic acid.

That burning resins and aromatics can have no other effect than to disguise by their perfumes the odour of putrid air, and that large fires can only influence the current of air, or disperse what is stagnant, and that they may prove rather hurtful than advantageous.

But that acids in every form and of every kind have such an affinity with putrid gas, as absolutely to decompose it and ef-

fectually deprive it of all its peculiar and injurious properties.

Such are the outlines of Guyton Morveau's theory and practice; the details of his work are highly interesting, and to me I confess, if not absolutely convincing, carry with them so much probability and stand upon such authority that I think we are inexcusable if we reject them without a fair and candid trial.

I could wish to see a full translation of the whole work, which could not fail to command the attention of scientific and professional men, and would necessarily lead to trials which I do not hesitate to say would establish a practice which promises to diminish, if not entirely subdue, the most terrible of human calamities—infectious and putrid diseases.

SAMUEL BARD.
Hyde Park, August 20, 1805.
Dr. DAVID HOSACK.

SALEM, September 18.

Bloody Scenes at Algiers.
—Capt. SHILLABER, from Leghorn, informs us, that on the 7th July a brig arrived there from Algiers, and brought accounts of an insurrection at that place, and that the dey had beheaded 400 Jews. One Jewish family made their escape in the brig.

Capt. S. being just on the point of sailing, had not an opportunity to collect any further particulars of the above; but after he had gone on board to take his departure, and while he lay becalmed, capt. S. W. WILLIAMS, of the ship Friendship, of this port, then at Leghorn, was so obliging as to get on board a letter for us, communicating a number of other circumstances respecting this bloody business, of which the following is an extract.

—LEGNORNS, July 8.
Yesterday arrived here an Imperial brig, in five days from Algiers. She informs, that that country was in dreadful confusion—that the Bedouin Arabs, to be headed by a Frenchman, had revolted, and marched towards Algiers—that the dey, on their approach, detached 7000 troops to attack them, but that these, after a desperate battle, were defeated, and cut off to a man—that the Arabs then rushed on to the city, when they successfully attacked, and had taken a principal fort—that another attempt had been made to assassinate the dey, he having received several shots, and said to be mortally wounded—that he had cut off 400 of the richest Jews, and that the bloody work was still going on when this vessel left the place. There were at this time three vessels at Algiers, a Regiment of Imperialists, and a S. vessel, who all cut their cables, and ran away from the port, permitting as many Jews to come as could get on board; the brig that has now arrived, brought 100, and it is expected the Swedes has at least 200 more. Such is the news at Leghorn.

The Algerines have a squadron now at sea consisting of seven ships; they passed in sight of this port 16 days since, and were off Civita Vecchia 4 days since.—They consist of a stout frigate of 44 guns, bent at Algiers a few days since; another frigate of 14 guns, taken from the Portuguese six months since; the Crescent, of 22, a present from the United States; 2 frigates, lately purchased from the Greeks, one of which mounts 26 guns, the other 18; the fine brig, Bastia, of 22 guns, a present also from the United States; and a cutter.

We have heard of several of the American gun-boats passing Gibraltar, but not of their arrival at Malta.

Capt. Shillaber mentions a circumstance with respect to the quarantine at Leghorn, which may be important to be known. On account of the sufferings of some of our cities from the yellow fever, vessels arriving there from any port of the United States whether healthy or diseased, are indiscriminately obliged to perform a quarantine of forty days, because as they say, they have no satisfactory official means of discriminating; whereas had they an established correspondence with the boards of health in our several sea ports, so as to be perfectly informed of the subject, vessels from healthy ports might be subjected to a quarantine of only a few days—which would be a great relief to our commerce with that place.

There was no news at Gibraltar of the battle with the combined fleets when captain Shillaber sailed from thence.

The Spanish gun boats, captain S. informs, assault every American they can, but pass the Straits; one of them he says paid daily for an attack upon one of the U. States vessels, which gave her a full discharge, that occasioned her to withdraw.

BOSTON, September 17.

By cable from Bradford, from Bordeaux, we have been favored with French papers to the 20th of August.

The grand returned to Paris from Italy on the 21th July.

The publication of two Bordeaux papers has been suspended by government for publishing incorrect naval news.

The two last Doges of Genoa have been appointed French Senators.

Letran is appointed Governor General of Genoa—Miral is appointed to organize the Italian Judiciary according to the "Napoleon Code."

The number of indigent persons assisted at Paris by the charitable institution, in the 12th year of the Republic, was 98,763. The population of Paris is reckoned at 800,000.

American AND COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1805

RUSTICUS shall appear To-morrow.

The New York Board of Health report on Saturday 8 new cases of malignant fever and 4 deaths.

COMMERCIAL.—At the last dates from England, the trials of the vessels detained for having the produce of enemies' colonies on board, taken in originally by the same vessels at those colonies, was suspended, to wait the issue of a remonstrance; but, it is said there is little room to expect their acquittal.

INTERMENTS
In the burying grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, during the week ending yesterday morning at sunrise:
Adults 14
Children 10
Total 24

A gentleman lately from Marcellis, informs that the most current topic of conversation at that place, was, the projected partition of Switzerland, by France and some of the other neighboring Potentates of Europe. The Emperor Napoleon, it was said was to have those parts, which border on the French Territory; while Austria, as a requital of her acquiescence in the plan, was to be put in possession of the German Cantons.

We understand that the Perseverance, arrived at Boston, from Marcellis, after passing Gibraltar fell in with a frigate from that place, the commander of which mentioned that the combined fleet put into Vigo after the battle with Admiral Calder; and that four of their ships of the line were missing.

From the Manager's Books.
SECED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LOTTERY.
THIRTY-FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.
200 tickets drawn this day, among which were the following prizes, viz.
No. 3258 first drawn blank after 4000 tickets were out, entitled to 200 dollars.
PRIZE OF 50 DOLLARS.—No. 7398.
PRIZE OF 25 DOLLARS.—Nos. 4398 7398 9410.
4 prizes of \$10, and 56 of \$6.
Gain of the wheel \$988.
Present price of tickets \$ 5 50 cents, to be had of

SAM VINCENT,
No. 44, North Gay Street, and
SAMUEL COLE,
No. 3 Light Street, next door to the Coffee House,
Adjourned till Thursday next, at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE.
A quarterly meeting of the Marine Society of Baltimore, will be held at Peck's Hotel on THURSDAY, 26th September, at 7 o'clock, in the evening,
By order of the President,
JOHN HAMILTON, Sec'y.
September 21.

Port of Baltimore.
ENTERED,
Schr. Rosanna Jones, Havana
Brutus, Master, Guadaloupe
CLEARED,
Ship Six Sisters, Anika, Cork

Arrived ship Fame, Hart, 28 days from New Orleans—Gib and Logwood—Wm. Taylor. Left there brig Smith, of Baltimore, for St. Domingo, just arrived; ship Thomas, Wilson, of New York, sailed in co. Oil Havana, spoke ship Pijgrim, from Campechy, for Philadelphia. Saw a ship and a brig bound up at anchor at the mouth of the river. Very few vessels at New Orleans. Business brisk.

New-London, September 18.
Arrived brig Washington, Mather, 25 days from Antigua. In lat. 32. 20, long. 72. spoke a small fleet of armed vessels, from Baltimore, bound to the Cape, viz. one brig, three schooners and one pilot boat schooner. In lat. 37. 10, long. 73, schooner Reynard, from New York, for Barracoa, out 4 days.

Stusquehannah Lumber
THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, a large quantity of white firm Plank and Scantling, of different dimensions; also, some two and three inch Plank, from 24 to 59 feet long, suitable for shipbuilders.
THOMAS BROTHERTON,
Corner of Charles and Conway-streets,
Head of the Basin.
September 24. eodt

Marshal's Sale.
United States, Maryland district.
BY Virtue and in pursuance of an order, to me directed, from the hon. James Winchester, esq. judge of the district court of the United States, in and for Maryland district, will be exposed to public sale, at Mr. James Blye's wharf, Fell's Point, on Saturday the 29th inst. at 11 o'clock, on terms that will then be made known, FIVE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF SALT.
THOMAS RUTTER, Marshal
September 24. ddt

George Price & Co.
Have received by the Diana, Fame, and other late arrivals, their assortment of
FALL GOODS.
Sept. 24. eo

Pork and Beef.
ONE Hundred barrels prime Pork and one hundred barrels Boston Beef, No. 1—1 or sale by
FRANCIS JOHNSON,
at Payson & Smith's store.
September 24. d5t

Christ. Lindenberger & Co.
200 1-2, MARKET-STREET.
(Directly opposite Wm. Evans's tavern.)
HAVE imported, by the Diana, Fame, and other late arrivals, their entire assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, BRASS & JAPANESE WARES, which they are opening for sale on the Usual terms.
Sept. 24. d

William Scott,
44, NORTH HOWARDS-STREET,
(Opposite Messrs E. & T. Finlay's.)
HAS imported by the late arrivals from England, a general assortment of
FALL GOODS.
Which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
He offers for sale per package, at a low advance
12 bales (rose striped and point) Blankets.
6 ditto Colimacones, Bombazetts and Wilibores,
5 do gray and white Kerseys,
2 do Kendall Cottons.
Sept. 24. eo

For Sale.
By GABRIEL WOOD,
London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes, hhd. and quarter casks
Lisbon Wine, of first quality in ditto
White Port Wine
And
A few barrels East India Cloves
ALSO,
London Manufactured
Best Green Coppers
Ditto Powder Spanish Brown
Fine Madder
Best ground Redwood.
Sept. 24. d4t

Frederick Lindenberger & Co.
HAVE received by the Ceres, from Liverpool, a part of their fall importation of
Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery.
Which makes their assortment very general and extensive, among which are the following articles, viz—
Anvils and vices
Spades and shovels
Taylors and hatters' Irons
Sad irons
Iron and brass wire
Card-wire
Guns, assorted in cases
Mil. cross-cut & pit saws
Shot and bar lead
Tin boxes
Wrought nails from 3d to 20d
Frying pans
Crowly and blistered steel
Sheet iron
Grath, sturcingle and straining webbs, &c.
White lead in oil, in kegs of 14 & 25 lbs.
Red lead
Men's & women's saddle-trees
Saddlers' tacks
Sprigs
Powder proofs and shot moulds.
Which, with almost every other article in the Hardware line, they offer for sale on the usual terms.
September 24. d

J. Eichelberger and Co.
At the South-East corner of Market and Howard-streets,
HAVE received by the ships Independence, Ceres and Diana, from Liverpool, and the Perseverance, from London,
A large and general assortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS.
Also for sale, by the package
Superfine and coarse blue Cloths
Do. assorted cloths and kersymeres
Flannels and baizes
Napt and plain Kendall cottons
Yarn Hose
Candies
Cambric chambray muslins
Roshals, Pulicat and Madras Handkerchiefs
Irish linens and sheetings
Blue plains and strouds
Hattbacks
Cotton Hosiery
Dyed, embossed and plain cambricks
Checks and Cotton stripes
Scarlet Carionals
Men's & Children's coarse ditto
And a few packages of Hardware.
Sept. 24. d7eo7t

For Sale,
At No. 2, Calvert-street.
2 tons yellow ochre
1 do Spanish brown
1 do patent black
1000 lbs. lampblack
1500 do ground verdigrise
300 gross Lisbon corks
150 lbs. quick silver
500 do Printing ink
So to toll 10 to 22
Lanced oil raw and prepared, black and bright varnish and spirits of turpentine.
Windows and print glass,
20 by 16, 24 by 20, 30 by 24, 32 by 24, 36 by 26
Silvered strips of glass for show cases, 2 to 7 inches wide, and a quantity of carriers' polishers. These articles with the residue of the subscriber's stock of looking glasses, girandolaes, looking glass plates, and a few elegant prints will be sold very low for cash or approved paper.
Any person wishing to purchase the whole may have for the principal part a liberal credit, and have also on reasonable terms, two complete paint mills, with cast iron wheels, a leaded cistern, contains 1500 galls, one cedar do. 5 to 600 galls, and 4 tin do. 25 to 50 galls each: a silvring table 60 inches by 38, and about 1000 lbs. lead weights, with demijohns, measures, scales and weights, &c. &c. for conducting the looking glass, and colour business on an extensive scale.
A Gilder, who is an honest man, and perfectly understands his business, may have good wages paid every week, and steady employ for three months, by
JOHN McELWEE,
d6t-law3m
September 24.

Any Person
DISPATCHING a good fast sailing vessel to the British windward islands, may hear of three passengers, by applying at Mr. Combs's, Market-street, opposite the Columbian Inn.
September 23. d1t

Sale by Auction.
THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Frederick-street, will be sold, by order of the Trustees of the Bank of the City of New York, a variety of DRY GOODS, as follows, to-wit:
60 bales 3 pieces and 4 barrels Muscovado Sugar
45 bales White and Brown Clavina ditto
355 lbs do do do Havana ditto
321 bales and 18 barrels Coffee
10 pipes 40 upon Bordeaux Brandy
10 pipes Tenerife Wine
5 pipes Holland Gin, &c. &c.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auc'ts.

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5 pipes Holland Gin, &c. &c.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auc'ts.

Sale by Auction.
ON FRIDAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, at Mr. John Donnell's wharf, Fell's Point, where she now lies, will be sold,
The fast sailing, and strong, built ship PHENIX,
With all her materials as she arrived from sea; she lies at Hollin's wharf, and may be viewed there, and her inventory seen previous to the day of sale.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auc'ts.
Sept. 24.

Sale by Auction.
ON WEDNESDAY, The 25th Sept at 10 o'clock, on the premises will be sold,
SEVERAL LOTS OF LAND, (being part of Newington) containing from 3 to 6 acres each, adjoining land owned by Col Rogers, and near the seat of Col. Stricker. A plat of the above, executed by Mr. Corneli's Howard, may be seen at our auction room previous to the sale; and the terms, which will be very accommodating, made known at the time and place of sale.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auc'ts.
September 24. d4t

The Ship MENTOR,
A H. P. cutter, master,
For Vans I will positively sail by the end of this week. Coffee, sugar-bags, or any other article in small bulk only, will be taken at a very low rate, if applied for within a couple of days to
HACKEMAN & HOPPE,
49, South-street.
September 24. d4t

The subscriber,
BEING about to form an establishment at New Orleans, have entered into Copartnership under the firm of THOMAS, BROTHERTON, and offer their services as Commission-Merchants.
A. J. THOMAS,
JOHN THOMAS, jun.

LES SOUSCRIPTEURS,
ETANT sur le point d'etablir une maison de commerce a la Nouvelle Orleans ont formé une socié e sous la raison de THOMAS, FRERES, et offrent leurs services comme commissionaires.
A. J. THOMAS,
JOHN THOMAS, jun.
September 24. d4t

NOTICE.
ON Friday, Saturday and Monday next the 27th, 28th, and 30th September, the Director of the Farmers' Bank, for Baltimore county, will attend at Bryden's Tavern, from 9 till 3 o'clock on each day, in pursuance to the joint resolution of the Directors of the Bank and Branch Bank, for the purpose of accommodating persons who may wish to become Stockholders in the Bank, and will receive their powers for subscribing, and the deposit of 15 dollars on each share subscribed, and give receipts for the same.
September 21.

30 Dollars Reward.
STOLEN on Saturday last, by a hired white servant woman, who called herself Maria Lewis, the following articles, viz.
1 Gentleman's Miniature Picture, handsomely set in gold, with hair work on the back, cypher J B in gold letters
1 do do do C C in do
1 do do set in gold, the back enamelled with the letter S of hair, with Pearl and Gold entwined through the middle.
1 pair hair bracelets with gold lockets, one of which cyphered with the letters J B, the other H B.
1 hair necklace with gold lockets, set with Pearl, cypher U S.
1 gold chain, small links
1 gold locket pin, with hair work, cypher M B gold letters
1 oval gold waist buckle, plain
1 gold ring, set in Pearl, cypher C C
1 do plain mourning ring, do U S
Whoever secures the thief with the articles, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. Apply to the printer.
September 24. eo

TO RENT,
A STORE, large and convenient—situated in Market-street, and one of the most eligible stands in the city for the retail Dry-Goods business. Enquire of
P. DIFFENDERFFER.
September 21. d

To be Rented,
THE Compting Room formerly occupied by the late Richard Curson, Esq. in Waver-street. Apply to
ROBERT GILMOR & SONS.
September 21. eodt

A French Cook.
FOR SALE, a young healthy French negro MAN, who is an excellent cook, both in French and American style; to be sold in want of employment. Enquire of the printer.
September 21. d4t