

entrance raised above the surface two or three feet, and supported at each angle by a strong post, so that the space between the floor and the earth is entirely exposed to the air. They dig this whole area to the depth of about three feet; the earth taken out of it being generally dark and fat, or even absolutely argillaceous, is replaced by another of a sandy kind, which must not be compressed. This earth necessarily very porous imbues the air of the cattle, readily gives away through evaporation, the part that is purely aqueous, and favours the formation of nitre, for which the contact of the air is absolutely necessary. When the stall has been inhabited two or three years, the nitre is found in sufficient quantity. The pit may then be emptied, and the earth lixiviated. This is done in the usual manner; after which the same earth is dried in the open air and replaced in the pit. It has been remarked, that after being once used the earth becomes filter for the crystallization of the nitre, that it is easier to wash out, and its quantity gradually increased. Generally after the first collection one may collect every year, and it is not uncommon to see these washings produce a thousand weight of nitre in an habitation moderately populous.—The exposure of the mountains relatively to the sun, influence considerably the abundance of the produce: the most favorable is that to the north, because the most exposed part of the pit is open to a sharp air that quickens evaporation, and that the heat of the sun does not volatilize some parts that enter into the composition of the salt.

According to the last census, the number of inhabitants in South Carolina was 344,597; of whom 146,151 were slaves. The number of slaves therefore regularly imported into Charleston, since the opening of the port, is nearly one tenth of the whole number at that time in the state, and one twenty-fourth of the whole number of inhabitants. If we take the difference between the importations of 1804 and of 1805, as the average increase for the present and the following years, it is obvious that 15,697 will be imported between the 16th of Feb. 1806, and the 31st of December 1807, at which time congress may prohibit the trade agreeably to the constitution. The whole number therefore, regularly imported from the time of opening the port to the time of shutting it up, will be 27,882, which is between one half and one third of the whole population of Delaware, nearly 1-5th of the whole number of slaves, and 1-12th of the whole number of the inhabitants in South Carolina at the last census. An increase of population so considerable & so fatal to the security of the whites is surely incompatible with sound policy, not to speak of the inhumanity of domineering 27,882 fellow beings to endless slavery, and of consigning the relations of most of them in their own country, to the bitterness of an eternal separation.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the state of Ohio, dated Jan. 27, to his friend in Trenton.

"We have had as yet a very warm open winter—our rivers have not been frozen over; on the 1st of this month a very handsome brig pierced for 16 guns was launched at Marietta and this day she is to sail from that place—Orders are received at Marietta for the gunboats building there, which by contract were to be off in Sept. next, to be ready by the 1st of April.

"It is reported here that when Col. Burr was last at Lexington, Kentucky, he went in company with some gentleman to visit the Museum. The first object that presented itself to his view, on entering the Exhibition Room, was his own likeness in wax, in the very act of shooting General Hamilton!—He instantly turned round and left the room nor could he be prevailed upon again to enter it."

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Augusta Chronicle, dated Old Lead Mines, District of St. Genevieve, Territory of Louisiana, December 16, 1805.

"The following articles of intelligence I have just received from St. Louis, through an organ too respectable to be doubted—A few days since, a party of Sac Indians killed two American traders up the Missouri and scalped them, which is always a sign of war—they have also been to the little village of the Osage Indians and killed and carried off prisoners, all the Indians found there—Upwards of five hundred Kickapoo and Patawatime Indians have been for some time encamped in the neighborhood of a flourishing settlement of Americans, exceeding one hundred families, called Goshen, fifteen miles from St. Louis, eastern side of the Mississippi, St. Clare county, Indiana territory—these Indians have committed considerable depredations, by burning up almost entirely, their plantations; killing their stock, and taking their grain, &c. A courier has been dispatched to Governor Harrison, with a statement of the hostile manner in which these Indians have acted, upon which the governor dispatched a man to inform them that unless they ceased in their nefarious conduct and departed immediately, he should be compelled to send his warriors to disperse them; to which they replied, that the land (there) was theirs; that they had never sold it; and that they did not care how soon governor Harrison sent his warriors.

"Eight or nine days since a marauding party of Indians attacked some Americans at a Corn-busking in the Barbarula settlement, District of Cape Girardeau, killed seven men on the spot and wounded six more; a messenger was dispatched to Governor Willinson, who ordered the militia to pursue them immediately—of what nation the party was composed, is unknown.

"From the Indians considerable outrages are to be expected; some say they are urged by the French; and I think it not very improbable—for myself I live alone with a family the head of which is scarcely able to fire a gun. I have considerable merchandise here, danger is to be apprehended—hitherto I have been unprepared to receive these fell barbarians—this day I have sent for a couple of guns, & furnished myself with 200 lbs. of powder and lead; & amounting a swivel which carries 3-4 of a pound: determined in case of an attack to hold out until succour can arrive from Mine a Burton, several miles from this. In fact, the present situation of affairs here is dangerous, and forebodes considerable distress."

Extract of a letter from a friend.

"What has been called the Egyptian, or Jerusalem wheat, is a large species of the millet. What I have seen came into Exeter, N. H. in a crate of ware, and was observed by a lady, whose curiosity induced her to put it into her garden. When the account of the Jerusalem wheat was published from England, it was conjectured this might be the seed. In consequence a number of gentlemen in Portsmouth raised several bushes last year, which when made into bread, was found to resemble much the dark buck wheat flour. From this circumstance it appeared that it was not the wheat mentioned but still the cultivation of it deemed profitable. Col. Woodward says, he sowed about the 30th part of an acre, as he sowed corn, and raised 1440 heads, which yielded him 3 bushels at the rate of 90 bushels on an acre. The growth was on a hard clayed soil. It was sowed on the 18th of May, and cut down on the 10th of Oct. It was thought it might have been rendered much more productive. It stood near corn, from which it was not easily distinguished till it began to head. It stood the drought better than the corn. Horses and cattle appeared to prefer the stalks to those of corn, and the seed must be very profitable for poultry."

Dobson's Encyclopedia gives the following account of Millet:—Of Millet, there are five species, of which the most remarkable is the panicum. This is a native of India, it rises with a reed, like stalk, three or four feet high, and channelled. At every joint there is one reed like leaf, which is joined on the top of the sheath, and embraces and covers that joint of the stalk below the leaf. This sheath is covered with soft hairs, but the leaf which is expanded has none. The top of the stalk is terminated by a large branched panicle, which hangs on one side, having a chaffy flower, which is succeeded by a small round seed. This plant is greatly cultivated in the oriental countries; but if it is not protected from birds, they will devour it as soon as it begins to ripen."

On the evening after the intelligence of Lord Nelson's victory and death were received in London, the following lines were spoken by Mr. Wroughton, on the Drury Lane theatre

Is there a man, who this great triumph hears,
And with his transports does not mingle tears?
For the Britannia's flag victorious flies,
Who can refrain from grief when Nelson dies?
Stretch'd on his deck amid surrounding fires,
More Phoenix like the gallant chief expires;
Cover'd with trophies, let his ashes rest,
His memory lives in every British breast,
His dirge our groans, his monument our praise;
And whilst each tongue this greatful tribute pays,
His soul ascends to Heaven in glory's bright-est blaze

Amount of the receipts at the Theatre, at Mr. Hawwood's Benefit:

Boxes,	\$836 00
Pitt	319 50
Gallery,	80 50
	\$1236 00
	Phil. pap.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Ship Friendship, Pascal, Hamburg
Brig Ezra and Daniel, Hall, Amsterdam
Schr. Luke, Barnes, Washington, N. C.

Philadelphia, March 14.

Arrived, sloop Eliza, Fulgar, in 9 days from Nantucket.

Cleared, brigs Sally, Barry, Barcelona; Nancy, Williams, St. Kitts; Nancy and Katy, Griffing, Kingston, (Jam.) sloop Harmony, Elwood, Alexandria.

March 15.

Cleared, brig Sally, Edwards, Barbadoes; schr Phoenix, Maxwell, Portland.

The brig Industry, Day, sailed from Savannah, on the 10th inst. with a cargo of lumber for Jamaica. The day after encountered a severe gale of wind from N. E. which continued with little intermission for three days, during which time, captain Day lost his deck load, carried away his main yard, had his sails torn to pieces and the brig making a great deal of water, endeavoured to return to port.—On the 23d ult fell in with the brig Lovely Lass, from New York, for Savannah, who continued by him four hours, but the wind blowing sharply from N. W. captain Day and his crew were compelled to leave the brig, she having their five feet of water in the hold. The wind veering about the next day, the Savannah pilots fell in with her, and succeeded in getting her within the bar, where they run ashore. Part of her cargo will be saved—the vessel totally lost.

Captain Day describes the gale to have been severe in the extreme.—Several vessels which sailed from Tybee in company with him, when he last saw them were under bare poles, and apparently in distress.

New York, March 11.

Arrived, schooner Elizabeth, Margaret, Malory, 13 days from Bermuda. Left at Bermuda on the 27d of February, ship, William and

James, Follard, of Portsmouth, (N. H.) detained; John Jay, Fry, of Providence, (R. I.) do. Columbia Packet, Worthington, of Philadelphia; do. Elizabeth, Downing, of Boston; do. brigs Ann, Vedson, of Baltimore, repairing; Sally, of New London, detained; Kitty, Hutchings, of New York, seized; Sneh, of Philadelphia, detained; schooner Maryland Mary, of this port, to sail in 5 days from Turks Island.

The schooner Bellona, Adams, from this port to Jamaica, is carried into St. Domingo, and was waiting for trial the 15th ult.

City of Baltimore.

(By Authority.)

[No. VII.]

A SUPPLEMENT

To the Ordinance, directing the manner of paving, amending and repairing the footways of the streets, lanes and alleys, in the city of Baltimore.

Be it enacted and ordained, by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That when ever the city commissioners shall find it necessary to have any of the foot pavements paved or repaired, agreeably to the ordinance to which this is a supplement, they are hereby authorized and empowered to draw on the register of the city for any unappropriated money in his hand, to defray the expence thereof in anticipation of the sum or sums that are to be collected from the owner or owners in pursuance of the direction of the ordinance aforesaid.

Sec. 2. **And be it enacted and ordained,** That in all cases where the commissioners shall deem it proper to cause the footways to be paved amended or repaired, they shall give ten days notice in writing directing the paving, repairing or amending such footways, to the owner or possessor of the house or lot binding on said footway, provided such owner shall reside within the city of Baltimore or precincts thereof.

(L. S. C.) BALTZER SCHAEFFER,
President of the first branch of the City Council.

ROBERT GILMOR,
President pro tem. of the second branch of the City Council.

Approved Feb. 27, 1806.

THOROWGOOD SMITH,
Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

[No. VIII.]

A SUPPLEMENT

To an ordinance, entitled an ordinance, for the more effectual inspection of herrings and other fish.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That all herrings and other fish inspected within the city of Baltimore, if sound and merchantable shall be branded agreeably to the directions contained in the second section of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, and that the compensation to the inspector shall be six cents for each cask; any thing in the said ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted and ordained, That so much of the third section of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, as prevents the exportation of herrings and other fish inspected prior to the first day of March, be and the same is hereby repealed.

(L. S. C.) BALTZER SCHAEFFER,
President of the first branch of the city council.

JAMES CALHOUN,
President of the second branch of the city council.

Approved, March 6, 1806.

THOROWGOOD SMITH,
Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

[No. IX.]

A SUPPLEMENT

To the Ordinance, entitled an Ordinance, to regulate the inspection of Butter in the city of Baltimore.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That from and after the publication of this Ordinance it shall be the duty of the Inspectors of Butter to brand all casks, kegs, or firkins, he is directed by Ordinance to brand, on the side or bilge of such cask, keg, or firkin, instead of the head thereof, and to mark with marking irons on the side or bilge of all casks, kegs, or firkins, he is directed by Ordinance to mark, instead of the head thereof, any thing in the Ordinance to which this is a Supplement to the contrary notwithstanding.

BALTZER SCHAEFFER,
President of the first branch of the City Council.

(L. S. C.) JAMES CALHOUN,
President of the second branch of the City Council.

Approved, March 5, 1806.

THOROWGOOD SMITH,
Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

[No. X.]

A Supplement to the Ordinance entitled an Ordinance for the inspection of salted provision imported into and exported from the City of Baltimore.

Whereas it is represented by the inspector of salted provisions that the compensation received by him is inadequate to the services rendered.

Be it further enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that from and after the publication of this Ordinance, the inspector shall be entitled to receive ten cents for each and every barrel and half barrel of beef and pork by him inspected and branded agreeably to the Ordinance to which this is a supplement.

BALTZER SCHAEFFER,
President of first branch of the City Council.

JAMES CALHOUN,
President of the second branch of the City Council.

Approved, 12th March, 1806.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

[No. XI.]

A SUPPLEMENT

To an ordinance, entitled an ordinance, regulating the gauging of casks in the City of Baltimore.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That it shall be the duty of each of the Gaugers,

acting by appointment under this Corporation, to make a separate and distinct return agreeably to ordinance, to the Mayor of this city; the number of casks of all foreign liquors by them sold, under the penalty of five Dollars for every such neglect—one half to the informer.

2. Be it enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of each of the Gaugers aforesaid, to mark the different degrees, under proof, of all domestic liquors, with marking irons on the head of each cask of liquor by them gauged, under the penalty for every such neglect a sum of fifty cents—one half to the informer—any thing in any former ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

(L. S. C.) BALZER SCHAEFFER,
President of the first branch of the city council.

R. GILMOR,
Presidents pro tem. of the second Branch of the City Council.

Approved the 5th March 1806.

THOROWGOOD SMITH,
Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE

Benevolent Hibernian Society.

THE SOCIETY is requested to meet at 12 o'clock noon, for business, instead of two, as formerly advertised.

JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE,
President.

March 17.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE BOOKS, &c.

INTENDED for sale this evening, is postponed until TO-MORROW EVENING, the 18th instant.

SOWER & S. COLE, Auct'rs.

March 17.

Alexander Turner

HAS removed his Counting-Room, to No 82, Bowly's wharf, where he offers for sale,

87 barrels Boston BEEF
20 cases CORDIAL
A few cases Medoc and Mowton CLARET
A few boxes first quality Havana SEGARS

ALSO

Maryland and Virginia TOBACCO
ON BUSINESS on COMMISSION will be transacted by him as usual.

March 17. eobt

Wanted,

AN APPRENTICE to the Grocery and Spirit business, a LAD of honest and respectable connexions, from thirteen to sixteen years of age. One that may have been some time in the habit of attending a store of this kind, coming well recommended will answer; of other description, one from the country will be preferred. Apply at this Office.

March 17. eobt

Jamaica Rum.

JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE & SONS—
are landing for sale,
41 puncheons 4th proof JAMAICA RUM,
entitled to drawback.

March 15. d

To Let,

AND possession given on the 15th April next, the STORE and CELLAR, No. 260, Market-street, next door to the corner of Howard-street, at present occupied by Messrs. T. Ticman and S. Owen, as a Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Store; as a stand for which it wants no recommendation, as it is well known to be one of the best in the city. For terms apply next door to

BOHN & SLINGLUFF.

January 28. eobt2aw

HENRY TRAPNALL begs leave to inform his friends, and the voters of the city and county of Baltimore, generally, that he still continues to offer himself a candidate for the office of Sheriff; and he again respectfully solicits their friendship—and suffrage at the ensuing election.

February 12.

Important Notice.

GOODWIN begs leave to inform the citizens of Baltimore, and the public in general that he will exhibit the five following patented articles, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, at Mr. Leaman's garden, from 9 o'clock in the morning till dusk, viz:

The first article is a patent Privy, which prevents the air becoming putrid in the sickly season. It having been admitted by the President of the U. States, and the Doctors of Philadelphia, that the yellow fever proceeds from local causes, Goodwin is confident, that his patented privy will have the desired effect in removing these causes, on its general use, and thereby tend to prevent that destructive malady ravaging our commercial cities of their most valuable inhabitants—For the truth of this assertion, he has the approbation of the board of health of Philadelphia, who have recommended it for general use in that city. To enumerate its utility would require both time and space, he therefore declines giving any further description of this valuable invention—Trusting that the citizens will call, on the days of exhibition, and investigate for themselves its usefulness.

The second article he hath invented is a machine for sweeping chimneys of any height or size—by the use of which, families, by means of their servants, can sweep their own chimneys when most convenient, with very little expence or trouble. It will also be very useful in extinguishing fire in chimneys.

The third article is an entire new Invented Balance-Pendulum Lock, without spring or ward, and will be as lasting as needful. As a proof of utility, he takes the liberty to mention, that the hon. Thornton, esqr. at the patent office, declared he would make use of no other kind.

The fourth article is an entirely new Invented Elastic Steel Spring Mortice Lock, particularly adapted for store, house or any doors—It is durable and comes very cheap. Goodwin offers a premium of 200 dollars to any person that will pick the same.

The fifth article is a roller fixed at the bottom of the door, which raises the door over the carpet, and will, when square, shut itself.

N. B. The honorable the Mayor, and City Council will honor the exhibition with their presence.

The editors of newspapers in this city will confer an obligation on the patentee, by giving the above a place in their papers.

March 15.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,
The 17th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of

Dry Goods.

Among which are,

1 case Thread
1 do Pocket Handkerchiefs
2 do white Rolls
Also on a liberal credit,
1 bale Broad Cloths

Immediately after,
The LOTS, on Public-alley, as advertised
After which at 12 o'clock,
27 hds. Muscovado Sugar
362 bags green Coffee
20 casks Claret
6 pipes Madeira & Lisboa Wines
50 boxes white Sugar, Brandy, Teas, &c.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,
The 17th instant, at half past 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, by order of the court, on 6 months credit,
A HOUSE and LOT, on Lexington-street, near Liberty-street, belonging to the estate of Dr. Frederick Heinecke, which property is fully described by Messrs. Henry Schroeder and George Reppold.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'rs.

March 17.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,
The 17th March, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at Auction, on the premises, if fair, if not, the next fair day,
THAT very valuable PROPERTY, belonging to the estate of the late Abraham Van Bibber, esq. called PARADISE, containing about 300 acres, and including the dwelling house and improvements, a valuable Mill and its appurtenances; the whole in good order.

The above property is situated about one mile from the turnpike gate on the York road, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

A liberal credit will be given on a considerable part of this property, which may at any time be viewed on application to Mr. Aisquith, on the premises.

ANDREW VAN BIBBER,
WASHINGTON VAN BIBBER,
Trustees

Valuable Property for sale, AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

This Morning,
The 17th instant, at half past 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at the auction room, head of Gay-street dock, without reserve, for approved negotiable notes, on 3, 6 and 9 months credit,
TWO LOTS of GROUND, with the improvements thereon in Public-alley, opposite the county wharf, late the property of Mr. John Graham, on a lease of 99 years, renewable for ever, each lot being subjected to 20 dollars ground rent—viz

Lot No. 1, fronting on Public-alley 16 feet 6 inches, and running back 44 feet 8 inches, to Dock-alley, whereon it fronts 20 feet 3 inches, with the benefit of a 6 feet alley in the rear. A brick dwelling and kitchen are erected on this lot, and the front is fitted up for a store.

Lot No. 2, 25 feet on Public-alley, and 15 feet 3 inches on Dock-alley, with the benefit of the above mentioned 6 feet alley. On this lot a substantial warehouse has lately been built.

The title to this valuable property is now indisputable, and may be examined on application at the counting room, of Messrs. Mayor and Brantz, 28, Water-street.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs.

The creditors of Mr. John Graham are requested to attend the sale.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,
The 18th inst. at 10 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 Cambrik Muslin
1 do Chintz
1 case Listados
4 do Checks No. 2
1 do German Cotton Hose
And for accounts of the underwriters,
1 case 4-4 Irish Linen

And at 12 o'clock,
39 hds. Muscovado Sugar
11 hds. and 13 barrels Guadalupe clayed do.

24 boxes St. Jago brown Sugar
23 do do white do,
186-bags green Coffee
5 pipes Gin, &c.

And at private sale,
1013 bags Coffee
800 do Coena
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

March 17.

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY,
The 20th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, on the premises,
Two handsomely situated LOTS, on Fell's-Point, 30 feet front, and 80 feet deep, fronting on Fleet-street, between Ann-street and Argyle-alley, near the new meeting-house. Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs.

March 15.

The Wind-Mill

ON Hamstead Hill, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

March 14.

To the Voters of the City and County of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been solicited by a number of my friends in the city and county, to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the ensuing election, and feeling a consciousness that I possess the necessary qualifications to discharge the duties attached to that office, I now come forward and respectfully solicit your votes and interest at the ensuing election, assuring you that I should become your choice, I shall make every exertion to discharge the duties attached to the office with punctuality, integrity and humanity, as far as may be consistent with the interests of those whom I may have the honor to serve.

JOHN KERNS

February 12.