

Federal Hill, John Sere, Lancaster street; Jacob Stevens, Rogersally; William Smith, North street.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

City of Baltimore, to wit.  
BE it remembered, that on this twenty-sixth of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and six, personally appeared before me the subscriber, Mayor of the city of Baltimore, John J. Giraud Physician of the city aforesaid, a citizen of the United States, who being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposed and saith, that in the year 1800, during the prevalence of the yellow malignant fever in the said city of Baltimore, he did make the discovery of a medicine, which he is thoroughly persuaded is a certain and specific remedy for the cure, and prevention of that disease; during the period of five years past, he has always administered it to such patients laboring under the above mentioned disease, as were committed to his care, and by means of it has effected their cure, generally in the course of eight days, by using the remedy in the commencement of the disorder, and before the application of any other; that from the happy and uniform effects, which have constantly attended it, he verily believes it to be a certain and specific remedy for the said disease, and that it will stand the test of time and experience: And moreover that he the deponent is ready at all times to submit it to such trial, and proof, as may be required to establish its efficacy.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the corporate seal of the said city to be affixed, on the day and year first above written.

(Seal.) THORWOOD SMITH, Mayor of the city of Baltimore. The Editors of the other newspapers of this city, are requested to copy the foregoing.

American.

AND COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1806

A postscript to a letter from Liverpool dated 17th April says, "accounts were received here to day, that the ports in Holstein are shut against this country, so that a war with the Danes is considered inevitable."

A French felucca from Barracoa, lately fell in with two armed American schooners one of them supposed to be the Eclipse of Baltimore, from St. Domingo, bound home—the felucca engaged the schooner, and after having her captain wounded and about 20 of her men killed struck to them; but as the Americans did not wish to take possession of her, she was left "to manage her own affairs in her own way," and had got into Barracoa in a very crippled condition.

Charleston Paper.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

Profoundly triumphant be the spirit of Republicanism.—This day is Massachusetts regenerated in political principle.—Today federalism is dislodged of the attire of office, and the government restored to the confidence of its friends and the custody of its framers. Let the hearts of freedom be cheerful, for we have now joy over a repentant sinner. This day shall be an epoch in the history of the nation. America will be enriched by the return of an important member to the family of the Union. The prodigal had been long estranged from domestic harmony—thrice welcome be her restoration to the paths of integrity. No event since the change in the national Executive has been more propitious. MASSACHUSETTS, the most wealthy, the most exclusive, and the most powerful of the United States, has been for five years arrayed in hostility against the administration of the constitution.—Intelligent and independent as are her citizens, they have been made the subjects of delusion, subserving the designs of ambition. Deception has been their guide, falsehood and folly their leading-strings. The pretensions of federalism were plausible, and the honest yeoman was unconscious of her artifices. She boasted of disinterested motives, and the industrious mechanic suspected not her measures.—She arrogated an illustrious reputation, and assuming the name of WASHINGTON, would fain have persuaded the world that she inherited his mantle also. WASHINGTON became the rallying word at election-campaigns, and of as much use in the contest as the incarnation of Jugglers, diverting the attention from the villainy of the imposture. But the principles of that great man were as abhorrent to the policy of Federalists as the virtues of his character to their arts of baseness. He cultivated a spirit of harmony, they speak the language of discordance. He did pray for the integrity of the Union, they are driven from the government in struggles for its dissolution. Yet was the profanation of his name long successful. To Americans there was a spell in that sound which forbade suspicion. It was hard to believe it could be so basely prostituted. But the moment of conviction had arrived, and this day witnesses a solemn expression of retributive indignation. From this day we trust forever the Government of Massachusetts will be Federalist Republic.

On an event so suspicious we may indulge the luxury of anticipation. For

mal distant, and distrustful has been our connexion with the sister states. Cold and reproachful our treatment of the general government. Confidence and harmony have been no part of our enjoyments. Henceforth the scene is changed. "Harmony is restored to social intercourse." In the states and national administration there will be a perfect episcidence. Personal animosity will cease. Local distinctions will be done away. The government will assume a decided and consistent tone. The tolerated abuses of five years will be remedied. The business of the province-house will be investigated and the rents of the property secured to the people. The President of the United States will be respectfully noticed, the policy of his conduct will be recognized, and the measures of his administration sanctioned.

No subject of national importance will probably occur during the meeting of the Legislature. The organization of the Government will be the principal business of the session. This accomplished, and the local concerns of the state disposed of, the several branches will separate with the exulting consideration, that through their agency, MASSACHUSETTS will be reinstated in pre-eminence among the members of the Union.

[Egis, May 28.]

INTERESTING PAMPHLET.

We have been favored with the loan of a valuable English production entitled, "An Inquiry into the state of the Nation, at the commencement of the present administration." Its author is avowedly hostile to the policy of the late British minister, particularly with regard to the continental alliances.—Under this head he proceeds, in a copious and perspicuous manner, to trace back to its cause the unfortunate failure of the "third Coalition." The facts and arguments which he produces, evince that he has had ample access to the highest sources of political information; and that he has viewed, with a clear and steady eye, the operating causes of the present calamitous situation of all Europe.

So far back as 1803, the courts of Vienna and Petersburg, had yielded to the influence of British representations, and determined on hostility to France, but as the author indignantly remarks, "by a consultation of headlong impatience, the execution of the enterprise was attempted before time was given to obtain a definitive answer from Prussia, whether favorable or adverse to the views of the league. What shall we say, then, if it appears, that far from waiting until Prussia had become favorably disposed, the allies did not even suspend their measures until she had given a positive answer; that far from waiting to ascertain whether Prussia meant to join them, or remain neutral, they rushed into the war before they knew whether she was to remain neutral, or to take part with France!"

But that part of the present work which most interests this country, is that which treats of the relations of England with the few powers which have preserved a strict neutrality, particularly with the United States—"the chief," adds the writer, "indeed the only considerable nation of this description." The doctrine of the British in relation to neutral trade is here discussed, not so much on the point of propriety and right, as to its policy.—As we mean to lay before our readers, the whole of the article on this subject, we shall at present forbear making any extracts from it.

The pamphlet next treats of the right assumed by the British of searching all American vessels at sea, and impressing the British seamen found in them. This right, he contends, does not belong to, nor can it with justice be exercised by the nation. "Do we mean then," exclaims he, "to deny to our sailors alone, of all classes of the people, a right to leave the country, and seek employment in the territories of friendly powers?" It is hurtful to the commerce of the country, that artisans should go to America and Russia, and we have various laws on our statute book, the fruits of a mistaken policy, framed with a view of preventing such an emigration. But no one can propose, at the present day, to extend such prohibitions, and still less was it ever in contemplation to reclaim the artisans who had actually gone away and settled in foreign countries.—A sailor working in an American ship, is only in the predicament of a farmer cultivating an American plantation; and the search of the ship for the purpose of seizing the sailor, would be an act of as violent aggression, as the search of the country for the seizure of the farmer. The only difference between the cases is, that we happen to have the power in the former, and not in the latter.—On this subject, we shall hereafter give this article also at full length.

The general contents of this pamphlet cannot fail of interesting the American reader. From the drift of its reasoning, we are led to make this single, but to us important inference, that being the production of a pen evidently in the service of the present English Cabinet, the public will be enabled, by a perusal of its contents, to judge of the views and disposition of that ministry towards this country, and we are happy to say, from a hasty glance at its pages, that it breathes no sentiments towards us but those of conciliation and perfect good will.

[Edin' Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, May 31. Yesterday, pursuant to his bequest, Abraham O. Valentine, who had been

convicted of stealing negroes, was brought to the gallows for execution; when he received the Governor's pardon.

[If every negro stealer at Charleston were hung, the Congo, Angola and Mandingo trade would have fewer adventurers.]

MASSACRE AT CAPE FRANCOIS.

We learn from capt. Dodge, of the sch'r Mary-Ann, who arrived here yesterday, in 16 days from Cape Francois, that on the 14th and 15th of May, a general massacre of all the remaining white inhabitants of Cape Francois took place, and it was said, generally throughout that part of this ill-fated island under the dominion of Dessalines. The particulars of this tragical event are briefly these:

Some time previous to the 14th of May, the greater part of the white French inhabitants of Cape Francois were ordered, under some pretence, to a fort about three leagues from the town, and there confined. On the night of the 14th the residue of these unfortunate people, amounting to about 250, were strangled in their beds, by order of the emperor; the blood-thirsty villains, not content with this, plunged their bayonets in their bodies—mangling them in a horrid manner. They then plundered the houses of those unfortunate people, who had thus fallen victims to the avarice and cruelty of the black emperor.—On the 15th, it was reported at the Cape that those of the inhabitants who had been sent to the fort had been put to death in the most cruel manner, and their dead bodies treated with the greatest indignity.

(N. Y. D. Ad.)

MIRANDA'S EXPEDITION.

In a Kingston paper of the 10th of May, received at New-York, from Jamaica, is the following interesting article:—

"KINGSTON, May 10. Arrived, his majesty's ship Echo, captain Muddle, from Aruba. The Echo sailed from Aruba with the expedition under general Miranda, but parted from the Leander on the same evening in a squall, and fell to leeward of Curacao: she therefore returned to Aruba, and took in a cargo of mules for Kingston.

"A vessel arrived at Aruba on the 3d inst. and brought intelligence that general Miranda had effected a landing at Porto Cavello; where the garrison, after discharging a few guns loaded with sand, opened the gates of the city, and received him; also, that Carracas was ready to yield in the same way, to which province he had proceeded; and that the Leander, after debarking the general and staff and 150 soldiers, had returned on the 30th ult. to Bonaire.

"The force under the duke of Kent, mentioned some time since as being expected in the West-Indies, is reported to be detained at Carracas; and it is supposed, with good reason, that Miranda's expedition was fitted out under the auspices of Great Britain.

"The Leander, we understand, had 7000 stand of arms and 500 barrels of gunpowder on board."

On Monday, the 9th inst. departed this life, in the 29 year of her age, Mrs SARAH MITCHELL, wife of Francis I. Mitchell, merchant of this city. In this amiable young lady, her disconsolate husband has to lament the loss of a most affectionate wife, her children are bereft of a tender mother, and society deprived of one of its brightest ornaments.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

CLEARED,

Brig Alert, Coleman, Guadeloupe Hope-Leach, Lisbon Schr. Superior, Forbs, Leghorn Good Intent, Tompson, ditto

From the Merchants' Coffee House Books.

June 11. Arrived, schooner James Patterson, Barnes, 9 days from Matanzas—Sugars—Thos. McDerry. Left there the 1st, brig Lark, Gladder, for Providence; and the northern brig—Moran, from Providence arrived 2 days before the barque America, Bryan, from St. Jago for Philadelphia; put in for provisions and sailed 4 days before; she had been aground, and had a number of passengers. The brig Lyonesse, from Charleston sailed the same day with the James Patterson. The sloop Eagle, Clark, of Providence, R. I. that brought in and sold 110 SLAVES from Africa, sailed 5 days before.

New-York, June 9. Arrived, ship Acmon, Nye in 46 days from Liverpool.

The patent brig Achilles, Williams, in 12 days for Matanzas. Left, sch'r James Patterson, in 6 days for Baltimore.—Darral, do. brig Lark, for do. in a week. Sailed in co. sloop Eagle, Clark, for Newport. May 27, was boarded by a French privateer of 16 guns from Havana.

At Quarantine.—the sch'r Mary-Ann, Dodge, in 16 days from Cape Francois, Left brig Weltha-Ann, Perkins, of N. York; brig Jolia, for Philadelphia, in 26 days; Rover, for do. in 8 or 10; Lucy, do; sch'r Jolly Bacchus, do. in 3; Richmond, do. in 14; John Warrington, Green, do. for Port de Paix, to load.—The sch'r Henry, Thomson (arrived) sailed the day before for Bal-

timore; and the sch'r Jeffrey & Charlotte, 2 or 4 days for Alexandria. May 20, in lat. 38, 24, long 74, was boarded by the British 74 gun ship Majestic in co. with the Jamaica Packet.

Alexandria, June 10.

Captain Luckett has politely furnished us with the following:—

Sailed in co. sch'r Four Friends, capt. Dunmore, for New-London. Left there, sch'r Virginia Ann, for Norfolk in 2 days; capt. Sampson, for do. in 2 days; sch'r Harriot, Butler, do. in 3 days; sloop Amphibious, for New-York in 3 days; an American brig, capt. Hiland, from Martinique, bound to New-York, detained by his Britannic majesty's Hawk; capt. Carr, from Baltimore, not discharged; and a sch'r from Philadelphia, name unknown. Markets dull.—Flour at seven dollars.

May 24, lat. 20, 34, long. 63, 36, was boarded by a French privateer of 10 guns, and treated politely.

May 27, lat. 25, 3, long. 66, 57, was boarded by a French privateer of 4 guns, broke open several letters, then permitted to proceed; had in co. an American sch'r captured off St. Domingo, and a number of American prisoners on board.

June 2, lat. 35, 30, long. 75, spoke brig Alliance, of Baltimore, for Havana.

NOTICE.

The Members of the COLUMBIAN FIRE COMPANY are requested to assemble at the Engine-House, at six o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON.

By order of the President. THOMAS SUTTON.

June 12

Pointer Dog.

THE person who on Saturday last, enticed a POINTER DOG, about 6 months old, with brown ears, and has since been confined, is requested to give him his liberty, as the owner is convinced he has a sufficient knowledge of the city to find his original home.

June 12. d4t

A Check Lost

LOST yesterday, by the subscriber, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, Mr. William Taylor's CHECK on the Bank of Baltimore, favor notes payable, No. 791, dated June 12, 1806, for Four Hundred Dollars. Payment of said Check being stopped at the Bank, it can be of no service to the finder, who is requested to return it to

JOHN DORSEY. d4t

June 12.

Watch Stopt.

TAKEN from a negro Man, supposed to be stolen, a double-cased silver WATCH. The owner, by proving property and paying charges, may have it again by applying at No. 44, Calvert-street.

June 12. d4t

Notice.

THE sale of a lot of GROUND and the improvements thereon, which I advertised for sale, on the old Philadelphia road, was postponed in consequence of an error in the date of the advertisement. If not sold at private sale, it shall be again offered at public sale; due notice thereof will be given.

SIMON CHIPUES. d4t

June 12.

Wanted to Purchase,

A small FARM, distant not more than four or five miles from this city; any person having such an one to dispose of on reasonable terms, may hear of a purchaser by applying at the office of the American.

June 12. e08t

Came to the Subscriber's

FARM, on the 3d inst. a black GELDING, near fifteen hands high, he appears to be about 8 years old; has a small snip on his nose, some small saddle marks, both hind feet white, with a switch tail; had on when taken up, a saddle and part of a bridle, both saddle and bridle appear to be half worn. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN COCKEY, Senr. e04t

June 12.

To Rent,

And immediate possession given, FOR one or more years, or the summer season only, a HOUSE and LOT, suitable for a tavern, or a summer retreat for a genteel family, situate in the fork of the Hartford and York roads about one mile from the city of Baltimore, and the same distance from Fell's Point; the house contains five rooms, with a bar room, kitchen, and sheds fixed off with seats adjoining; the lot contains about one acre, under the best plank fence and is adorned with several bearing fruit trees, the garden part is now planted and promises a forward crop fit for market; there is also stabling for six horses, with poultry-house, pigeon-house, wood-house, wash-house, and a well of the best water.—I will give a great bargain of this place to a good tenant, as it is a loss in my family that causes me to rent it. Apply to the subscriber, adjoining the premises.

JOHN ALLEN. d4t

June 12.

Caution.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trusting any of the crew of the Bremen ship Neptunus, as I am determined not to pay any debts of their contracting.

JOHN SAGELCKEN, Master of the ship Neptunus. d6t

June 6.

Galt and Thomas

HAVE imported in the William Murdock from London, and Disasa from Liverpool, An extensive assortment of HARDWARE, And expect a further supply by the next arrivals.

may 6. d 12co

For Sale,

AN Elegant Young Dapple Grey HORSE, about 5 years old, 15 and a half hands high, well calculated for the Saddle or Harness, warranted sound. For further particulars apply at this office.

June 2. d4t

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 12th instant, at 9 o'clock, will be sold at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick streets, for cash, without reserve, 2 cases fine Cambric Muslins 2 trunks fine light green Chintzes 2 boxes yard-wide Irish Linens 4 bales Muslins, (Mammoth, &c.) 3 cases fine and coarse Hats 1450 pair Ladies' Morocco Shoes and Slippers, &c.

And on a liberal credit, A variety of Chintzes; Calicoes; Irish and German Linens; Dimities; Cambric Muslins; Shawls; Hanging and Ornamental Paper; Barometers, &c.

And at 12 o'clock, precisely, 46 hhds of New Orleans Sugar, being the remains of the last cargo, and will be sold without reserve to close the voyage.

89 hhds. } Trinidad and Martinique ditto. 27 bbls. } 293 bags of excellent Coffee

40 do. } COCOA 6 hhds. } 10 seroons } 12 pipes very choice 4th proof Cogniac Brandy

40-quarter chests Imperial, Hyson & Young's Hyson Tea 17 hhds. Martinique Molasses.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r. And for private sale,

150 hhds. } of the first quality COFFEE 1200 bags } Port, Lisbon, Sherry and Malaga Wine.

T. C.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 12th instant, at half past 11 o'clock, will be sold at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick streets, without reserve, 50,000 acres of LAND in one survey, lying on the waters of Straight Creek, a branch of Cumberland River in Knox county, State of Kentucky. The quality of these lands are highly recommended by gentlemen of the first respectability, and is certainly an object worthy of attention to those who are in the habit of speculating in landed property; the title is indisputable, and a liberal credit will be given.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

Sale by Auction.

Will be sold This Day, at 12 o'clock, at the vendue warehouse, in Second street, 1500 lb. of Salt Peared HAMS.

AND 12 boxes FISH

June 12.

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 16th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises will be sold,

A number of very valuable lots of GROUND, situated on Ann-street, Lancaster-street, Wolf-street, Allisanna-street, and Happy-alee; on Ann-street there is erected a very handsome three-story Brick DWELLING, with other improvements. Terms will be made known at time of sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

June 12.

For Amsterdam,

The Ship

SALLY

A. Gorton, Master.—It is expected she will sail in ten days, for freight or passage. Apply to

WM. WILSON & SONS. d5t

June 12.

For Amsterdam,

The Ship

ANN

Two-thirds of her cargo being prepared, she will receive on freight, the remainder. It will be stipulated that no property can be shipped in her, to be exported by the importer—preference will be given to Tobacco. For terms apply to

JOHN DONNELL. d4t

June 12.

F. Hurxthal & C. Hasenclever,

Next door to the Frederick-Town turnpike road office, Buchanan's store, No. 3, Sharp-street.

HAVE imported by the ship Joseph and Phoebe, A. McCorkell, master, from Bremen, a general assortment of

German Manufactures;

Among which are

Linens, Bed Ticks, Woollens, Trimmings for Saddlers, Ribbons, Looking-Glasses of sizes, Slaters and Slate-Pencils, Whetstones, Beads of every description, and a variety of articles too numerous for insertion.

The whole of which they offer for sale on the usual terms. Having an opportunity of receiving their Goods from the manufacturers direct, they are convinced of being in a situation to sell at very acceptable prices, and hope to be favored with the custom of Exporters and Country Merchants.

June 12. Th&Tu2mo

The Subscriber

Offers for Sale, the following GOODS, on a liberal credit, for good paper,

250 pieces Britagnes

100 do. Platillas Royals

200 do. Checks and Stripes, No. 2

2322 ells fine Hempen Ticklenburgs

2331 do. do. Flaxen do.

30 ps. do. Dowlas

7143 yards stout British Osaburga

2 1/2 Lins Patent Shot

5 do. Mill'd Lead

156 pieces Bridport Canyass, No. 5, 8 & 7

All the above goods entitled to drawback on exportation.

Nº 39, Thames-street, Fell's-Point,

THORNDICK CHASE. e04t

June 12.

Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike

Road Company.

NOTICE.

AGREEABLY to the charter for making a Turnpike Road from Baltimore, through Reisterstown to the Pennsylvania line towards Hanover; and through Westminster to the Pennsylvania line, towards Gettysburg, as shall be agreed upon by a majority of the Stockholders.

The Stockholders are therefore requested to meet at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 7th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in order to determine which road of the said Westward of Reisterstown is to be made first.

By order of the President and Managers,

J. LEWIS WAMPLER, Secy.

June 2. d4t