

In our estimation of this article, we conclude it to be the most important intelligence that could be announced. Its authenticity is indisputable. [Philadelphia Gazette.]

From our Correspondent. NEW-YORK, June 14. MIRANDA.—Captain Smith, of the brig Resolu, who arrived last evening in 12 days from Trinidad, states that a few days before he sailed, Admiral Cochrane dispatched his son in the Jason frigate, with the Flying-fish tender, to cruise for Miranda off the coast of Barcelona and Carracas, and to give him assurance that every assistance in the power of the British squadron given to forward the British squadron should be given to forward the success of his enterprise. The Flying Fish had returned to Trinidad, and the Lilly sloop of war had been sent to replace her. No intelligence by the tender had transpired; but the prompt sailing of the Lilly gave rise to much speculative opinion. No account had reached Trinidad of the capture of Miranda's two schooners. A report prevailed that the armoured employed at Cumana by the Spanish government had been apprehended and executed on charge of having rendered unfit for service the muskets that had been entrusted to them to repair.

In addition to the above, we learn that a letter, dated at St. Domingo some time in May, was received in town this week, stating, in substance, that a letter was just received at that place, from the Spanish Major, announcing that Miranda had actually landed on the coast some derobably to the windward of the Carracas, and that he had commenced his march for that Colony. It is difficult, amidst the many contradictory accounts, to form any decided opinion as to the real state of the expedition. We are, however, rather inclined to believe that the report of the schooner was premature, and circulated either by the Spaniards to deter a reinforcement, or by the friends or abettors of the expedition to fill the fears of the Spanish government.

General Miranda Successful.—Since the preceding article was prepared, the editor has been favored with the Political and Commercial Gazette of Hayti, of the 21st of May, containing the following highly interesting letter from Gen. KIRKLAND, one of the commanders under Gen. MIRANDA:

(Translated for the Commercial Advertiser.) SOUTH AMERICA. Extract of a letter from General Kirkland, dated from Cumana, the 19th of April, to his Haytian Friend.

MY DEAR FRIEND, Veni, Vidi, Vici (I came, I saw, I conquered) was the motto of Cesar. Bonaparte has lately applied it to himself: it has now become mine, thanks to the Genius who presides over liberty and independence.

To my great regret I cannot permit myself to enter into the details which I had promised you respecting the celebrity of our operations, on account of the rapidity of the events which hurry us on, and the favorable opportunity which requires haste to take advantage of the terror which such successes impress. Let it suffice to you, for the moment to know that the Island of Santa Margareta, Barcelona and Cumana are in our possession, and that at the moment in which I am writing to you, the army is filing off for Carracas. At every step we take our army is increased by these illustrious unfortunates, who think that they behold, in the Generalissimo MIRANDA, a new WASHINGTON, who comes to re-establish them in the primitive state of liberty, which the barbarity of the Spaniards had ravished from them. There is not the shadow of a doubt but that new successes will crown so holy an enterprise.

The Generalissimo desires to be remembered by you. His first Aide-de-camp, whom you well know, joins with his commander and myself in wishing you every kind of prosperity.

We request you instantly to communicate our progress to his Majesty the Emperor of Hayti. Tell him that the first intelligence which we shall have the honor to give him will be dated from Carracas.

Forget us not, my dear friend, and believe that as long as I live, I shall feel for you the most sincere affection.

Adieu! Vive la Liberte! The General KIRKLAND.

We learn, that after the Massacre at Cape Francois on the 14th of May last, a Priest, a Physician and an Officer in the Custom-House, were the only white Frenchmen left alive.

The Secretary, Comptroller and Treasurer of this state have certified the election of the following Senators: In the Southern District, Jonathan Ward and Benjamin Coe; in the Middle District, James Burt and Eliza Babcock; in the Eastern District, Jacob Sull; and in the Western District, Salmon Buell, Nathan Smith, John Ballard, and Jacob Gebhard.

They have also certified the election of the following members of Congress: Samuel Hiker, Gurdon S. Mumford, George Clifton, jun. Philip Van Cortlandt, John Blake, jun. Daniel C. Verplanck, Barent Gardener, James I Van Alen, Killian K. Van Rensselaer, Josiah Masters, John Thompson, David Thomas, Peter Swart, John Russel, William Kirkpatrick, Reuben Humpreys, John Harris.

A GOVERNOR AT LAST!! We learn, that in the House of Representatives yesterday, while the report of the Committee appointed to examine the returns of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, was under consideration, a member suggested that the returns from the towns of Cambridge and Lincoln, were illegal. On receiving this information, a committee was appointed by the House to inquire into the returns from those towns, who reported that said returns or votes were illegal, and that his Excellency, CALISTO BROAD, (claiming those towns) had a majority of votes for Governor. This report was received by the House, and sent up to the Senate, who immediately thereon, a committee was

appointed (about 6 o'clock P. M.) to wait on and inform his Excellency CALISTO BROAD, that he was re-elected Governor, and his friend WILLIAM HEATH, that he was elected Lieutenant Governor, for the year ensuing, and that the two Houses were ready to proceed to business. [Salem Register.]

It is with great pleasure the friends of Mr. Sullivan have learnt that a full investigation of his conduct as Attorney General will be made by the Legislature. They promise themselves an ample vindication before an impartial world. [Ibid.]

In New-Hampshire, they say, there will be no Legislative Caucus. The people are left to their own judgment in the choice of officers. The Republican cause stands on firm ground. The necessity which once obliged every precaution is now removed by the prevailing sense of the people. [Ibid.]

An English Reviewer of Pickerton's Modern Geography, observes, "The admirable survey of the Missouri inspires a deep regret, that the practicability of acquiring New Orleans should not have occurred to ministers during the late war." And yet some professed friends of Great Britain pretend to regret at the seasonable and peaceable possession of this country by the U. States. [Ibid.]

Extract of a letter, from Liverpool, to the editor of the Alexandria Examiner, dated 23d of April, 1806.

The political rumors of the day are that there is to be a regency, the Prince of Wales at the head, that Mr. Fox is dropsical and not likely to live six months, that the Grenvilles wish to make peace on terms which Mr. Fox and his friends will not listen to, and that the latter actually resigns in consequence. Mr. Fox though a very pacific man seems a very energetic war Minister, you probably know his opinions are very high respecting the resources of this country."

Military.—Govr. or Lewis has issued his general orders for the review and inspection of the militia of the state of New-York by brig. des this year in this county on the 2d of September. (Hua. on Bee.)

DALMATIA.

By the last accounts the French were making great progress in Dalmatia. And such has been the event of French conquests, that important changes are expected from the entrance of this enterprising people upon the northern portion of ancient Greece. Of the condition of the whole country, the accounts are various, and the information very uncertain. Some travellers give a very distressing picture, while others distinguish the invaders from the ancient inhabitants of the country. Should the Turks be disposed to retire to their native Asia, in which they still express a fond partiality, the Greeks may yet again be a nation. The condition of Dalmatia is not the most happy in the present divisions of the country. It became subject to the Romans before the Christian era, but never enjoyed serious quiet till the times of Augustus. During the inroads of the northern nations it was exposed to every evil, and though conquered by Justinian, it maintained afterwards an independence of the Roman empire, till by inheritance it fell to the kingdom of Hungary. The venetian settlements on the coast had to contend with these new masters, who were not altogether agreeable to the Dalmatians till success gave command to the Venetians, about three hundred years ago, and even this commercial people did not long assert their claims to the whole country, so that the claims of Hungary, Venice, Turkey and Ragusa, still remain to portions of this country. The part belonging to Venice the French claim, and they expect to purchase of Austria; and the Turks have discovered no alarm at the approach of their new neighbors. Ragusa, upon the plan of the government of Venice, is subject to its noles. The whole population exceeds 50 thousand, of which the city is about an eighth part. It has been often under the protection of foreign states, and has often paid tribute to its patrons and neighbors. We may expect a more correct history of this country in its present state, from its new masters. The possession of Dalmatia will provide for a new system in the Islands of the Venetians. (Salem Register.)

Great pains are taken to give us, at every opportunity, some letters from the interior about Louisiana, New Orleans, and the Mississippi Territory. Though we have no doubt that much uncertainty must reflect upon the minds of the inhabitants, till the affairs with Spain are completely settled, yet we are persuaded that all the evils are greatly aggravated and strongly misrepresented from fear, and from design to excite discontents. To justify our opinion, it is only necessary to compare the accounts. It is not possible to suppose that so much calumny should be employed against our government for the wise purchase of Louisiana, and that all such opportunities, from distance and by misrepresentation, should be overlooked, in the constant attempts to degrade our government.

Federal Toast.—Commodore Preble, and the American Navy, or what is left of it.—May our rules purchase more timber and less land!!

This sentiment (though intended to cast a reflection on the present rulers, yet unfortunately applied in full force against the former administration, and the advocates of war measures. For it should be remembered, that Gouverneur Morris,

Jonathan Mason, and others, were disposed to commence war for the obtaining of the Island of New-Orleans, and thereby involve the country in a debt of millions; and yet the very administration under which they acted, ordered a reduction of the American navy, and actually adopted measures to dispose of certain ships in the service of the United States. Since the inauguration of President Jefferson, "the American navy, or what is left of it" (after being reduced by Mr. Adams,) was accomplished more important purposes than the whole of it when under the direction of our former rulers. Commodore Preble has obtained the most dignified laurels, by executing those measures, which were planned by the executive of the United States, and effected with the small squadron "which is left" by his predecessor. Our successes in the Mediterranean have been more brilliant with what is left of our navy, than all that was done from the time of its first being built, to the expiration of Mr. Adams's presidency. Our prisoners in Algiers have reason to rejoice at the energy given to what is left of our navy—the energy for their emancipation from the most distressing slavery.

The intended sarcasm of the federalist of "more timber and less land," only served to render them ridiculous. They wanted land at the price not only of millions of dollars, but oceans of blood. They reduced our navy to what is left of it, and yet urged war for the obtaining of land. They in fact cried for more land and less timber, and were desirous to adopt a system which would have ended in a debt of 40 or 50 millions, to acquire the territory of the small island of New-Orleans. Whereas Mr. Jefferson has gained, with a much less navy than Mr. Adams had, a treaty of peace with Tripoli, and the release of our citizens; at the same time has obtained possession of a thousand times more land for less money than was ever contemplated by Morris, and other federalists. When we get together to carouse, they are apt to take sounds for realities. Burst of applause will oftentimes follow a toast, when on cool reflection the force of the censure they wish to others generally recoils on themselves.

Married, on Sunday evening, the 15th instant, by the Rev. Francis Beeson, Mr. William Heyl, of Philadelphia, merchant, to Miss Mary Louisa Martin, of this city.

Marine Intelligence. PORT OF BALTIMORE.

ENTERED, Sch'r Amazon, Phillips, Dominica; Riving States, Burrows, New York; Bellona, Turner, Norfolk; Weymouth, Stewart, do; Gorham Lovell, Lewis, Boston; Nancy, Basnight, Camden.

CLEARED, Ship Olive, Richard, Cork; Ches-peake, Mun, Amster am; Sch'r St. Michael, Shock, New Orleans; Betsy, Jenkins, Boston; Sloop Hunter, Wade, Newbern.

From the Merchants' Coffee House Books. June 17. Arrived, Sch'r Henrietta, Farson, 19 days from Currao—coffee, cocoa, hides, and wood—Faulk and Karrick. Left there 29th May, sch'r Sally, Watts, for Baltimore uncertain. In the Mona Paffage was boarded by two British frigates, one of them with a Guadeloupe Privateer in tow, the brig Lake, of Philadelphia on her passage from St. Thomas to Currao ran a shore at Bonaire and was totally lost.

The accounts of Miranda from every part of the Maine are so varied, that no positive opinion could be formed. It was generally supposed that his object would be ultimately defeated, the want of prompt execution was supposed would be the cause of his failing; thereby giving the Spaniards the time of organizing the whole military force they could muster on every part of the coast.—The account of his two schooners being captured was very uncertain.

The ship Persia, McNIell, hence, to Batavia, was spoken 16th February, in lat. 15, 36, S long. 97, E. all well.

Bath, June 7. Arrived, brig Nancy, Oliver, 20 days from Barbadoes. Left, brig Two Brothers, Foster, of Boston, for Tortola, in 4 days; sch'r Ranger, Holbrook, of Dorchester, for Anguilla in 4 days; sch'r, Schor, of Connecticut, to sail in a few days; Sally, Stanley, Salem; brig Sally, of Baltimore. April 26, arrived brig Fair America, Passett, of Bristol, and sailed next day to leeward; May 10, arrived sch'r Nymph, Oliver, from Boston, and sailed the 18th for Antigua; May 14, arrived sch'r Federal, Cole, from Portland, and sailed same day for St. Vincent's. Spoke, June 4, on the S. E. part of Georg's Bank, ship Charleston, 42 days from Liverpool for New-York.

The Gentlemen styling themselves Citizens of the Republic of America, who have agreed to dine together on the 4th of July, next, in order to celebrate a national Thanksgiving, the birth day of the Independence of their country, on the ground adjoining the seat of Mr. Samuel Vincent, are requested to meet at the house of Mr. David Fluton, on Thursday next, at 8 o'clock, P. M. in order to appoint a committee agreeably to the terms of subscription, to make arrangements for the day. June 14. d5t

A few boxes Havana Segars. FOR SALE on board the Eliza Vickery, lying in Frederick street dock. June 18. d

Just Received, AND FOR SALE BY Christopher Raborg & Son, 130 boxes TIN PLATES, and 10 casks & 2 bales SEWING TWINE. June 18. d4t

Boots. The subscriber has on hand, 120 pair of BOOTS, calculated for the West India Market, which can be put up at the shortest Notice, and which will be sold on accommodating terms. P. POLLARD, 43, Market street. d4t

For Sale, A NEAT Second hand carriage in good repair, and very little worn. Enquire at this office. June 18. d4t

For Sale by G. WOOD, 310,000 lbs. fine Green Martinique COFFEE in casks and bags. Carracas and Martinique COCOA, Lisbon and Teneriffe WINES, of very superior quality, in pipes, hoghead and qr. casks. June 18. d4t

Havanna Sugars. 33 boxes white SUGAR } Entitled to 21 do. Brown do. } Drawback. AND AS USUAL. Good FLOUR, for Bakers and families' use. Enquire at No. 18, M'Elerry's wharf. JOEL MORGAN. eot4t

The Subscribers HAVE opened a store for 8 or 10 days only, at No. 102, Market street, where they are now opening the following articles, viz 1 trunk Damask and Serge Silk Shawls 1 do. Ribbons, 1 do. Saraset and Pelong 1 do. Silk Hose, 1 do. Chambrays 1 do. Thread Lace Gauze Trimming, &c. 1 do. Wascoting, 16-4 Cambric Dimity 1 do. Silk and Cotton Suspenders, &c. 1 do. Cotton Fringe, 1 do. Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs 2 do. Silk and Cotton Parasols, &c. &c. N. OBRIL, & Co. d4t

For Sale, The Schooner BELLONA, Burthen 75 tons, or 700 barrels; a good strong vessel; 3 years old; tolerably well found, and will be sold low, if immediate application is made to JOHN RANDALL, 95, Bowly's wharf, Who also offers for sale, The CARGO of said Schooner, Consisting of 20,000 feet St. Domingo Mahogany 6 tons do. Logwood 3 do. Lignum Vitae 6 lbs Gum Guaiacum June 18. d3t

Miss A. B. Deaver, MILLINER, HAS removed from No. 145 to No. 203 N. 1-2, Baltimore-street, the store lately occupied by Mrs. Duncan, Milliner, it being next door above the Hardware-store, of Messrs. Hancock and Norris, where she continues to carry on her business in its various branches, both plain and fashionable. She returns thanks to her friends and the public, for the numerous favors conferred upon her in the line of her profession; and respectfully informs them that she has on hand and intends constantly to keep a large and general assortment of MILLINERY GOODS.

She also keeps an assortment of Fancy articles, in the Mantua-Making line; which business she intends carrying on. Country merchants and others supplied with Leghorn, Split, Straw and other BONNETS, &c. on the most accommodating terms. June 18. eot4t

STOP THE RUNAWAY. Twenty Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the 25th of last month, a handsome bright mulatto female servant, named KITTY. She is between 25 and 30 years of age, high cheek bones, and is rather over the middle size; she has lived in or near Frederickburg, to which place she was brought (as the subscriber has been informed) from the state of Maryland, by Col. John F. Merceur. Her mother lives in Baltimore, and it is believed that her intention is to get to that place. The above reward, and all reasonable charges will be paid, on delivering her to me, in Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, if she is taken out of said county, or ten dollars for securing her in any jail so that I get her again; and ten dollars with reasonable charges, if taken within the county of Augusta. JOAN WAT. N. B. She has very little clothing with her. St. Aust. N. June 6. 1806. d18t

40 Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY on Sunday last from the subscriber, in Anne Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, a negro man named STEPNEY, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; straight and well made; yellowish complexion; full eyes; high forehead; small beard on his upper lip, and pleasing countenance; plays the fiddle a little and is fond of dancing. Had on when he went away, an old cotton coat, nearly white, with pockets on the breast; a white under jacket; trousers of home made striped cotton; white shirt, and handkerchief; his shoes half soled, round toed and nails in them; an old fur hat, with the crown broken, and sewed in several places; and usually wears galloways. The said negro was purchased by Mr. Wm. S. Burke, near Centerville, on the Eastern Shore, in Maryland, where it is likely he is gone. Whoever will secure him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. WILLIAM SHIPLEY. N. B. Masters of vessels and others are warned against harboring or carrying off said negro to their peril. June 18. d3t

Sale by Auction. THIS DAY, The 18th inst. at 12 o'clock, will be sold in Smith's dock, The Ship NANCY, As she arrived from New York, then about 300 barrels of her inventory may be seen at our auction room. Terms made known at time and place of sale. VAN WYCK & LUKSEY, Auctioneers.

Sale by Auction. TO-MORROW-MORNING, The 19th instant, at half past 9 o'clock, will be sold at the very ne warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, a variety of DRY GOODS. And 2 packages of Pocket Books, plated ware, &c. And at 12 o'clock, 74 hhls Muscovado Sugar 84 barrels } 43 boxes white Havanna do. 148 bags good coffee 50 bags } Cocoa 6 hhds } 12 pipes Cogniac Brandy 27 quarter chests Imperial Hyson and Young Hyson Tea 30 hhds Molasses 96 quarter casks Lisbon and Malaga Wine. THOMAS CHASE, Auctioneer. And at private sale, 50,000 lb. of excellent Green Coffee 15 pipes of the first quality Madeira Wine 20 pipes Lisbon and Port do. 50 boxes white Sugar T. C. June 18.

A Wet Nurse Wanted IMMEDIATELY, of unexceptionable character. Apply at this office. June 18. d

Family Guide, TO AVOID INFECTIOUS DISEASES. PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A NEW WORK, ON THE DISCOVERY OF A SPECIFIC FOR THE CURE AND PREVENTION OF The Yellow Malignant Fever, AND DISORDERS OF THE BILIOUS, PUTRID AND MALIGNANT KIND. Followed by a Dissertation on the Cholera Infantum, the Typhus, Tracheitis, &c. &c. and by a new Method for the certain cure of it. ADAPTED TO PERSONS OF EVERY CAPACITY. Addressed to the citizens of the United States of America. By Dr. JOHN J. GIRAUD.

The basis of the specific remedy, is simply Soap—universally acknowledged to be a great preserver of health. That without the use of soap there can be no cleanliness, and without cleanliness no health, admits of no doubt. Soap has been acknowledged in medicine, for many centuries past, to be a powerful mitigator of the bile, and an antidote containing a most sovereign antipestiferous quality, which has been confirmed by a long series of success; and by a well tried experience, its properties an eminent antituberculous virtue, which renders it wonderful in all fevers, and diseases produced by a fermented and acrid bile.

CONTENTS. Article 1. Of the Yellow Fever in general. 2. A new method of treatment for the Yellow Fever, adapted to the capacity of every one. 3. The receipt to compose the specific remedy. 4. The use of it as a preventive of the disease. 5. A list of cures effected by the use of it in divers epidemics. 6. The treatment adopted to Bilious, Putrid and Malignant Fevers, Cholera, and other affections of the same nature, and those which are produced by an obstructed perspiration. 7. The means of preserving health in the critical season of summer. 8. An address to the public, with a view to guard them against the dangerous, and common abuse of some means generally adopted, as well to prevent sickness, as to cure it. This advice is of the last importance, because it corrects a popular opinion often productive of injurious consequences. 9. On disorders the most prevalent and fatal among children. A dissertation on the Cholera followed by a new method equally secure and easy for curing it. And also, on the means to prevent and cure the Cholera Infantum. This will render the treatise of inestimable utility, as well to private families in town, as to those in the country, removed from the succors and assistance which the faculty usually afford. 10. Lastly, will be proved to demonstration, the necessity of assistance promptly administered in the Yellow Fever without which there follows a total dissolution of our fluids, which nothing can stop. And this will more forcibly evince the advantages of a remedy easy to be found, prepared and taken, which exposes to no danger and containing the sure means of preventing the disorder in the predisposition to it, and of removing it, after it has made its appearance. No person of sense, father of a family, or other person, can be indifferent to the use of a familiar remedy, which assures his well being and that of his children and neighbors.

CONDITIO NS. 1. The work shall be put to press with all possible speed. It shall be handsomely printed in the volume octavo, on good paper, and will be delivered to subscribers neatly bound, at 2 dollars and 50 cents each copy, payable on delivery. 2. At present the number of pages of this work will contain, cannot be ascertained, the probability is it will exceed three hundred. Proposals for receiving subscriptions, are left with the principal booksellers in Baltimore. Of upwards of 140 persons cured by the use of this remedy, in only one epidemic, I have retained and published the certificates of more than 100, which with a view to establish and prove the period of my discovery, and in any work I will make mention of a great number cured in like manner in other epidemics. For the details of this, see the American and European Journal of June 12, 1806. June 18. d3t

To Let, A Capital STAND for the GROCERY BUSINESS—Enquire at No. 6, Deary's wharf. June 6. d3t