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MONDAY, JULY 7, 1806

Columbia Garden.

[BY PERMISSION.] On Monday Evening, July 7. Will be a Grand Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music. To commence with a Recitation, being A description of a Rambler. To which is added, the Comic song, called The Four and Twenty Fiddlers all in a Row.

Teacher. A GERMAN, who has been teacher for several years in the state of New Jersey, wishes to be employed again in an Academy or Boarding School, or as a tutor in a private family either here or in the country.

For sale, A CONVENIENT well finished two story HOUSE, situate in Charles-street, near the corner of First-street, containing eight good rooms and a good cellar under the whole.

For Leghorn, To sail on or about the 20th instant, The last sailing copper bottomed S. M. NYPH, Joseph Beucas, Master; Burthen about 1600 barrels; having one half of her cargo engaged—freight is wanted for the remainder. Apply to HAZLEHURST BROTHERS & CO.

For Falmouth, Or any other port on the north side of Jamaica, The Schooner CAHARINE, John Whiteide, Master; Will positively sail on the 9th inst. Freight passage only apply to the master on 40er, or to John Feild, at the Hanseatic Hotel, Gay-street.

Sale by Auction, ON THURSDAY, The 10th instant, at half past 11 o'clock, at the seaside warehouse, at the corner of Second and First streets, will be sold, on terms which will be made known, ONE Hundred acres of LAND, being part of Combs's adventure, situated and bounding on the north west branch of Patuxent; lying to the south, and adjoining the pleasure grounds and fisheries of Mr. Fletcher. There are several handsome and commanding prospects for dwelling houses, and its healthy situation, and small distance from the city, claim the attention of those who wish a pleasant retreat for the summer season. The soil is equal to any in the neighborhood, and well covered with young thriving timber, a great portion of which is chestnut. The title is indisputable, and as the proprietor means to sell, without reserve, a great bargain (in all probability) will be given to those who attend the sale. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r

Sale by Auction, ON TUESDAY, The 8th inst. at 12 o'clock, at our auction room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of the CARGO of the schooner Haver, Consisting of, 43 seroons Floutant Indigo, of a superior quality 10 hhd. best Green Coffee 182 bags Caracas Cocoa, and 15 tons Nicaragua Wood. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

Marshal's Sale, United States, Maryland District, BY Virtue and in pursuance of an order to me directed from the honourable James Houston, Esquire, Judge of the district court of the United States, and for Maryland district, will be exposed to public sale at Van Wyck and Dorsey's auction room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, in the city of Baltimore, on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 12 o'clock, 16 bags COFFEE, Three bags COCOA & one BATTEAUX, for cash. THOS. RUTTER, Marshal.

For Sale, 151 boxes White SUGARS, & 164 ditto Brown ditto. Enquire of CHRISTOPHER DETHON, Next door to the Custom-house. July 1

Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, June 30, 1805. NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders, that an Election for fifteen Directors will be held at Bryden's Tavern, on Monday, the 14th day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and continue until 6 in the afternoon.

All persons ARE hereby cautioned that they do not receive from James M. Robertson, of Stafford county, in Virginia, or any other person, two notes drawn in favor of the said Robertson, and to which my signature is affixed, bearing date both on the 22d day of May, instant—the one payable in 60 days after date, for the sum of \$35 37 1/2 cts—the other for the like sum at 120 days after date, in as much as I am resolved not to pay either of the said notes—the same having been obtained from me in a fraudulent and illegal manner.

Ben. and Geo. Williams, No. 3, BOWLY'S WHARF, Offer for sale, the cargo of the schooner Columbia, captain James, from Havanna, CONSISTING OF, 175 hogheads Molasses, 42 tierces ditto, 5 hogheads Honey, 20 hhd. Muscovado Sugar, 50 barrels do. 3000 Horns. July 3

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills. THE operation of these pills is perfectly mild, as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age. They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fat-lethargic humors. A dose never fails to remove a colic, if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head aches, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate. They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Notice. THOSE persons who have not procured their receipts for Stock in the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, will call at the house of Mr. ADAM FONERDEN, No. 54, Baltimore-street, who will deliver the same. July 4

Cows for Sale. THIS DAY, Friday, the 4th of July, will be offered for sale, in the pasture of Gray's Garden, opposite Mr. Eichelberger's tan yard, about 30 head of excellent MILCH COWS, with CALVES, and if not all sold on this day will continue until Monday. July 4

100 hhd. of CLARET, ENTITLED to drawback, and received by the Norfolk Packet, Capt. Ferguson, will be landed and exposed to sale this morning, at 10 o'clock, on Bowly's wharf, by ROBERT GILMOR & SONS. July 2

Wanted Immediately, A HOUSEKEEPER, a woman of unquestionable character—none other need apply. Enquire of the printer. Jun 24

Sale by Auction. The assignees of Thomas Yates being desirous of closing the concerns with all possible convenience, have ordered the following PROPE RTY to be sold at auction, on the 11th day of July, at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, on terms which will then be made known:— Four Lots of GROUND on Bowly and Yates's addition, in fee simple, and distinguished on their plat by Nos. 28, 29, 38 and 43, fronting on President-street. Five do. Nos. 67, 70, 71, 72 and 73, fronting on Wilkes and York-streets, and about 80 feet on the Falls. Four do. Nos. 84, 85, 86 and 87, fronting on Wilkes and Albemarle-streets, about 120 feet on each. One Lot of GROUND on Roger's addition, fronting on Water and Burke-streets, and distinguished on the plat by No. 654, lying to the west of the sugar-house. The HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Enoch Bailey, opposite to the centre market-house, which is under lease to him for 10 years from January 1802, at \$483 per annum, with liberty to purchase the annuity, at a stipulated sum, any time during said 10 years. 5000 acres of LAND in Bourbon county, in the state of Virginia. Four acres of LAND on the Belle-Air road, about 6 miles from the city, on which is a Frame HOUSE nearly finished, which was formerly the property of Captain Geddes. Plats and title papers may be seen at the vendue office previous to the day of sale. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser TO THE EDITOR, RESPECTED FRIEND, In compliance with thy request I have ventured to send thee for publication, an account of some experiments made on a worm found on the Lombardy Poplar Trees. As I was passing through Southward yesterday morning, I met with a person of respectability who obligingly furnished me with three of those worms—on my return home I immediately commenced my experiments on a full sized cat—about twenty minutes after being stung or bitten she was evidently sick, and I began to conclude that the reports respecting the deleterious power of the worm were correct, but on enquiry it appeared that the cat had been at times affected nearly in the same way, when there was no reason to suspect the worm as the cause; at any rate she was recovered.

Two pups were procured and subjected to the same experiment: at the time I was engaged with the smallest one, the worm was so highly irritated that it ejected a considerable quantity of fluid matter; suspecting that this might be the poisonous principle, I immediately inoculated the pup in four places—but without effect, and in neither instance was there a fatal result—if there was any variation from their natural habits, it was a disposition of sleep, which might possibly have been occasioned by the fatigue following the efforts they made to disengage themselves from the confinement which was imposed on them.

In the afternoon I went to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and obtained five of the worms, which were taken from the trees in the yard—a kitten about one third grown was procured and in the presence of my medical friends Dr. Thomas Bryant and Samuel Hopkins, together with William Johnson, Steward of that Institution, (all of whom very obligingly assisted in the greater part of the experiments) the kitten was repeatedly bitten about the nose and mouth, but no ill effects ensued, except momentary pain at the time of receiving the bite. This morning the experiments were renewed at the Hospital; two young kittens of different litters were repeatedly bitten about the nose and mouth, the crying of one of the kittens afforded an opportunity for the worm to pass within the mouth and probably to sting or bite the tongue, for the little creature slavtered considerably and appeared for some time to be laboring under symptoms of local pain, but after a while they subsided, and the result in both instances was the same as yesterday.

A fine half grown pup who was the subject of yesterday's experiment, was treated as follows: the roof of the mouth was scarified in several places, and an incision about three quarters of an inch in length was made in the tongue—immediately after this a worm was introduced into the mouth, and the jaws closed for one minute; on permitting him to open, it was discovered he had swallowed the worm; he appeared to labor under some slight indisposition for more than an hour, but he eventually recovered and became very lively.

Another small pup of a different litter was the subject of the following experiment. I made an incision through the skin about three quarters of an inch long, and carefully dissected it on each side so as to form a superficial yet gaping wound, a fresh worm was applied to the part, and very soon ejected, a greenish coloured fluid which filled the wound; in addition to this the little animal was several times bitten in the incised part, but the result was equally favourable, the mouth of the same pup was scarified in several places, and one of the worms being cut in half, the divided part with the head was immediately introduced into it, and kept there for two minutes, at the expiration of that time, the portion of worm was taken out and no injury resulted.

Another young kitten was confined for a short time in a small vessel, containing six of the worms, without receiving any injury.

I have now simply related the facts that have come under my observation, with a hope that they may throw some light on a subject, which has lately excited considerable attention, and awakened the serious apprehensions of many citizens—and although I have no doubt that the cat mentioned in the Gazette of yesterday, actually died in the presence of the persons alluded to, yet, whether her death was occasioned by the sting or the bite of the worm, is a circumstance that is at least doubtful.

I have compared several of the worms used in the experiments, with those left at the museum, and find them to be of exactly the same kind. JAS. PARRISH. Philadelphia, 7th mo. 2d.

Mr. EDITOR, Much has been said within these few days about a worm that is found in the poplar trees; it is reported that a man in Kings' county (or on long island some where) was bit by one of those viper worms in the toe, and expired instantly; that a child, some where, has been bitten and died—and that an experiment has been tried on a dog and a cat, by letting the worm bite them on the nose, both of which died with strong symptoms of poison—If these things are so, why

is it not known who those persons are that have been bitten? or who tried the experiment on the dog and cat? whether these tales are true or false—a war of extermination is declared against the poplar, and in a few days, if the rage continues, you will see their lofty heads bowed to the earth; and our streets and public walks as naked as they were twenty years ago.

NEW-YORK, July 4. By the arrivals yesterday from the West Indies, we have a confirmation of the arrival of JEROME BONAPARTE, at Martinique. One account states that he had arrived with two 80's and three frigates; and that two more line of battle ships were daily expected. Mr. Cathart, and the Tunisian Ambassador, arrived at Boston on Monday last.

Captain Pond, of the Theresa, arrived at New-Haven from Guadaloupe, informs, that the British sloop of war Dominico, having on board about 20 pressed men, most of them Americans, took the opportunity, when the captain and some of the officers were on shore at Dominico, to capture the vessel, and brought her off in safety to Basseterre; where she was fitted out in six hours, with a French general and about 80 men, including Henry Proctor of Salem, and sailed in company with a schooner privateer, for Dominico, for the purpose of cutting out vessels there. On the passage the privateer was captured by a British packet, after a short engagement; and the sloop of war was also captured by a king's brig, and both taken into Dominico. The crews, except the captains and two men, were sent to Antigua, from which place they were to be sent to England. The persons composing the sloop of war's crew were all volunteers, and people of respectability.

NORFOLK, June 20. This morning arrived the brig Wheeler, captain Besson, in 44 days from Liverpool. Captain B. has favoured us with London papers from the 1st to the 11th of May, and from our mercantile friends we have received others of contemporaneous dates.

These papers we are sorry to observe, contain nothing new or important, such articles as appeared worthy of notice will be found in this day's paper. The important subjects before parliament are, the Slave limitation bill, defence bill, and American commerce bill; sketches of the debates on these measures will be given in subsequent papers. The latter bill was read a second time in the house of Peers on the 6th of May, and ordered to be committed on the 24th. In the course of debate the Duke of Montrose observed that he wished the bill to be postponed, as it was certain that negotiations for a more close and intimate connexion with the United States was then depending. Lord Hawkesbury opposed the bill, as he wished to know what was to be given by America for concessions in her favor, and which he hoped would be found in the result of the depending negotiations—it does not appear that our prohibitory bill has been read.

We have given our files a careful examination, and do not find that any American vessels have been lately sent into the British ports. As the papers which we have received are silent as to a rupture between France and Denmark, we must discredit that information received from the West-Indies.

It appears that Admiral Lincolns had not all his powder on board when captured. Our readers will observe that captain Whittier is suspended in the command of the Leander, but this has not been in consequence of his recent conduct, accounts of which had not reached London; his removal is nothing more than what is customary on such occasions. The Leander being intended for Admiral Berkeley's flag ship, he selects his own captain.

There has been some serious misunderstanding between the Porte and Russia, but it has terminated amicably, by a renewal of the treaties between those powers.

LONDON, May 11. Admiral Berkeley takes his passage to Halifax in the Milan frigate, and is to hoist his flag on board the Leander, of 50 guns, to which ship capt. Humphries is appointed, vice capt. Whittier. Mr. Skipwith the American Consul, whom we lately mentioned to have sailed from New-York, for France, arrived at L'Orient on 23d ult.

May Term, 1806. State of Tennessee, Merio District, Martin Hess, John Henry Tobber, Fred and Pestalozzi, John Conrad Locker, and Solomon Traxler, versus Solomon Kitt. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendant is an inhabitant of the state of Maryland, so that process of subpoena cannot be served on him—it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be forthwith made six weeks successively in the Tennessee Gazette, immediately after the rise of this court, and twice in the Gazette published in the city of Baltimore, called the American, commanding the said defendant to appear on the second Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainants, otherwise the same shall be taken for confessed against him. A copy file. HENNET SEARCY, C. M. C. E. July 4

The glorious anniversary of the first dawn of our national greatness; the commemoration of the important era, when the United States first assumed a name among the nations of the earth, was celebrated on Friday, by a small portion of our citizens with all the patriotic enthusiasm which such an event is eminently calculated to inspire—the pleasure-sparkling eye, the cordial congratulation, and an universal glee and convivial fellowship and harmony, we have reason to believe, pervaded every party, of whom we have heard, who honored this anniversary of the great and glorious natal-day of our country's Independence.

In furnishing a detail of the proceedings of the day it would have been a pleasing task to have commenced with a splendid representation of such military parade as formerly added dignity and grandeur to the celebration—but on this occasion, our own observation will not permit us to say, that even one solitary suit of regimentals could be seen. This of itself among such a class of citizens and on such an occasion, we are willing to believe, is not to be attributed to a want of patriotism; but it would appear to have proceeded from a neglect of duty, somewhere; or to a shameful want of that ancient and necessary organization, which (in opposition to standing armies) can alone give force to their patriotic sentiment, that declares, "a well regulated militia the best national defence."

The first public demonstration in honor of the day was exhibited by the citizens. They assembled in Market-square, 60 or 70 in number, and with their boxes and drays formed a regular line of march, headed by music and flying colors, with the pleasing and impressive of the music inspiring them, the contents of water-jars passing through the city, furnished them with the cheering means of toasting. Their employers, the prosperity of Commerce, and the blessings of a free government.

The greatest body of our citizens who assembled in any one place, in honor of the day, were a portion of the Democratic Republicans; they met, upwards of 200 in number, on Major Stoddert's land, east side of Harris's creek, in the vicinity of the city.

Relative to the proceedings of this respectable and numerous company the Evening Post correctly observes. The company was generally assembled at 12 o'clock, when a federal salute was fired, succeeded by a number of martial popular airs from an excellent band of musical amateurs, whose services during the day reflect the highest honor upon their patriotism and skill.

At half past one the Declaration of Independence was read, and its contents greeted by loud huzzas, many guns, and a grand "Yankee Doodle" from the band; after which an address, adapted to the occasion, was delivered by a member of the committee of arrangement, and the company sat down to an elegant collation, provided chiefly under the inspection of Mr. David Fulton, whose indefatigable attention to this department cannot be too much praised. Nicholas R. Moore had been previously called to the chair, assisted by Messrs. Staunbury and Hartyman, two of the county delegates, & Judge Hutton and Mr. J. H. McCullough, as Vice-Presidents. After dinner, the following toasts were drank:

- 1. The People—May they ever hold undivided sovereignty, and their laws be inviolate. 2 guns, 3 cheers, Yankee Doodle.
2. The Day we celebrate—May the spirit with which it was consecrated ever continue to actuate Americans. 1 gun, 3 cheers, Hail Columbia.
3. The Constitution of the U. States. The sun of our political system. 2 guns, Washington's March.
4. The States—Each in its own orbit. 1 gun.
5. The President of the United States—may the probation of half a century and triumphant endurance be crowned by a people who can discern and reward. 3 guns, 3 cheers, Jefferson's March.
6. George Clinton—a hoary head that has ever been found in the way of rightousness. 1 gun, 3 cheers. A Triumphant March.
7. The Congress of the United States, and heads of Departments. 1 gun, 3 cheers.
8. The memory of Washington, Franklin and all who once led our armies or directed our councils with fidelity and wisdom. Solemn Dirge.
9. The friends of freedom throughout the world. May liberty receive whom tyranny ejects. 1 gun, 3 cheers, St. Peter's day.
10. May the sight of desolate lands and mangled nations, teach mankind that power out of their own hands is mortal. 1 gun, 3 cheers, Erin go bragh.
11. The Rights of Seamen—May they never be the solitary class who are lashed to guns and rigging for the defence of others. 1 gun, 3 cheers, Guley Slave.
12. Commerce—may it range thro' every region free as the wind that fills its canvass—1 gun, 3 cheers—America, commerce and freedom.
13. Maryland—steadiness in her councils, and wisdom in all her regulations. 1 gun.