Cæsars and the destruction of the republic. Do not these instances irresistibly prove that "virtue is the basis of a republic?" And has not the writer in the Enquirer been too hasty in denouncing and ridiculing the opinion of a sage, whose sentiments will do honor to his name when those who flout his principles shall not only be "mouldering in the silence of the tomb," but be forgotten in the oblivion of ages.

Translated for the American.

PROCLAMATION
TO THE
PEOPLE AND ARMY OF HAYTI.

I WISH to lay open to your view those perfidious machinations which a handful of evil disposed persons have dared to put in practice against your freedom. These men, strangers to every humane sentiment, have compelled me, against my will, to war with them. What right have they to pretend to domineer over the people? What services have they rendered to the public liberty? By what sacrifices have they manifested their devotion to their country? It is the same Petion, that betrayed Gen. Toussaint, (who had advanced him to a superior grade,) to unite himself with Rigaud, whom he afterwards abandoned, joining the French in order to combat us, until, from personal danger, he was compelled to seek his own safety; for whom they have claimed a right to public gratitude. This crafty man, at all times full of dissimulation, entertaining an immeasurable ambition, to which he has given himself up; and, under the mask of a deceitful philanthropy, proceeds, step by step, in the execution of his odious designs. Who has been he, from a hypocritical disposition, to affect a weariness of the burdens of command, and appear to abandon it to his fellow-citizens, while he has pretended to regret in public the fate of the cultivators and of the soldiers, and to lament the danger of those privations which they have experienced, in order to form, by a false comparison, the esteem of those deluded men, who, at the moment he spoke to them of freedom, were on him precipitated into slavery. He did no wait for the favorable moment to give the activity of his soul; he determined to unmask himself! Aided by wretches, known only for the baseness of their disposition, he has dared to insult the public authority.

Bonnet, the English Spy, at Petit-Guave, where he turned traitor, where he was afterwards the instrument of the 30th Ventose, and where, after having deluded the too easy Gen. Vincent, possibly withdrew himself before the event, and has been one of the causes of all the disgraces of that unfortunate, but unhappily, too credulous officer. Blanchet, the elder, who, having been tortured at Jeremie, during the civil war of the south, transported to the contents the funds of the state which had been confided to him, and employed them for his own purposes. Blanchet, the younger, known only by his ambition, his folly, and his hatred of the Whites and Africans. Domaincq, of whom the name alone is an injury; others, such as Lys, whom it is repugnant to name; together with the refuse of the low and vile blood-hounds of this infamous horde—We shall guarantee that they will not betray you in the same manner that they have betrayed all the parties they have hitherto served?

Where can you find an equal assemblage of crimes? After having maltreated the Emperor, whom they charged with shedding the blood of the Haytians, did they not cruelly assassinate more than thirty of the superior officers? And, for what reason? One tremblers to think of it! Solely because they are blacks, and enlightened.

What motives can there have for the commission of so unheard of crimes, unless it be the thirst of command and the immense rage of their crimes against those men who, a long time since, exposed their baseness?

They have dared to impute to the unhappy Defilanes the very crimes which they had suggested to him, and of which they have been the sole instigators. After having teazed him with continual solicitations, and when he had yielded to their sinister insinuations, did they not charge him with decreeing the death of *Thomas Timoux*, which they had instigated with so much rage?

Defilanes was poisoned at Gonaives, when they forged a false correspondence between that merchant and Ferrand, by the aid of which they denounced him as a traitor, that they might be enabled, by his death, to obtain the pillage of his effects.

They have dared to impute to the Emperor, as well as to the Blacks, the massacre of the Whites; but to whom can you attribute the excitement of these cruel butcheries, unless to these barbarous men? They have declared, "*That the women and even the children should be exterminated*"—and have said, "*It is time that we should take the place of the Whites, and spot on the labor of the blacks!*" My days, have they not been exposed, as well as those of my wife and my children, for having given an asylum, at my residence, to every one of those unhappy persons who had repaired thither to avoid proscription and death? Have they not been insolently maltreated under my windows? These men have been known by their utility to the country, and those repeated services which they have rendered to the Haytians in the most unhappy times.

All the world knows that in the two divisions of the South and the second of the West, the men of color had threatened the Emperor to withdraw from his authority if even the women and children of the whites were not exterminated.

Has it not been seen, in the South, that they have exclaimed against the Emperor and the Minister of Finances, in order to procure titles to the property which they had seized; saying, *That they had cut the throats of their superiors, and that they had a right to remain masters of their goods.* The whole universe knows the perversity and sanguinary disposition of these violent men, who have exercised indifferently, and in turn, upon the Whites and Blacks, their barbarous fury wherever their revolting policy has convinced them of the necessity of so doing.

Have they not for a long time sought the destruction of foreign traders? No one is ignorant that Domaincq caused to be published with this design a memoir at St. Marc, against the Americans.

Is it not this same Domaincq, seconded by Langlade, who, during the sojournment of the Emperor in the South, had persuaded the merchant Brocard and the physician Daurassion, established at St. Marc, that Dessalines would cause them to be put to death; that the only means to avoid destruction was to fly; and who, confiding to him their secret, he caused to be arrested at the moment of their flight, had them assassinated, and seized on their fortunes.

Francisco Stella and Joanis Jordanis, Italians, who had been established at Aux-Cayes, is it not upon the denunciation of Charles Pive, the father, that they have been prosecuted as agents of the English and French, protected by Gen. Geffrard? Has not this conduct been repeated un

If you cannot find a White merchant among us?

The cause of the civil war with Rigaud, was it not because Gen. Toussaint had been opposed to the massacre of the Whites at Jeremie, which Rigaud was desirous that they should be destroyed after the evacuation of that quarter by the English? And in the South have they not always reproached Gen. Toussaint with the protection which he had given to the Whites, accusing him of favoring the emigrants?

Confiding in these perverse men, and believing them full sincere, I let no more. I had convoked the Assembly of Hayti at Port-au-Prince; I wished to give a proof to our fellow-citizens that I have no desire to influence their will; but these labels have found in my loyalty itself, the means of coming better at their object, coercing, by force and art, the voices of the assembly; they environed with bayonets and terrified those deputies, whom their malicious cares could not reach.

They had, by a bad faith, of which they alone are capable, tripled the number of deputies from the two divisions of the South and of the second of the West, and obtained by that means, a majority of numbers, independent of the terror inspired by their armed force.

The first division of the South contains the parishes of Aquin, Saint Louis, Cavaillon, Cayes, Torbec, Port Salut, Coteaux, and Tiburon.

The second division includes l'Anse-à-Veau, Petit Trou de Nippes, Baradères, Corail, Jeremie, Abricots, Dame-Marie, l'Isle de Vache, and St. Michael de Miragoane.

The second division of the West is composed of the Croix-des-Bouquets, Port-au-Prince, Leogane, of Grand Goave, Petit-Goave, Jacmel, Bainet, and Aquin.

These, which make in all twenty-four parishes for these three divisions, ought to be the total number of deputies nominated, for this was the mode of election followed in the two divisions of the North and the first of the West. Far from having observed this equitable regulation, they have tripled the number of deputies; and have employed, besides, all that intrigue could suggest, to circumvent the deputies of the North, and secure their suffrages.

It is therefore clearly proved, that these last have not only been intimidated by the force of arms, but have also been influenced by the number of illegal deputies from the two divisions of the South and the second of the West.

If it be hoped to make them sign, against the admonitions of their conscience, these acts, contrary to the commands of their constituents, is it imagined that their constituents will consent to submit to it? No; never! After combatting fifteen years for their liberty, and for that independence which they this day possess, they will not sacrifice the fruits of their toil to become the subjects of Petion and his band of satellites. These unworthy men have compelled me to draw the sword from its scabbard to reduce them to reason. I have marched against Petion; I have cut his army in pieces; a sentiment of pity arrested me at the gates of Port-au-Prince, which I was about to enter, when I reflected on the evils to which that city had been already devoted, that city, where have been shed the blood of Dessalines, true friend of liberty, and where, particularly, has been consumed the sacrifice of the hundred swift. I recoiled with horror at the sight of the Haytian blood with which it had been flooded. Notwithstanding the crimes without number with which these rebels have inundated our country, I have been willing to leave them a moment to repentance, of which they may profit while they have yet time! An their effort fail to enable them to escape from the just chastisement which I intend. I have the sword in hand, and I will preserve the freedom of our country, in spite of Petion and his adherents: I will re-establish tranquility and the power of the law, and I will not take to myself a moment's repose until I have seen happiness established in the midst of our fellow-citizens.

Given at Head-Quarters, at the city of Dessalines, the 14th of January, 1807, the fourth year of Independence.

The Chief of the Government of Hayti,
HENRY CHRISTOPHE.

By his Excellency;
The Secretary of the Government,
ROUANEZ, Junior.

The commencement of the correspondence between Mr. Fox and Mr. Talleyrand is introduced into the American of this day. Strange as it may seem, yet it appears that this first letter of Mr. Fox was the prime cause of the negociation being opened between England and France. This correspondence we have selected from Schledam papers, received at this office; and we shall continue to publish the numbers, or at least such of them as will have a tendency to throw light on the subject.

Captain Prentiss, who arrived at Marblehead on Wednesday fennight in 45 days from Charante, was at Rochefort December 16, where it was reported, that Bonaparte had an army of 30,000 men at Toningen, and was supposed to be waiting for the freezing of the Belt, which he intended to cross on the ice, take possession of Denmark, and stop the navigation of the Baltic. This, however, appeared to be merely the opinion of the people; for Bonaparte confines his views within his own breast. It was also reported that Bonaparte had declared that he would not return to Paris until he had restored peace to Europe.

The Snow was three feet deep upon a level, at Montpelier, (Vt.) on the 9th inst.; and was about the same depth below Portland, a few days since.

John Binns, printer of the Northumberland Argus, has issued proposals for printing in the City of Philadelphia, a newspaper entitled "The Democratic Press."

It is stated in letters from London, received by the Oliver Ellsworth, that Insurance on American vessels had fallen to three guineas per cent.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

ENTERED,

Ship William, Crane,	Amsterdam
Hope, Dashiell,	do.
Connecticut, Maclure,	Charleston
Sch'r Mary Ann, Maslin,	Turks-Island
Sloop Plato, Sherman	Washington, N.C

CLEARED,

Brig Corporal Trim, Elwell,	Lisbon
Sch'r Nimble, Murdock,	Vera Cruz
Eliza, Sever,	Norfolk

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

February 24.

The brig Lionels, from Charleston, (S. C.) and following for John & Elcey, from Gonaives, are in the bay.

Arrived, schooner Dorchester, Jones, from Bordeaux—Wine, Brandies, &c—Hugh Thompson and others. Sailed from the Cape 2d and the Cayes 4th January, in company with ship Eliza, for Baltimore. Spoke in the river, brig Three Brothers, Pitch, from Baltimore; Hope Couple, from do. the capt. informed that he was going to Norfolk to receive orders; spoke also the ship Thomas, from do. for Cadiz. Left at New Point Comfort left Wednesday, ship William Penn, from Bordeaux, which left 15 days after; and brig Eliza Vickery, from Havanna.

Capt. Prentiss, of Sch. Hiram, 45 days from Charante, arrived at Marblehead, 11th inst. left no American vessels. Informs that the ship Diana, Noble, of Boston, was detained at St. Martins, Isle of Rhea, 15th Dec. on suspicion of being bound to England. It was reported at Charante, that the ship United States, Harding, of Boston, and ship Sarah, Smith, of N. Bedford, were also detained at the same place on the same grounds.

I observed, in the last Repository, an article from captain M'Donald, in which he states that the Hole in the Wall (southern point of Abaco) is laid down sixteen miles North of its true latitude in Blunt's works, and in the West-India Pilot; and examined by me—As to Mr. Blunt's works, I did not examine any part, except the coast of the United States; but find his rules of Latitude and Longitude for the West Indies, was copied from Moore's, which was then supposed the best authority; but proved erroneous.—The West-India Pilot I did examine, and [since reading captain M'Donald's Review] have examined it again, and find captain M. is mistaken as to what he says respecting the chart—I find it agrees exactly with his observations as to lat. viz. 25, 54, N.

D. CARLETON.

February 12, 1807.

Sale by Auction.

On FRIDAY,

The 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, at our auction room, at the head of Frederick-street wharves, will commence the sale of

The schooner Wanton's CARGO;

Consisting of

30 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
295 bags Green Coffee.

And immediately after,

The CARGO of the Schooner Cassius, from Martinique;

Consisting of

34 hhds. white and brown clayed Sugar.
40 tierces }
61 barrels } Green COFFEE
9 bags }

Also,

16 hhds. New-Orleans Sugar,
3 seroons Havana Indigo,
125 tons Campeachy Logwood,
15 bags Pepper,
30 hhds. Molasses,
2000 bushels Richmond Coal,
10 cases Venetian Red,
15 chests Fine quality Imperial Tea.

Also at private sale,

100,000 wt. Coffee, of an excellent quality.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

February 25

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY,

The 19th of March next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A Lot 70 feet front on North Liberty-street, and running back 81 feet to Forest lane. Adjoining the lot of George Reincocker on the North, and Samuel Smythe on the South.

One fourth of the Purchase money to be paid in two months and the residue in one year.—Bonds on interest with approved security will be required.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

February 25 w&f d4t

Land for Sale by Auction,

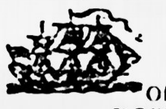
To be sold on THURSDAY, the 19th March next, at half past 11 o'clock, at the venue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick streets,

AN excellent grazing FARM, containing 552 3-4 acres, situate in Patapsco Neck, 9 or 10 miles from Baltimore, on the road to North-Point, and on the waters of Patapsco and Back Rivers—formerly the residence of Wm. Lynch, deceased, and will be sold pursuant to his last will. One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in two months, the residue in one and two years. Bonds on interest, with approved security, will be required. Those who wish to view the premises, will please to make application to Mr. Battoe, residing thereon.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

February 25 w&f d4t

The Subscribers wish



TO CHARTER
FOR MADEIRA,
A VESSEL,
Of about 1600 barrels burthen.

ROBERT GILMOR & SONS.

February 25 4t*

For Sale,

The fast sailing Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Of about 400 barrels, if application is made on or before the first day of March, at which time it is expected she will be ready to take in a cargo

FREY, BRUNER & Co.

Who have received by said schooner, and for sale at the warehouse, corner of Howard and Pratt streets, adjoining their sugar-refinery,

12,000 wt. Green Coffee, and 10,000 do. Carraccas Cocoa, entitled to drawback on exportation
10 logs St. Domingo Mahogany
266 Spanish Hides, and a few bales Cotton

Also on hand,

11 tons Nicaragua Wood

All of which they will sell low for cash or on credit for good paper.

February 25 2aw

Schultze and Vogeler

Have received per the ship Severn, from Bremen, and on hand from former importations,

GERMAN LINENS,
GLASS WARES,
BROADCLOTHS—superfine and common,
GARDEN SEEDS,

Which they offer for sale on liberal terms.

February 25 d

Just Published,

And for Sale at
GEO. KEATINGE'S BOOK-STORE,
VON HARTEN'S TRIAL.

For Sale,

The Brig
UNION,
Burthen 130 barrels, as she lays at Lane's wharf, Fell's Point. For terms, apply to

F. A. GUESTIER

February 25

For Sale,
BY C. DESHON,

No. 57, Smith's wharf,

150,000 lbs. Prime Green COFFEE, on a liberal credit.

On Hand,

Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas of good quality.

February 25 eod1

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE articles of Partnership between the subscribers, under the firm of *Dixon, Nicolson & Co.* have expired by limitation. The same is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.—All those indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to either of us;—and those having claims against the concern, will please render them for settlement.

BOLTON JACKSON,
JAMES ROSS.

February 24, 1807.

The Business will be continued by the subscriber.

BOLTON JACKSON.

February 25 d

PRINTING-INK.

For Sale at this Office,

A QUANTITY of PRINTING INK, such as is used in the printing of this paper.—Orders from the country (post paid) will be attended to.

February 25 d

Mules, &c. for Sale.

On SATURDAY NEXT,

The 28th instant, will be sold, at our Auction Store, at the Horse-market,

FOUR well grown young Mules, broke and disciplined in harness, fit for chaises and waggons, with gears complete, together or separately.

Also, to be sold the same day,

Three healthy Negro Men, two of which are accustomed to horses and are good drivers. For the latter, apply at No. 54, Hanover-st.

February 25 d&c

Jacob Wynard,

In Water, between Frederick-street and Market-space,

STILL carries on business as usual, and has always on hand a very handsome and general assortment of BOOTS, check-straps and every other description) and shoes of all dimensions and qualities for the accommodation of purchasers.

☞ Orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

February 25 d&t

For Sale,

A HOUSE with twenty-two acres of Land attached thereto, situated on the Philadelphia road, six miles from Baltimore—known by the name of the Red House. It has, for a number of years, been occupied as a tavern, and, with some trifling expence, may be rendered equal, if not superior, to any stand, as a public house, on that road.

It would, likewise, be a very eligible situation for a gardener, and would be worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase for the purpose of gardening.

Terms of sale will be made known, on application at No. 63, Market-street, Fell's-Point.

February 25 mw&s

German Evangelical Reformed
CHURCH LOTTERY.

599 Tickets drawn two last days.

Prizes of 20 dollars Nos. 5499 6277 7394

Prizes of 10 dollars Nos. 3816 3947 8099 8752 9983 9079 9280 11241 149 1071 2113 3165 3427 3622 10288 11418

And 481 three dollar prizes.

Total gain of the wheel 1666.

☞ Tickets may still be had at the original price of the managers & of Mr. John Schultz, German-street, and Messrs. Warner and Hanna, Baltimore-street.

The Lottery will continue drawing at Myers' Hotel, on Monday next, the 2d of March, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

February 25 d4t

Five Dollars Reward

WILL be given for bringing back a small Terrier Pup. His hair is pretty long, of a dark yellow mixed with black; his ears cropped very short, but one shorter than the other. Enquire at this office.

February 25 eo4t*

A Farm for Sale,

TWENTY-Four miles from Baltimore, lying in Baltimore county, near Mr Johns' Black Rock Mills, and 7 or 8 miles from the Gunpowder Friends' Meeting House; there is a county road near the dwelling house, and is a good stand for a tavern, a store or smith shop—There are about 70 acres of cleared land and in good order; the remainder in thriving young timber: about 10 acres good bottom meadow set well in timothy, and 16 acres in clover—The buildings are a dwelling house 20 by 50 feet, with 5 rooms, kitchen and cellar and a porch in front; a barn 23 by 64 feet; milk and smoke house, all of hewed logs and covered with cedar shingles. The land is as well watered as any in the county. Possession can be had immediately. For terms apply to

THOMAS DONOVAN,

NO. 40, High-street, Old-Town, Baltimore.

February 25 W&S

Ben. & Geo. Williams,

Offer for sale, at No. 3, Bondy's wharf,

14 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy,
46 do. do. White Spanish do.
10 do. Red Aloque Wine,
30 half pipes do. do.
50 qr. casks White do. do.
20 do. do. Malaga do. do.

Entitled to Debenture.

500 bbls. 1st and 2d quality Pork,
50 do. Navy and Mess Beef,
100 boxes Mould Candles,
20,000 lb. Bacon Hams,
8 cases English Goods,
90 bales India Cottons, of various descriptions.

Also,

Russia Hemp, Russia and Ravens Duck, Russia Sheetings, Russia and Swedish Iron, Copper Bolts and Spikes, Pig Lead, Raisins, Chocolate, Mackerel, Liverpool Fine Salt &c. &c. &c.

January 22 d4t 2aw12*

MEDICAL PROOF,

Of the Efficacy of Lee's Genuine Medicines, shewn by the following cases of cures.

Cases of Worms—Dyspepsia—Liver Complaint.

[illegible] and [illegible] cases in its operations in the strongest instance, [illegible] cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, [illegible] the production of worms [illegible] disorders.

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge, we have selected the following.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish the astonishing cure performed by your Lozenges on my son, [illegible] who was afflicted with fevers, pain in his side, and a continual head ache, which reduced him so low that he was unable to sit up. One of my neighbors advised me to use your Lozenges, which has had the happy effect of restoring him to a better state of health than he has enjoyed for several years, in the short space of seventeen days.

JOHN KELLY,
Pitt-street.

Balt. Nov. 12, 1806.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

My son, five years old, has for some time past been very unhealthy, having fevers, headache and loss of appetite. Hearing of the many cures performed by your Worm Lozenges, I was induced to give them a trial. The effect was beyond my expectation, as a large quantity of small worms was expelled; hundreds of them were alive for some time after.

JOHN KENNEDY,
Potter-street.

Balt. Jan. 4th, 1807.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

Having casually seen in the newspaper, an advertisement of yours describing the good qualities of your Worm Lozenges, induced me to call at the store of Warner & Hanna, and to make a trial of some of them on a female child of my friend's, who was in my care, which from her symptoms I did conclude, viz. sickness, sinking at the stomach, offensive breath and other like circumstances, authorised myself and Mrs. McCormick to determine that worms were the complaint, accordingly a few days since, I made a trial of the medicine, according to the directions, and I am happy to say, that on the third day afterwards the child evacuated large worms, and other offensive matter, such as to me was astonishing that any human being could have contained—particularly at so early an age as 2 years and a half old—for the good of society I have much pleasure in mentioning the case, and to observe that the child is now perfectly well, and assumes a healthy appearance. Any other information I shall give with pleasure on application to me, at my house in Frederick-street, near Messrs. Van Wyck & Dorsey's auction room.

WILLIAM M'CORMICK.

Balt. Jan. 21, 1807.

Lee's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Sore throats, and approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the Hooping Cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

For a long time I have been afflicted with a severe cold, attended with a distressing cough, sickness at the stomach, with a frequent inclination to vomit—having used a medicine which is said to have performed cures of this kind, but without receiving any benefit; hearing of Lee's Elixir, a bottle was procured at Messrs. Warner & Hanna's bookstore, which has effectually removed this distressing complaint—in fact it is not possible for one to say too much in favour of this invaluable medicine; being convinced those persons laboring under severe cold, by the use of Lee's Elixir would soon be restored to a perfect state of health.

REDMOND MINCHEN,
At Peters's Brewery

Balt. Feb. 9, 1807.

Observe—the above Medicines are sold at the Bookstores of Messrs. Warner & Hanna, corner of Gay & Market-streets; John Vance & Co. No. 178, Market-street, three doors below Charles-street; and Nathaniel Knight, No. 23, Fell's-street, Fell's Point.

Each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

RICHARD LEE & SON.

Without which none are genuine.

February 14 2aw

For Jaundice
And Bilious Complaints,

WHEATON'S

Genuine PATENT BITTERS,

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS,

Secured to him by Letters Patent from the President of the United States.

A MEDICINE extremely useful and efficacious for curing jaundicy and bilious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint and distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heavinesss in the fore part of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundicy and bilious people.

LIKEWISE, WHEATON'S

Patent Itch Ointment,

PRICE ONLY HALF A DOLLAR.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder.

One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left clean and smooth.

The above Bitters and Ointment are for sale, at the following places, to wit: *Andrew Aitken's* Drugist's Store; by *Plumbe & Co.* Druggists, and at Warner and Hanna's Bookstore, Baltimore.