American,

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Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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MONDAY; APRIL 27,, 1807.

From the New-York American Citizen.

TO RUFUS KING, Esq.

From your silence on the subject of my letter of the 4th inft. I presume that I am not to be honored with a reply. Perhaps this may be owing to my temerity in addressing him, whom Mr. Coleman calls " the first man in the country." Of the height to which your friends exalt or wish to exalt you, I confel's I was not a. ware when I railly ventured to question the propriety of some parts of your past conduct. I chought that, in this country, you had many equals; and I protest I imagined that Mr. Jefferton, for inflance, was your superior. You will, fir, however, I hope, excuse my ignorance In this relipect, and attribute it to the circum-Rance of my being an alien, and of courle not yet sussiciently acquainted with the weal politics of this country.

Though you, sir, have not honored me with your notice, I have been abisidantly honored by your friends : and yet, extraordinary as it may appear, I mean to pay little attention to their affiduities, but to envelope mytelt in dignity like your own. As far as they have attempted to attack my character, I shall leave it to be de-Lended by others, or rather to defend itseit. Not That I allect to be infenible to the value of public opinion; but in truth, and in the prefent Pressure of prosessional businets, I have not time to do justice both to you and to myself; and I think it of infinitely more importance to the community, in the exitting crisis, to make known what fou are than what I am. You are the candidate for public favor, and your conduct satthe proper subject of public enquiry. l'erm me, however, fir, before I enter unon that interesting topic, to make a few general observations zouching myfelf. Mr. Coleman has brought Lorivard some extracts from the reports of the Secret committee in Ireland-I think it more than probable that he was not him if in pol-Zeilion of thele documents-from whom the did he receive them? There is no person in this country more likely to have them, than the gentleman who was at the time the relation Minister at London.-Wien you handed then to him, perhaps your memory might have terved you to flate, that as loon as those reports appeared in the prints of the day, Dr. M'Nevin, Mr. O'Conner, and myfelf, at that time time priloners, by an advertitement to which we dubieribed our names, protested against the rallehood and inaccuracy of those reports; for which zet we were remitted to close cuitody in our rooms for univaids of three months, and a proposal was made in the Irich House of Commons by Mr. M'Naghten, an Orangeman, to zake us out and hang us without trial! You might allo, perhaps, have recollected (for it has been publimed) that while we were in the ii... ation, other state calumnies accide ... a ly reacties the ears of one of our fellow lutterers in ano-Ther prifen, who wrote a letter to the editor et Rhe Courier in London for the purpote et contradicting them, and incloted a copy of his ietter to Lord Cuttlereugh. Upon tuis, Mr. Secretary Cooke was lent to inform him, that if he published the contradiction, he mould be hanged that he replied that he was ready to meet the event; upon w. ich Mr. Cooke told him that Ance he was indifferent about his own lice, he must know that if he perievered, the whole i sem of Courts Martial, mailacre and norror should be renewed timoughout the country. is, that menace no was chectually restrained. Had youthoushi of Incationing those things, you might have jouliarly added, that tho' there ita ea ments migut terre lome prefent party purpoles, it was rather more unfair to judge of us by the calumnies of the frith government than it we aid be to judge of Mr. Jesterion and his triend: b The editorial articles in the Evening Post. The -weapons you are using have been tried in Ireland among my friends and my enemies, where every Thing was minutely known, and they failed of effect. It I had ever done any thing mean or difhonorable, if I had abandoned or compromited any character, my country or my caute, I thould mot be etteemed and veloved in Ireland as I am proud to know I am ; I thould not enjoy the af. Lection and respect of my republican countrymeu in America, as you, fir, and your triends confeis I do. le wema not be in the power of one who had departed from the line of his duty in Theirs and his common country, by imply expreffing to then his lentiments of you, to do you

Another charge made against me, is that I am an alien interfering in the politics of this country. Be it so for a moment, and let me ask . Why is it that I am all alien in this my adopted country at this day? Because in conkequence of your interference, I was prevented from coming to it in 1798, and from being naturalized upwards of three years ago. Supposing then that I thould retrain from intermedating with politics in every other case; where you are concerned I feel any self authorised to exercise the rights of a cizizen as far as by law I may, for you know it as an established rule of equity and good sense that no man thall be benefitted by his own wrong. But how do I come forwet! Not as a citizen, but - me a witness. - Allow me to ask you it I possess. ed a knowledge of facts which could prove Mr. Jefferson guilty of a robbery or a cheat and un-Lit to be trufted with power, would you think me culpable, if, netwithstanding my alienage, I made them known to the public to prevent their Being deceived and misled ! And shall I not be permitted because in consequence of your very misconduct I am not a citizen, to testify to Jade which will prove you unfit to be entrufted in this country with any kind af delegated power? Whether Peter Porcupine or Mr. Carpenter ever went through the forms of naturaliza-. Rion' I know not; but perhaps they might both be safely considered as aliens, and yet I have meyer heard any of your friends consure their Spreiserence in the politics of America. I do Bot mention those gentlemen as my models, nor propose their example as my vindication, but I wish to show the pliability of those principles which are to be exected into a barrier against

Inch an essential injury as I am accuied of hav-

ang committed.

As a witness then, sir, I come forward to testify not to my countrymen, but to the electors of this city, to the whole of the United States, if you thould ever aspire to govern them, and i now present you with my evi-

In the summer of 1798, after the attempt of the people of Ireland for their emancipation had been completely defeated; after every armed bady had been dispersed ur had surrendered, except a few men that had taken retuge in the

mountains of Wicklow; while military tribunals, house burnings, shootings, torture, and every kind of devastation were 'desolating and overwhelming the defenceless inhabitants, some of the state prisoners then in confinement entered into a negociation with the Irish ministers for elfecting a general amn fty; and as an inducement offered among other things not necessary to the examination of your conduct, to emigrate to such country as might be agreed upon between them and the government. When I consented to this offer, for one, (and it was the case with the great majority) I solemnly declare that I was perfectly apprised that there were no legal grounds discovered upon which to proceed against me. I further knew that the Crown Solicitor had, in answer to the enquiries of my friends, informed them there was no intention of proferring a bill of indictment against me. So much for the personal considerations by which I might have been actuated; and now, sir, to return. The oiler was accepted, the bloody system

was stopped for a time, and was not renewed until after your interference, and after the English ministry had resolved openly to break its faith with us. On our part, we performed our stipulations with the most punctilious tidelity, but in such a manner as to preserve to us the warmest approbation of our triends, and to excite the greatest dissatisfaction in our enemies.-Government soon perceived that on the score of interest it had calculated badly, and had gained nothing by the contract.-it was afraid to let us go at large to develope and detect the misrepresentations and caiumnies that were findliously set adoat, and had therefore, I am convinced, determined to violate its engagements by keeping us prisoners as long as possible. How was this to be done? In the commencement of our negociation, Lord Caitlereagh declared as a reason for our acced. ing to government's posseding a negative on our choice, that it had no worse place in view for our emigration than the U.S of America. We had made our election to go there, and him to have our agreement carried into execution. In that Undeulty, you, Sir, alforded very effectual assillance to the faithlessness of the Britisi cabinet. On the :5th of September, Mr. Marsden, then under-secretary, came to inform us that Mr. King had remonstrated against our being permitted to emigrate to America. This altenished us all, and Doctor M'Nevin very plainly said that he considered this excule as a meretrick between Mr. King and the Brieffn government. This, Mr. Maisden demed and being pressed to know what reasons Mr. King civil nave for preventing us, who were avowed republicans, from emistating to America, he significantly answered, " perhaps Mr. King does not decire to have republicans in America." Your interference was then, sir, made the pretact of detaining us tour years in cast dy, by which very extensive and useful plans of settlement within tuese flates were biogen up. The misioriumes which you brought upon the objects of jour j'et secution were incaicmable. Almost all of us walted four of the best years of our lives in prison. As to me, I mould have brought along with me my fatheriald his family, including a prother, whose name perhaps even you will not read without emotions of sympathy and respect. Others, nearly counciled with me, would have come pariners in my emigration. But all of them have been tork from me. I have been prevented from saving a brother, from receiving the dying bleusings or a tather, metner, and sitter, and from soothing their last agomies by my cares; and this, sir, | your friends 1-So much for the past and the by your unwairantable and uniceling interte-

Your friends, when they accuse me of want moderation in my confuct towards you, are wonderfully mittaken. They do not reflect, or know, that I have never spoken of you without suppressing (as I now do) personal feelings that rise up within me, and swell my heart with indignation and refentment. But I mean to confine myleit to an examination of your conduct, as far as it is of public importance.

The step you took was unauthorised by your own government. Our agreement with that of Ireland was entered into on the 20th of July-Your premoition was notified to us on the 15th of Sejnember; -dact leven days for the two communications between Dublin and London, and you had precisely 42 days, in the calms of fummer, for transmitting your intelligence to America and receiving an answer. As you had no order then, what was the motive of your unauthorifed act! I cannot politively fat, but I will tell you my conviction. The British ministry had resolved to detain us prisoners, contrary to their plighted honour; and you, fir, I sear, lent your ministerial character to enable them to commit an act of perfidy, which the, would not otherwise have dared to perpetrate. Whether our conduct in Ireland was right or wrong, you have no justification for yours-The coastitution & laws of this country gave you no power to require of the British government that it should violate its faith, and withdraw from us its consent to the place we had fixed upon for our voluntary emigration. Neither the President nor you were warranted to prevent our touching thete thores; though the tofiner might, und.r the Alien Act, have afterwards fent us away, if he had reason to think we were plotting any thing against the U. States. I have heard tomething about the law of nations, but you, I prefume, are soo well acquainted with that law, not to know that it has no bearing on this subject. -Our emigration was voluntary, and the English government had in point of justice no more to do with it than to signify that there was no objection to the place of residence we had

Another circumstance which compels me to believe a collusive league between you, in your capacity of resident minister from America, and the cabinet of St. James, is the very extravagant and unwarrantable nature of your remonstrance, which, had the ministry been sincere towards us, they could not possibly have overlooked. It they had intended to observe their compact, you, sir, would have been very quickly made to feel the futility of your ill-timed application. You would have been taught that it was a matter of mere private arrangement between government and us, with which you had no more to do than the minister of Denmark, Sweden, Portugal, or any other neutral power. What inference ought fairly to be made from the facts I bave stated, every man must decide for himself. On me they have a forced conviction, which, if you can thake it, I mail much more gladly forego than I state it here, that in the instance alluded to, you degraded the dignity and independence of the country you reprefented, you abandoned the principles of its government and its policy, and you became the tool of a foreign state, to give it a colourable presext for the commission of a crime. If so, is it fit that you thould hereafter be entrusted with any kind of delegated authority? What motives you may have had for that conduct, if in truth it was yours, I cannot undertake 'to say. Mr. Marsden seemed to donbt whether you withed for rebublicans in America-and threwally luipect be spike what the British

min flry theught of your politics. Perhaps it may be faid, that you were yourself deceived by those very calumnies of which

I have complained. I bincerely with I couldbelieve that such were the saft-but ob serve this argument. We contradicted the misflatements of the committees of the Lords and Commons of Iteland, by an advertisement written in prison signed by our names, and published on the third of September-it must have reached London on the 7th or 8th-your remonstrance must have been made on or before the 12th, for it was communicated to us on the toth. The effect produced by our advertisement was electrical; and the debate which caused on the very evening of its appearance in the Irish House of Commons, was most remarkable. As you doubtless read the newspapers of the day, these facts could not have been unknown to you. Why then should you be deceived by misrepresentations which we had recently contradicted under circumstances so extraordinary? Mr. King, did you enter to deeply into the revolution of your country, as to implicate your life in the issue of its fortunes? From the firong attachment of your politica friends, I preiume you were a diffinguished leader in those eventsul times; is not, you had certainly read their history. Did you remember the calumnies which had beeen thrown out by British agents against the most upright and venerable patriots of America? Did you call to mind the treatment which had been given in S. Carolina to Gen. Gadien, Gen. Rutherford, col. Hases, and a number of others who had furrendered to that very Lord Cornwallis, with whom, through his ministers, we negociated, & that those diffinguithed characters were, in violation of their capitulation, and of the rights of parole, sent to St. Augustine, as we were atterwards sent to Fort George? How then is it | panies the day's American. possible that you could have been a dupe to the misrepresentations of the British govern-

There remarks I address with all becoming in fact fir, I cannot clearly fee in what confitts your superiority over myself. It is true you have been a resident minuter at the Court of St. James's; and if what I have read in tho public prints be true, and if vou be apprifed of my near relationship and family connexion with Sir John Temple, t you must acknowledge that your interference as a relident minister at the for talents and information, is not for me to de- | were till on the court of Java, about 300 miles cide. In no other respect, however, do I teel to the caltward of Ba avia. your excessive superioriy. My private character and conduct are, I hope, as fair as yoursand even in those matters which I consider as trivial, but upon which arittocratic pride is ac- | Legiorn. contoined to stamp a value, I should not be inclined to ihrink from competition. My birth certainly will not humble me by the comparation; my paternal fortune was probably much greate than yours; the consideration in which the I schooner Encesprize, 9 days from Buitimore for name I beir was held in my native country, was | Curracoa. as groat as yours is ever likely to be, before I had an opportunity of centrouting to its celebrity As to the amount of what private tortune I have been able to fave from the wreck of, calamity, it is unknown to you or to your friends; but two things I will tell you: I never was inciebted, either in the country from which I came, nor in any other in which I have lived, to any man, further than the necessary credit | spoke the sen'r lianua, of and from Boiton, for the current expences of a family; and am not lo circumitanced that I mould tremble " " my subsistence," at the threatened dilpleature of present—now for the suture. Circumstances which cannot be controlled, have decided that my name must be embodied into history. From the manner in which even my political advertaries, and some of my cotemporary historians, unequivocally hostile to my principles, already speak of me, I have the consolation of reflect. ing, that when the fallehoods of the day are withered and rotten, I shall be respected and efteemed. You, fir, will probably be forgot-

Porcupine was not naturalized, and I under stand that Mr. Caspenter is not.-Citizen.

THOS. ADDIS EMMET.

ten when I shall be remembered with honour,

or if, peradventure, your name thould descend

to posterity, jouwill be known only as the re-

corded inttrument of partof my perfections,

fufferings and misfortunes. 1 am, fir, &c.

† Mr. King, when a lad, was a fervant to and wore the LIVERY of Sir John Temple, the near relative of Mr. Emmet. I aifert this fact on the authority of a respectable gentleman in this

It is said that on Monday evening lail, certain sederal gentlemen held a privale meeting, at which they agreed to withdraw or cause to be withd awn from Mr. Emmet federal profesional bulinels put into his hands, and, as in the glorious times of '98, to combine to do him all the Lecuniary injury in their power!-

Editor. NEW-YORK, April 24.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrvial of the ship Pallinurus, in 26 days from Plymouth, we have been put in polfession of London papers to the 22d March, being two days later than before received by the Gold Hunter, from which the following articles are extracted.

LONDON, March 22. The duke of Portland, who, at his majeity's command has undertaken to form a new administration, continues occupied in that important and we incline to think, arduous arrangement. Lord Hardwicke yesterday attended his majesty at Windfor; and in the evening a meeting of the new cabinet took place at Burlington house, to receive the further communication of the royal plealure.

It has been attempted to reconcile the discordant, teelings of lorus Sidmouth and Melville; and we understand lord Eldon, in communicating to the king the difficulty which occurred on this head, enquired if his majeky was desirous that Lord Sidmouth should continue in the Ca binet. The reply is stated to have been " Itis matter of pertect in lifference to me." We have reason to believe that the duke of Portland has in conlequence made his election of lord Melville, and that the admiralty is again to have the benefit of his lordship's active and

liberal administration. A French iquadron consisting of 3 fail of the line and a frigate, which, for some time, had been lying in the outward harbour of Breft ready for sea, appears, by letters which reached town from Plymouth, to have elcaped thro' the passage Du Raz. It is conjectured that they are bound to America, to relieve the two flips blockaded there by the British cruizers. The facility with which the French thips have of late arrived at Brek, or sailed from thence, proves one of two things-either that the project of blockading that harbor is ablurd, or that there is criminal

neglect in the execution of it. I'he bluckade of Trieft has been raised for the present, in consequence of a conterence between the governor and the British commodore; the port, however, continues that against the Eng-

lish and Russian vessels, and if that unwarrent. able system of exclusion is still persisted in, the blockade will be of course resumed.

To be the property of the second of the seco

Severa! Husum and two Gottenburgh mails are now daily and hourly expected at the pott-

By the ship Eliza, Capt. Smith, in 29 tlays from Bordeaux, we have received papers from France, containing accounts from the armies several days later than those via England pet the George and Gold Hunter-But, we find no news in them-no exultation on account of French Victories over the Russians. This circumstance is a proof, that the French army has at least been " worsted."

We have two additional Bulletine, which are quite uninterefting.

The 64th Bulletin is dated Osterode, 21 March. It states that the wounded on the part of the French amounting to 5000 have been transported from the field of battle to' Thorn, and to their Hospitals on the left bank of the Vistula. That more than 9000 slain on both sides, and near 5000 horses, betide an immense quantity of military e pripage, were left on the field within the compass of a square league.

American,

Commercial Duily Advertiser.

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1807.

Or A Supplement of advertisements accom-

On the 27th November, a British squadion of 7 sail, under the command of Sir Edward Pellew, entered Batavia roads, and commenced a respect to "the first man in the country"-yet- heavy file on the Dutch thipping and firs : finding their guns could not reach, & the vestels being previously ran on there, they rowed in with their boats, set fire to, and completely burned 18 sail; 1 th pot 32 guns, 1 do. of 25 guns, i of 18, and a barque [Prussian mirchaniman] were am mg the number-the remainder being merchant vessels belonging principally to individuals of Bustia. They were at anch r | Lu, to fell again. Court of St. James's, against my being permit- in the harbour until the 2st December, when ted to emigrate to America, is a very curious in- they got under way and it old to the cantivard, stance of the caprice of tortune. ... ut let that their particular des incition was not known. pais. To what extent I ought to yield to you! When we said, report in Batavia said they

> March 30, lat. 34, 23, long. 66, 58, was finite. fhip Two Friends, 8 days iron Eultruore for

Phil. paper .

The three-masted schooner Jason, arrived on the 8th of April at St. Pieries, Martinique, and was to fail in 3 days for Berbarius. April 11, lat. 25, 30 long. 65, was spoke the

March 18, lat. 46, 100g. 29, 20, was fride brig Sulannah, 35 da, 5 from Baltimore tor S.nvrna.

Arrived at New York, Schir Citizen, Sturges, 6 days from Baltimore.

The ship Portimouth, bound to Balt. sailed from London March 224 On the 15th ind. in lat. 35, 23, long. 73, was

bound to Baltim re. April 3, in lit 32, 2, lorg. 72, 53, was 51 oke Ich'r Amelia, of and from Baltimore. In Hampton Roads bound to Baltimore A.

pril 21, brig Elizabeth, Dicklon, 18 da, . from Kingtion, (jain) April 12, was spoke sch'r Hannah, Cornich, from Plymouth bound to Balti noic.

The imp Hope, Dailiel, from Baltimore for Plymouth, was spoken on the 11th inft. in lat. 37, 56, long. 56, 52. The l'avorite, Chase, of Nantucket for Bait

was at Havanna April 3. Veilels lett at Borueaux Merch 20.-Robert, Cultough, of Baltimore for Philadelphia in days, map Victrel's, Maudox, of N. Bedford, tor Baltimore, m 10; and brig Mercury, Mavis, of Philadelphia, for Baltimore in 3.

Lett at Batavia, 22d December, Rebecca, Wite, of Baltimore, to fail in 21 days; brig Eutaw, Grant, of do. in 16; Margaret, Hurd, of do. thrung aleak while loading-repairing.

By the last accounts from Doslon (April 20) the votes flood for Sullivan 40287, for Strong 36136.-Majority 2151. The sederal printers there are to chapmanen on the occasion that tuey are quite silent.

Died in Prince George's county, on the 23d istant, in the tyth year of his age, Mr. Washington Fitzbugh, ton of George Fitzhugh, Elq. of Baltimore county.

Marine Intelligence.

Port of Baltimore.

London

Havanna

St. jago

Norfolk

Botton

ENTERED, Ship Six Sifters, Wirgman, Cora, Moony, Amsterdam Globe, Baily, Schr. Caroline, Edwards, Philanthropift, Muroe, Father and Son, Wynne,

St. Thomas Eliza-Ann, Bruce, Sloop Montezuma, Lewis,

From the Merchanes' Coffee-House Boo's. April 25.

Arrived, ship Carlille, Gibson, 40 days from London-ballast-Wm. Taylor. April 13, in lat. 39, 45, long. 56, 00, W. spoke thip Lucy and Elizabeth, captain Stocks, out 22 days from London for Savannah. 19, in lat. 37, long. 65, spoke schooner Henrietta, from Baltimore, for Genoa, out 5 days, all well. 20, spoke the brig Wealthy Ann, Bunker, out 14 days from Liverpool; then in long. 67, 30, lat. 37, captain B. informed us that the French were completely defeated by the Russians; blowing hard could learn no further particulars. This brig's passage to the capes is only 17 days.—Spoke of Smith's Point the brig William, of Newburyport, from the Havanna for Baltimore.

Also, brig Ann, Benkin, 36 days from Surinam-melailes-James Biays. Left there March 18, ships Commerce, ----, Portland; Adams, Coffin, Boston : Young Eagle, Whipple, New-York; Connecticut, Lovet, do.; brigs Ruby, Jordan, Portland; Agenoria, Burnham, Kennebunk; Henry, Foot, Bath; Ida, Wheaton, Providence; Providence, Love, do.; Mary, Hunt, Philadelphia; schooner James, Waughton, Norfolk. Captain Tarlton, in the schooner Industry, sailed on the 14th March for Bosson. Two l'ortland brigs below in Surinam river, names unknown. March 24, 12 leagues to the eastward of Martinico, was boarded by a British fhip of war. 27th, lat. 19, 56, N. long. 62, 25, W. was boarded by a French schr of 14 guns, after détaining me two hours, and breaking open leveral letters and keeping 5 or 6, permitteu me to proceed. April 5, in lat. 25, 50, N. long. 68, 30, W. spoke sch'r Hart, of Newburyport, 18 days from the City of St. Domingo, bound to Bollon. April 12, in lat. 29, 15, N. long 63,

56, W. spoke a New-York brig, 5 days from N. Carolina, bound to the W. Indies, her name un-

Also, ship John Adams, Callender, 34 days from Liverpool. Sundry dry goods-Benj. and George Williams. Sailed 22d March, in co. with ship Philip, Williams, for Baltimore: Chatham, Wallon, for New-York; Induttry, for Alexandria; Bolton, Trott, for Boston; several others. Left ship Adriana, Hartshorn, for Baltimore next day; Wm. Penn, for New York. Packet for Boston.

Allo, ship Ploughboy, Collard, 46 days from. Liverpool-Salt and Crates--- Lemuel Tay-

Also, brig Elizabeth, Dixon, 23 days from Kingston, (Jam.) via Norfolk-Couce-M'Niel and Neillon.

Alio, last evening, sch'r Betsey, Reeves, 20 days from St. Bartholomews-Sugars-Jonathan Hudson.

Allo, Ich'r Sally, Peterson, 18 days from P. Petre, Guad -- Sugars, &c.-Cornthwait and Morgan. The brig Greenwich, Wells, for Balmore, sailed 4 days before.

Allo, brig William, Dew, 30 days from Matanzies-Sugars-S. Smith & Buchanan. April 13th, lat. 34, 16, long. 71, 40, ipoke ich'r Nancy, Hall, from Botton for Touago, had left her toremast, both boats and all her spars and faile, except her mainmast and one toptail-having lost both my boats, could render her no affit-

The ship North America, Tucker, and Henrietta, Laxter, sor Baitimore, failed from Amsterdam 8th March, in co. with ship Hero, arrived at Alexandria.

Arrived, brig Rifing Sun, Burr, 5 days from Warren, R. I.-Ballatt. Transport to the Park State

Dr. Tissot's CELEBRATED

Gout and Rheumatic Drops. FRESH supply of the above invaluable M. dicine, price per bottle 2 dollars; is juit received and for tale, wholesale and resail, by the agents for Baltimore.

GLU: DUBBIN & MURPHY. GT A liberal allowance made to those who

In addition to the certificates, (already published) of General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton-John Gibson, Elq. of Annapolis-John Macubbin, Efq. and Mis. Macubbin, of Anne Arundel county-Mrs. Margaret, Ryan-Mr. Thomas Kello and Mr. Thomas Campbell, of Baltimore; the agents are happy in laying betere the public the following certificates politely onered to the proprietor in Philadelphia.

CERTIFICATE

OF PHILIP PANCAKE, Lieutenant Colonel, 2416 Regime t l'empyleunia Minitia, Sonth. Eifth Street, Philadeiphia.

It has always been considered that health is one of the greatest cleangs we can possily enjoy in our journey through life, and from the man, conquaints and pains to which the human frame is subject-we thould always be in fearch or remedies - and when found, communicate them for the advantage of mankind. From this reflection I feel it a duty which I owe to my fellow citizens, that having been affliched with a violent milamma ory rheumatism in one of my kines for fome time, that I could not be moved Without the affidance of two or three persons, and with the leverity of the pain was lo debilitated the tony health was falt declining-indeed a fever would foon have followed, and in all possibility should have sied. After applying a number of things which had been recommended L was at length perfuaded to try Dr. Titlet's clebrated Drops, which I declare upon my nonur, that after two rubbings, the Iwelling and pain abaten to much, that I could walk without any beip whatever-and I am now thank God purteally recovered by that very ufeful medicine, which is in my opinion the beat that ever was invented, and I mongly recommend it to pertons who are unfor unately tirugging with ord.1, pam. I niult aile lay more in maile of this extraordinary medicine-for some years pait s have been affliched with that fatal and untrelling ditorder the gravel, and during my connnement with the rheumatilm 1-had leveral thells-bus by taking twenty drops a day, it is attonishing the effect it produced, for in the course of sys days I was quite cured .- There are a number of my friends who faw my fituation, and can vouch as to the fact of these statements. I mention this, that the public may not suppose that this paragraph is inferred, as many are to minead, I am prompted with motives very different, my um is for the afficied in similar complaints to lind reliet.

Signed, PHILIP PANCAKE.

CERTIFICATE

OF MRS. Hughes, north Sixth street, two doors from Market etreet, Philadelubia. I certify that I have been afflicted with mo?

severe rheumatitm in my foot and ancie, so as to ditable me from using them, being throngly recommended to apply Dr. 'I illot's gout and rheumatic drops, I did fo, and in two days found to much relief that in the course of a very few days turther application, every symptom of pain was removed-I have continued free from rheumatilm ever fince.

Signed, MARY HUGHES.

CERTIFICATE. OF MR. STEPHEN DISHAROON. This may certify, that I Stephen Dithatoon,

of Princes Ann County, Eastern Shore of Maryland, was torely affilled with rheumatic conplaints, and was advited to apply Dr. Tittot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, which, under God, in a thort time ettecled a radical cure.

Signed, STEPHEN DISHAROON. December 1315, 1806.

'CERTIFICATE ОF WM. BRIGHT, Deputy -Keeper, Debtor's

apartment, Philadelphia. I certify mat I was violenily afflicted with the gout and rheumatism for several months,

and could get no relief from any thing that was recommended to me, at last I was advised to apply Dr. Tissut's gout and rheumatic dreps, and was relieved and effectually cured in the course of one week, by using only one bottle. Signed, WM. BRIGHT.

CERTIFICATE Of MRS. MARY TATLOR.

I, Mary Taylor, No. 135, Pinrob-Arest, Philadelphia, aged upwards of To years, having been. affilded with very violent rheumatic pains for more than eight years, being recommended to apply Dr. Tillot's Goot and Rheumatic Drops, on only using half a bottle, every Rheumatic affection was completely removed, and I have continued free trom all pain eyer fince-as withele my hand.

Signed, MARY TAYLOR. .--CERTIFICATE

Of C. BREECE, Corner of Little Seventh and Locust-streets; Philadelf-hia. I certify that my wife june Breece, had been duicied for many months with dreedful rheuma