VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The Public are reſpectfully informed that LEE and CO. and the agents of their appointment, will in future keep a conſtant ſupply of the following Medicines, which are in high eſteem and general uſe throughout the United States, many of them being ſold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchaſed at a retail ſtore

TAKE NOTICE, that Meſſrs. *WARNER* and *HANNA*, bookſellers, corner of Market and ſouth Gay-ſtreet, are appointed the *only agents* for this city; and that the genuine medicines can be had no where elſe in Baltimore.

HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A ſovereign remedy for colds, obſtinate coughs, 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 diſorders to which children are liable—the Elixir is ſo perfectly agreeable, and the doſe ſo ſmall that no difficulty ariſes in taking it.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hampſtead Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerouſly indiſpoſed, and was reduced to the loweſt ſtate of weakneſs, inſomuch that his recovery appeared doubtful. His complaints, which ſeemed to be affections of the breaſt and lungs, and general debility occaſioned thereby, yielded little, but rather progreſſed under the treatment of ſeveral eminent phyſicians; when by the uſe of Hamilton's Elixir, his diſtreſſing cough was immediately alleviated, and every other ſymptom rapidly ſubdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints, and reſtored him to an excellent ſtate of health and ſtrength, which he has for upwards of two years paſt enjoyed without interruption.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Eſquire, Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

I comply with your requeſt in ſtating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir—It has been uſed in my family for two or three years paſt, with uniform ſucceſs, whenever colds, coughs, or ſimilar complaints have renderrd medicine neceſſary—I have myſelf found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troubleſome affection of the breaſt, accompanied with ſoreneſs and with obſtructed and difficult breathing.

On theſe accounts I do not heſitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deſerving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-ſtreet, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir, of a very complicated diſorder, occaſioned by a ſevere cold caught ſeveral months ago—He breathed with the greateſt difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening ſweats when he attempted to walk any diſtance, and his voice would frequently fail in ſuch a degree that he could only attempt to whiſper; he has been upwards of ſix weeks without a return of his complaints, and deſires to give his public teſtimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, ſouth Howard-ſtreet, was greatly relieved of an aſthmatic complaint of ſeveral years ſtanding, by the firſt bottle of Hamilton's Elixir—and by the uſe of five bottles ſhe has acquired a degree of eaſe and ſtrength to which ſhe had been long a ſtranger. She had taken balſam of honey, Church's cough drops, and other medicines without any benefit, and ſometimes to the evident injury of her breathing.

INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS,

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the faſhionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from corroſive and repellent minerals (the baſis of other lotion) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing bleniſhes in the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſun-burns, &c. rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and clear, improving the complexion, and reſtoring the bloom of youth.

CURES.

Card from Miſs L— R—, daughter of colonel R—

Miſs R requeſts Meſſrs. Lee and Co. to ſend her two bottles of the Perſian Lotion by this packet—the bottle ſhe before purchaſed has been very uſeful in removing an unpleaſant eruption and inflammation of the face—ſhe will recommend it as it merits.

Mr. P. B. in the neighborhood of Annapolis, was cured by one bottle of the Perſian Lotion, of a very alarming tattering eruption of ſeveral months continuance: Gowland's lotion, as well as ſome American preparation had firſt been tried without any good effects.

A young ſon of Mr. Ebenezer Hindman, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's-Point, was cured by the Perſian Lotion of a dangerous and inveterate ring-worm, which ſpread rapidly on his left arm and hand—this excellent preparation immediately ſtopped its progreſs, and in a ſhort time no remains of it were ſeen: two or three gentle laxatives were adviſed during its uſe

RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts & ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all thoſe acrimonious ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure, and finally ruins them.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE,

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy color and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

Gowland's Lotion, Anderſon's Pills, Hooper's Pills, Godfrey's Cordial, Haarlem Oil, Eſſence of Peppermint, Steer's Oppodeldoch, Church's Cough, &c. Drops,

February 7. 3—law3m

This is to give notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber hath obtained letters teſtamentary on the eſtate of John Mercer Stevens, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed—therefore, all perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, ſo that they may paſs the orphans' court or the regiſter of wills; and all perſons who are in any manner indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment to

DORSEY JACOB, Executor.

March 1. law3t

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSON, 1802.

A Supplement to the act entitled An act to regulate the inſpection of tobacco.

WHEREAS by an act of aſſembly, paſſed at November ſeſſion, eighteen hundred and one, entitled An act to regulate the inſpection of tobacco, and to which this is a ſupplement, no perſon or perſons are permitted to export, or carry out of this ſtate by land or water, any tobacco, unleſs in hogſheads, inſpected, paſſed and marked, at ſome public warehouſe, under the fines, penalties and forfeitures, in the ſaid act mentioned: And whereas great and manifeſt injury and inconvenience is ſuffered by the citizens of this ſtate, in being prohibited from tranſporting and carrying their tobacco into the county of Waſhington, in the diſtrict of Columbia, before the ſame is packed in hogſheads, inſpected, paſſed and marked as aforeſaid, at ſome public warehouſe; therefore

Be it enacted by the general aſſembly of Maryland, That from and after the paſſage of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for any inhabitant of this ſtate to export, or carry by land or water, any tobacco, either in hogſheads or otherwiſe, without the ſame having been firſt inſpected, paſſed and marked, at any public warehouſe, into the ſaid county of Waſhington, in the ſaid diſtrict of Columbia, any thing in the ſaid act to which this is a ſupplement to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no perſon or perſons ſhall be proſecuted, or in any manner moleſted, for any fine, penalty or forfeiture, heretofore incurred for having carried any tobacco into the ſaid county of Waſhington, in the diſtrict of Columbia, contrary to the proviſions of the act to which this is a ſupplement; and that any fine, penalty or forfeiture, which any perſon may be liable for on acconnt of having carried tobacco into the county aforeſaid, and for which a proſecution is now depending or commenced, ſo far as the intereſt of the ſtate extends, be and the ſame is hereby remitted and releaſed; provided, that nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to affect the right which any perſon may have acquired as informer of any ſuch offence, but that all ſuch penalties, unleſs ſuch informer ſhall otherwiſe direct, ſhall go on and be proſecuted in the ſame manner as if this act had not paſſed; provided always, that in caſe the proſecution ſhall be carried on, it ſhall be at the coſts of ſuch informer, any thing in this, or the original act, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And, whereas it is repreſented that there is in ſome of the warehouſes in this ſtate tobacco which has remained therein ſeveral years, without being called for by the owners thereof, and that the ſaid tobacco from continuing in the ſaid warehouſes may be damaged; therefore, *Be it enacted*, That the inſpectors at the ſeveral warehouſes ſhall, on or before the firſt day of April next, and in the ſame month of every year thereafter, cauſe to be inſerted in ſome of the Baltimore newſpapers, once in each week for three months, and ſet up at the court houſe door of his county, an advertiſement, ſtating the name of the warehouſe, the weight, groſs, tare and net, the number, and the perſon in whoſe name the ſame may have been inſpected, of all tobacco which may have remained in his warehouſe for the ſpace of four years, the owners whereof are unknown to the inſpector; and if the owner of ſuch tobacco ſhall not apply for the ſame within ſix months from the date of ſuch advertiſement, and pay the warehouſe charges due on ſaid tobacco, and the coſt of advertiſement, it ſhall be the duty of the inſpector to ſell the ſame at public ſale; and the ſeveral inſpectors ſhall annually account with and pay to the levy court the amount which he may have received for any tobacco ſold as aforeſaid, for the uſe of the county.

And be enacted, That if the owner of any tobacco ſold as aforeſaid ſhall, within one year from the ſale thereof, ſatisfy the levy court of the county wherein the ſame may have been ſold, that the tobacco ſo ſold was his right and property, the ſaid levy court ſhall, at the time of laying the next county levy, aſſeſs and levy on ſaid county, for the uſe of the ſaid owner, the principal ſum which the ſaid levy court may have received for ſuch tobacco, deducting therefrom the warehouſe charges due thereon, together with the coſts of advertiſing.

An act for extending the benefit of ſtruck juries to criminal caſes.

WHEREAS it is juſt and reaſonable that in criminal proſecutions, wherein the liberty and reputation of individuals are principally concerned, the ſame advantage of exception to particular jurors on the pannels ſhould be allowed as is now uſefully experienced in civil caſes; therefore

Be it enacted by the general aſſembly of Maryland, That in all criminal cauſes to be brought to trial in the ſeveral courts of this ſtate, in which a jury ſhall be neceſſary according to the conſtitution and the laws, (except in proſecutions for capital felonies or treaſons, wherein the right of peremptory challenges is already allowed) twenty perſons from the pannel of petit jurors ſhall be drawn, by ballot, by the clerks, under the direction of the reſpective courts, and the names of the twenty perſons ſhall be written upon two liſts, and one of the ſaid liſts ſhall be forthwith delivered to the party indicted, or his or her counſel, and the other to the attorney proſecuting in behalf of the ſtate; and it ſhall and may be lawful for the party indicted, or his or her counſel, and for the attorney proſecuring in behalf of the ſtate, to ſtrike out four perſons from each reſpective liſt, and the remaining twelve perſons ſhall thereupon be immediately impanneled and ſworn as the petit jury in ſuch proſecution; and if the party indicted, or his or her counſel, or the attorney proſecuting in behalf of the ſtate, ſhall decline or refuſe to ſtrike out from ſuch reſpective liſts the number of perſons hereby allowed, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſeveral courts aforeſaid to direct their clerks to ſtrike out from the liſt of the party, or the attorney ſo declining or refuſing, the number of perſons herein before mentioned, and the remaining twelve perſons ſhall be impanneled and ſworn as aforeſaid; provided nevertheleſs, that nothing herein contained ſhall be deemed or conſtrued to take away the right of any perſon or perſons to challenge the array or polls of any pannel returned, or any particular juror, for juſt cauſe, in the manner always allowed by the law of this ſtate; and provided alſo, that by mutual conſent the drawing of a pannel of twenty jurors may be diſpenſed with in any proſecution, and the trial thereof may be had by a petit jury drawn as heretofore; and if by reaſon of lawful challenges, or the abſence of jurors, the number of twenty perſons ſhall not remain to be drawn, the ſeveral courts aforeſaid ſhall direct ſo many of the by-ſtanders to be ſummoned by the reſpective ſheriffs as ſhall be neceſſary to complete the liſts herein before directed to be written and delivered as aforeſaid.

LIST OF ACTS

Paſſed at the ſecond ſeſſion of the ſeventh congreſs.

1. An act for the relief of Charles Hyde.

2. An act authorizing the ſale of a piece of land, parcel of the navy-yard belonging to the United States, in Charlestown, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, to the proprietors of the Salem turnpike road and Chelſea bridge corporation.

3. An act for the relief of Henry Meſſonnier.

4. An act for the relief of the ſufferers by fire, in the town of Portſmouth.

5. An act to provide for the granting of clearances to ſhips or veſſels owned by citizens of the United States, lying in the river Miſſiſippi ſouth of the ſouthern boundary of the United States; and therein to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage;" and for other purpoſes.

6. An act in addition to an act entitled "An act fixing the military peace eſtabliſhment of the United States."

7. An act ſupplementary to the "Act concerning conſuls and vice-conſuls," and for the further protection of American ſeamen.

8. An act to provide an additional armament for the protection of the ſeamen and commerce of the United States.

9. An act to prevent the importation of certain perſons into certain ſtates, where by the laws thereof their admiſſion is prohibited.

10. An act in addition to an act entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the national defence, by eſtabliſhing an uniform militia throughout the United States."

11. An act for continuing in force a law entitled "An act for eſtabliſhing trading houſes with the Indian tribes."

12. An act for the relief of Moſes White.

13. An act in addition to an act entitled "An act concerning thr regiſtering and recording of ſhips and veſſels of the United States," and to the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

14. An act ſupplementary to the act entitled "An act providing paſſports for ſhips and veſſels of the United States."

15. An act making an appropriation for the ſupport of the navy of the United States, for the year one thouſand eight hundred and three.

16. An act making appropriations for the ſupport of government for the year one thouſand eight hundred and three.

17. An act in addition to the act, entitled, "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the Britiſh provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia."

18. An act concerning the ſalt ſprings on the waters of the Wabaſh river.

19. An act concerning the inſurance of buildings, goods and furniture in the county of Alexandria, in the territory of Columbia.

20. An act in addition to, and in modification of the propoſitions contained in the act entitled "An act to enable the people of the Eaſtern diviſion of the territory North-weſt of the river Ohio, to form a conſtitution and ſtate government, and for the admiſſion of ſuch ſtate into the union, on an equal footing with the original ſtates, and for other purpoſes."

21. An act to make Beaufort and Paſſamaquoddy ports of entry and delivery; to make Eaſton and Tiverton, ports of delivery; and to authorize the eſtabliſhment of a new collection diſtrict on Lake Ontario.

22. An act more effectually to provide for the orginazation of the militia of the diſtrict of Columbia.

23. An act for the relief of inſolvent debtors within the diſtrict of Columbia.

24. An act to prolong the continuance of the mint at Philadelphia.

25. An act in addition to an act, entitled, "An act to amend the judicial ſyſtem of the United States."

26. An act making appropriations for the military eſtabliſhment of the United States for the year one thouſand eight hundred and three.

27. An act to revive and continue in force an act in addition to an act, entitled "An act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of the United Brethren for propagating the Goſpel among the Heathen;" and for other purpoſes.

28. An act authorizing the transfer of the duties of ſupervisors to any other office.

29. An act concerning the city of Waſhington.

30. An act for the relief of Joſhua Harvey and others.

31. An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the diſpoſal of the lands of the United States, ſouth of the ſtate of Tenneſſee.

32. An act to provide for the due execution of the law of the United States, within the ſtate of Ohio.

33. An act to alter the time of holding the court of the United States, in Kentucy diſtrict.

34. An act to alter the time for the next meeting of congreſs.

35. An act directing a detachmens from the militia of the United States, and for erecting certain arſenals.

BALTIMORE, February 25, 1803.

A number of the contributors to the General Diſpenſary met this evening at Mr. William Evans's Inn, according to public notice, and appointed the Rev. Mr. Bend, chairman, and Dr. Matthews, clerk.

A communication from the managers, containing ſome alterations in the rules, propoſed at the laſt meeting of the contributors, and other matters, which they thought fit to recommend, were read to the contributors, and taken by them into conſideration.

After mature deliberation, the following rules were unanimouſly agreed upon, for the future government of the inſtitution.

RULES OF THE *Baltimore General Diſpenſary.*

1. Every perſon, who ſhall pay annually the ſum of five dollars into the hands of the treaſurer, ſhall be entitled to the privilege of having patients under the care of the Diſpenſary, while ſuch perſon ſhall continue a contributor. And the payment of fifty dollars at once, ſhall entitle the contributor and his or her lawful repreſentative, to the privilege of always having patients upon the diſpenſary.

2. A board, conſiſting of twelve managers, ſhall be annually elected, on the third Friday in June, or within ten days thereafter, by a plurality of the votes of thoſe attending, who ſhall have contibuted, at any time previous to the election, and within the preceding year, a ſum not leſs than five dollars; and of thoſe, who may have contributed, at any one time, fifty dollars, ſix managers ſhall conſtitute a quorum. Their buſineſs ſhall be to provide medicines for the ſick, and to regulate all affairs relative to the inſtitution. They ſhall hold their office, till the next annual election ſhall have taken place; and, in the caſe of the death, reſignation, or removal to a greater diſtance than five miles from the city, of any manager, the remaining members of the board ſhall fill the vacancy thereby occaſioned.

3. Three attending phyſicians ſhall be annually elected on the fourth Friday in June, or within ten days thereafter, by a plurality of the votes of thoſe entitled to vote for managers, given either in perſon or by proxy. They ſhall attend to all the indigent ſick, living in the city and precincts, who may be regularly recommended to the care of the Diſpenſary; and each ſhall have a particularly diſtrict aſſigned him by the managers. One of the phyſicians ſhall reſide on Fell's-Point. He ſhall attend on the Point every day, Sunday excepted, at ſuch hours and place, as may be appointed and made known by the managers, for the purpoſe of aſſiſting ſuch perſons as are able to go abroad; and he ſhall regularly viſit others at their places of abode. He ſhall furniſh the indigent ſick of his diſtrict with the neceſſary medicines; for which he ſhall receive from the managers a ſuitable compenſation.—The other two phyſicians ſhall attend at the Diſpenſary, every day, Sunday excepted, at ſuch hours as may be fixed upon and publicly notified by the managers, for the purpoſe of aſſiſting ſuch patients as may be able to meet them there; and they ſhall regularly viſit ſuch as are unable to go abroad at their reſpective habitations. The three phyſicians ſhall make a monthly report to the board of managers; deſignating the names and places of abode, and time of admiſſion and diſcharge of thoſe recommended to their care within the preceding month; and ſpecifying their diſeaſes.

4. The attending phyſicians ſhall receive for their ſervices, ſalaries proportioned to their trouble, and ſuch as may be authorized by the funds of the inſtitution. Their ſalaries ſhall be fixed by the managers; to whom the phyſicians ſhall be reſponſible, and by whom they ſhall be liable to diſmiſſion for neglect of duty, or abuſe of the truſt repoſed in them. In the caſe of the death, reſignation, or diſmiſſion of a phyſician, the board of managers ſhall appoint another in his place, entitled to the ſame ſalary, and ſubject to the ſame duties and penalties.

5. Four conſulting phyſicians, an apothecary, a treaſurer, and ſuch other officers as the managers may think neceſſary to the end of the inſtitution, ſhall be annually elected by them. The treaſurer and apothecary ſhall hold their offices during the pleaſure of the board; and the latter ſhall perform ſuch duties, in addition to thoſe preſcribed in theſe rules, as the managers may enjoin.

6. Every caſe ſhall be duly attended, whether acute, chronic, ſurgical, or obſtetrick. The mitigation of the danger and evils of the ſmall-pox, or the prevention of it by the kine-pox, ſhall likewiſe be an object of the inſtitution. In difficult and extraordinary caſes, it ſhall be the duty of the attending phyſicians, to apply to the conſulting phyſicians, for their advice and aſſiſtance: and if any of the conſulting phyſicians ſhall neglect or refuſe to attend to the application, the managers ſhall appoint another in his ſtead.

7. Every perſon requiring the aid of the inſtitution, ſhall be recommended by a contributor, in a note addreſſed to the attending phyſicians at the Diſpenſary; or in the caſe of a perſon reſiding in the diſtrict alloted to the phyſician at Fell's-Point, in a note addreſſed to him. Printed notes of recommendation, with rules directing the uſe of them, ſhall be kept at the Diſpenſary, and at the place uſed as one on Fell's-Point, for the accommodation of the contributors.

8. The apothecary ſhall reſide at the Diſpenſary. His buſineſs ſhall be to compound medicines, and keep an exact account of the names, places of abode, diſeaſes, and times of admiſſion and diſcharge of patients; for which, and for his other ſervices, he ſhall receive ſuch ſalary, as he and the managers may agree upon. The attending phyſicians ſhall make hiſtories of the caſes, which may come under their care; which ſhall be depoſited in the Diſpenſary with the apothecary.

The contributors having agreed to the foregoing rules, then paſſed the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That the firſt election of phyſicians under the new plan of conducting the Diſpenſary, be held after a notice of ten days, on the 25th of March next, at ſuch place as may be appointed by the managers; that it be by ballot; that it continue from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M. that the managers appoint a committee of their board, as judges; that the ballots be carefully ſealed up by the judges, and ſent to the managers: and that the board meet the ſame day, examine the votes, and declare the names of thoſe elected phyſicians.

Reſolved, That the managers elected in January laſt, continue in office till the third Friday in June, 1804; and that the phyſicians to be elected on the 25th of March next, hold their offices, ſubject to the proviſions of the fourth rule, till the fourth Friday in June, 1804.

Reſolved, That the proceedings of this evening be publiſhed.

By order,

JOSEPH G. J. BEND, *Chairman.*

Atteſt,

WILLIAM P. MATTHEWS, *Clerk.*

FRANKFORT, December 30.

INUNDATION.

From Zarknite, in Bohemia, we hear, that the lake of that name which dries up almoſt every year, has riſen above its banks; and ſo rapidly inundated the ſurrounding country, that the neighboring village was under water in a few minutes, ſo that the inhabitants had barely time to ſave themſelves by leaving every thing behind them. The village Danne, in the valley of Unzvloed, between the country of Schneberg and the city of Laſs, has ſuffered ſtill more. The intelligence received from Zeurge, in Dalmatia, is no leſs melancholy: after an inceſſant drought of ſix weeks, a dreadful ſtorm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by torrents of rain, aroſe on the firſt of December, which continued all that day, the whole night, and the ſucceeding day, without intermiſſion. The water, which guſhed in torrents from the mountains, ſwept with it, in its impetuous courſe, large pieces of rock, deſtroying a paved road and two ſtone bridges, which had been erected in the ſummer. All the warehouſes of merchandize in the city are under water, and two with ſalt, belonging to the cuſtom houſe quite deſtroyed. A conduit which furniſhed the city with ſweet water, and laid at conſiderable expence, is alſo rendered uſeleſs, with all the mills in the environs. So late at the 4th, the city was ſtill under water.

NEW-YORK, March 2.

Extract of a letter from New-Haven, dated February 26.

"This morning, at half paſt one o'clock, the new and large brewery belonging to the Meſſrs. Bakewell, in this city, was diſcovered to be on fire—and in one hour the building and appurtenances were all conſumed, except a few caſks—By great exertions, they vault was reſcued from the flames, containing conſiderable property in liquors and caſks. Mr. Bakewell alſo ſaved his books and papers—his houſe which ſtood at five or ſix rods diſtance was alſo ſaved; but with the loſs of ſome furniture, in removal. The loſs may amount to fifteen or twenty thouſand dollars. The building was, to a certain amount, inſured; but the ſtock, in which were about 5000 buſhels of malt, is all loſt.

Extract of a letter from captain B. Glover, of the ſhip Delight, of this port, to his owners, dated Belfaſt, January 16, 1803.

"On the 29th of laſt month I was driven away, about twenty miles ſouthward of this place, in a very diſtreſſing gale. The lives of every perſon on board were ſaved at the greateſt hazard. The ſhip being very ſtrong, gave us an opportunity of preſerving the cargo before ſhe bilged, which has all been carted up to Belfaſt. We went on ſhore with the loſs of our anchors and our maſt. The ſecond day after being wrecked we were aſſiſted with an armed force from Port Ferry to protect the cargo."

We copy the following article from an Edinburg paper:—

"While I was at Smyrna there was a girl afflicted with a cancer in her lips, and the gum was affected. The European phyſicians conſulted on the meaſure to be