LEVITY.

[The excursive eye of an editor, who has the care of a Literary Journal, must rove over a wide expanse, to mark the materials of *variety*. If he be honestly studious to furnish something to humor the taste of every reader, he must read through many a volume, for the sake of a single page, & pour over scores of papers perhaps without discovering a paragragh to beguile his own weariness, or to sooth the fastidious and fickle taste of his readers. A new paper has been established at Brattleborough, in Vermont, which promises to add to our entertainment by its wit, if not to instruct us by its political wisdom. This paper is called the *Reporter*, with the classical, and very appropriate motto of "Sit mihi fas audita loqui." A satyrical writer, in its miscellaneous department, has thus burlesqued a quack advertisement—we hope that Dr. Broadum and Solomon, will henceforth cease to vaunt of their cordial, and that all who have *medicable* wounds will repair to Dr. Moral.]

Port Folio.

PATENT MEDICINES,

INVENTED & SOLD BY

DOCTOR BONUS MORAL,

At his Medical Warehouse, at the Sign of the Key and Metaphor, near the Straight Gate, opposite the Flesh Market.

DOCTOR MORAL's

Grand Chrystalline Eye Water.

This excellent specific is compounded of the rectified spirit of benevolence, the alcohol of candor, the pungent drops of discernment, and the sugar of charity, ingredients very scarce in this country, and is an infallible cure for the disease called by the learned the Super Videns of Lofty Look and the Mydrisis or short sightedness, or other weaknesses of the eyes, as the inclosed letters will certify:

TO DOCTOR BONUS MORAL.

Learned Sir,

Some years since, I caught a severe inflammation in my eyes, in riding post to Georgia to purchase Yazoo lands; this inveterate inflamation seized me just as I had realized about fifty thousand dollars, and married all the enjoyments of my good fortune; I was so nearly blind, that I could scarcely see or know any of my old friends, though ever so near to me, and could hardly distinguish an honest poor man from a brute beast; but on applying your chrystalline eye water, I am so completely cured that I can now clearly see, that what I thought to be great wealth, was but *mere moonshine.*

P. S. Some persons, I am sensible, attribute my cure to the *Cool Bath*, prescribed to me by *Dr. Law*, a physician of great practice; but I shall ever attribute it to your chrystalline eye-water.

I am, Yours, &c.

HUMBLE UPSTART, *late Esq.*

TO DOCTOR BONUS MORAL.

Dear Sir,

I am a young man, married to a very handsome woman; the honey moon was scarcely over, when I was seized with a fever in my eyes, and they were both so inflamed, that I constantly thought I saw my wife smiling approbation and love upon one captain Glisten, a young recruiting officer; but on applying a few drops of your grand chrystalline to my eyes, I can now see clearly that what I thought, in the weak state of my eyes, to have been smiles of approbation and love, were merely those of contempt.

Yours,

JOHN JEALOUS.

DOCTOR MORAL's

Infallible Genuine Nausean Bitters.

Very excellent for debauchees, drunkards, rickety reputations, consumptions in the purse, and blind staggers; at a very great expence these admirable bitters have been prepared by compounding the caustic of remorse with the blue stone of shame, and amalgamating them with the drops of repentance and the bitter sweet of reformation. These bitters must be taken in large doses, in fair weather, and upon an empty stomach. This is a very drastic preparation, but when it operates with the greatest internal violence, the cure is more certain and speedy.

N. B. To prevent imposition, Dr. Moral's Nausean Bitters are sealed with his own coat of arms, a probe rampant. Several unhappy persons have by mistake taken large and repeated doses of Wheaton's bitters, instead of the Nausean; but the public may rest assured, that they are very different in composition and effect.

The following correct statement will exemplify their excellence.

Mr. Dampish Dozey, of Zigzag Lane, Rotten-Row, was blessed with, and a blessing it was too, a worthy wife and several fine children, who always rejoiced in his presence; but being poisoned with a vile liquor from the West-India isles, which he took for a cordial calculated only to raise his spirits, it grievously afflicted himself, friends and family; his features became bloated, his breath corrupted and his knees were so weak that he could scarcely walk: at length the poison seized on his brain, and preyed on his heart; he became silly, petulant, jealous and abusive; he reeled about public places, the pity of his friends, the contempt of his enemies, and the laughing stock of the vulgar; at least the poison brought on a temporary insanity, and in the paroxisms of his prenzy, he struck his venerable parent, kicked his wife out of bed, and his children out of doors. To this succeeded a common inflammatory fever, in the course of which, among other medicines he took freely of the Nausean Bitters; they operated like a charm: he gained sanity of body and mind; his friends rejoiced, and his wife and little ones shed plenteous tears of joy at his convalescence. But alas! in a few months he took still larger doses of the poison, under different names, and died raving; and by his death delivered his friends from anxiety, his relations from disgrace, and his family from terror. On his death bed he frequently called for the Nausean Bitters, but it was too late.

FOR THE LADIES.

DOCTOR MORAL's

CELEBRATED LIP-SALVE.

Composed of the genuine Gum Moderate, the escence of kindness, dulcited sugar of gentleness, and sweet oil of condescension. This invaluable salve may be safely applied in all weathers; no family should be without it. The following affidavit, from a very respectable character must recommend it to the fair:

I, Eunice Snapper, of lawful age, and that's enough, do testify and say, that for some years past I have been afflicted with a dreadful eruption in my lips: it broke out in *blisters* upon the characters of all my acquaintance; I was generally avoided as an infected person; but one box of doctor Moral's attracting Lip-Salve has completely cured me, and so beautified my lips, that my acquaintance is now sought by the whole neighborhood. Old Deacon Placid has been to examine my case, and says positively, that I shall now make a good mother-in-law. The Deacon is a rich widower—further the deponent saith not.

EUNICE SNAPPER.

Sworn before me,

BARNABUS BRIEF, *Just. Peace.*

The above is confirmed by the deposition of Deacon Placid, who adds a circumstance which Miss Snapper's diffidence had suppressed: that she had labored under this disorder *at least eight and thirty years*, to his knowledge.

BARNABUS BRIEF, J. P.

DOCTOR MORAL's

Golden Cosmetic, or Universal Beautifier,

For the AMERICAN LADIES.

Who may rest assured, there is no foreign drug in this safe and cheap lotion. "It never fails to make an ordinary countenance beautiful, and a beautiful one more so." It is composed of the Oxymel of good humor, the balm of grace, flowers of neatness, roses of modesty, volatile smiles, and conserve of virtue, mixed with a large proportion of that useful herb, called in the vernacular language, discretion, classed by the great Linnæan, and denominated by doctor Darwin, Solomon's seal, or the seal of wisdom.

The ladies are requested to try at least one phial of this charming Cosmetic—they may be assured that it gives as fine a flush to the cheeks as the Persian Carmine, and is not so injurious to the complexion as rouge.

N. B. If applied in the winter season, the ladies must be comfortably cloathed, as some of the ingredients would probably injure the constitution, if taken in a state of fashionable exposure. A lady of Philadelphia, dressed, or rather undressed herself for the theatre the past winter, and soon after applied a little of the Universal Beautifier to her cheeks—but upon accidentally casting her eyes upon her denuded bosom and elbows, it raised such a fever in her face, she was obliged to retire, and is now consulting her milliner, whether to reject the Fashion, or the Universal Beautifier, since both cannot be used at the same time.

DOCTOR MORAL

Has for sale at his Medical Warehouse,

Pipes of Peace, for Politicians—Patent Machines, for Smoaking Belles and Bacon, Bucks and Beaux—Sweet scented Oil of Fools, for wits of the First of April, &c. &c.

Just received,

And for Sale by WARNER & HANNA,

AN EPITOME,

Of Mr. Forsyth's Treatise on the Culture and Management of *FRUIT TREES.*

Also, a Treatise on FARMING.

By John A. Binns.

Warner & Hanna have just published the 4th vol. of their edition of Select Plays.

August 6. d3t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the commissioners of the tax for Baltimore county will meet on Tuesday, the 13th day of September next, and the two following days, at No. 44, north Gay-street, for the purpose of making transfers and hearing appeals, by loss of property, from persons residing in said county and precincts.

By order of the board,

SAMUEL VINCENT, Clerk.

August 5. tu&ft14S

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the subscriber, the 3d instant, two MARES—one of which is an iron grey, about 14¾ hands high, shod all round, and will be seven years old the ensuing spring. The other is a light sorrel, with white face and white hind feet, white mane and tail, will be four years old the ensuing spring, and was shod before; they have both been accustomed to work, which may be discovered by the marks of the collar.

If stolen a reward of twenty dollars will be paid for the mares and thief, if he is prosecuted to conviction; or six dollars for the mares only, or in proportion for either of them.

ELIZABETH CRABB.

Montgomery court house, July 25. eo9t

For Sale,

THAT valuable piece of unimproved Ground, on Bowly's wharf, belonging to the late firm of Grahame, Haskins & Co.

This property is advantageously situated at the intersection of South and Wood-streets, on the south side of Wood-street, fronts 28 feet on South-street, and binds 84 feet on Wood-street, will admit of being divided into two commodious lots, and will be sold entire or in parcels to suit purchasers. The terms of sale may be known by applying to

GOVERT HASKINS.

N. B. If there should be no sale before the 1st of September next, it will be afterwards offered at auction.

August 5. eot1S

PORTSMOUTH, August 2.

Tuesday arrived here, ship Aurora, captain Bowles, 37 days from Isle of May. Left there brig Fly, Peirce, of Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, August 5.

LAW CASE.

Circuit court of the district of Columbia, for Washington county, 2d August, 1803.

THE UNITED STATES

versus

BENJAMIN MORE.

The defendant was indicted for charging and receiving fees for the performance of certain duties, as a justice of the peace for Washington county, in the district of Columbia. At the last term, the defendant, More, confessed the receipt of fees as charged in the indictment, but demurred to in the indictment, on the ground that, by law, he was entitled to them.

To form a correct view of the case, the following acts of congress respecting the district of Columbia must be adverted to:

By the act of February 27, 1801, C. 86. Sec. 1. it is declared, "that the laws of Maryland, as they now exist, shall be and continue in force in that part of the said district, which was ceded by that state to the United States."

By sect. 11. of the same act, it is enacted, "That there be appointed in and for each of the said counties, (meaning Alexandria county formerly part of Virginia, and Washington county, part of Maryland) such number of discreet persons to be *justices of the peace*, as the president of the U. States shall from time to time think expedient, *to continue in office five years*; and such justices having taken an oath for the faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office, *shall in all matters civil and criminal and in whatever relates to the conservation of the peace*, have all the powers vested in and shall perform all the duties required of justices of the peace, as individual magistrates, by the laws herein before continued in force in these parts of the district, for which they shall have been respectively appointed; and they shall have cognizance in personal demands to the value of 20 dollars exclusive of costs; which sum they shall not exceed. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding: and they shall be entitled to receive for their services the fees allowed for like services by the laws herein before adopted and continued in the *eastern* part of said district."

By the act of May 3, 1802, chap. 52. Sec. 8.—"So much of the act of Feb. 27, 1801, as provides for the compensation to certain justices of the peace thereby created, and for compensation to jurors attending the within said district, except so much thereof as relates to their travelling expences attending the same shall be, and is hereby repealed."

The eastern part of the said district is that part of it which formerly composed a part of Maryland, and is now called Washington county. In Maryland the justices of the peace take cognizance of small debts, not exceeding 10l. and receive certain fees for their services.

The *main* point of defence taken in the present case, and on which the decision of the court turned was—"That the defendant, as justice of the peace, having cognizance in personal demands to the value of 20 dollars—and being appointed to that office by the president of the United States under an act of congress—must be considered as a *judicial officer* of the United States—and consequently that by, Art. 3. Sec. 1. of the Constitution of the United States, the act of May 3, 1802, chap. 52. Sec. 8—which repeals so much of the act of Feb. 27, 1801. chap. 86. Sec. 8—as gives a compensation for their services, to justices of the peace in said district, is unconstitutional and void; it being provided by the said Art. 3. Sec. 1. of the constitution that the judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior; and shall at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

The case was agreed yesterday, by Mason, district attorney for the United States, and by the defendant himself and Woodward and Caldwell for him—and on this day.

The court gave judgment in favor of the defendant. Cranch and Marshall, justices, were of opinion, against the opinion of Kilty, chief judge—That a justice of the peace for Washington county in the district of Columbia is a judicial officer of the United States under the constitution—and that therefore the act of congress of May 23, 1802, chap. 52. so far as the same relates to the abolition of the fees of justices of the peace, is unconstitutional and void.

Notice.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Barklie, of the city of Baltimore, and district of Maryland, merchant and broker; and he being declared a bankrupt, is required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on the twenty-fifth day of July instant, and the sixteenth and thirtieth days of August next ensuing, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon of each day, at the office of the commissioners, No. 18, Calvert-street, opposite the east end of the court-house, in the city of Baltimore, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the second sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

By order of the commissioners,

SAMUEL STERETT, Clerk.

July 19. 2aw6w

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, August 1.

Arrived, brig Ann, Lord, Gottenburg, 63 days. Spoke nothing of consequence.

August 2.

Arrived, schooner Betsy, captain Jones, from Naples. Sailed from thence the 1st May, in company with brig Hazard, Harrod, for Trieste, (former master insane.) Sailed from Gibraltar, June 1, brig Fox, Lock, for Cadiz, cargo sold; captain Very, in a brig of Salem, sold; ship Dart, Peck, of Norfolk, not sold. Spoke June 21, lat. 43, 14, long, 31, 30, brig Olivia, Dixon, of New-York, from Savannah, out 29 days for Liverpool. 23d, lat. 43, long. 36, 14, saw a wreck to leeward, bore down and found her to be the brig Franklin, of Pittston: she appeared to be a new vessel, had a short quarter-deck, her bull-heads being down, saw that her main-deck ran flush to the transom, and had part of it cut up before the main hatchway; she was without a rudder; her hatchways off, and masts cut away. 29th, lat. 43, 2, long. 41, 27, spoke brig Rebecca, of and from Boston, for Bilboa, out 12 days. July 13, lat. 44, 1, long. 47, 47, ship Mercury, M'Cray, out 10 days, for Liverpool, all well. 26th, lat. 42, 58, long. 54, 56, ship Magnet, of New-York, Marsh, from Ireland, out 70 days, with 150 passengers. 29th, lat. 42, 19, long. 68, schooner Fox, from Marblehead, for Grand Banks.

Same day, ship Fair American, captain Spear, 46 days from the Mediterranean. Left at Cette, June 1, ship Plamingo, of New-York, to sail in 6 days. Spoke July 12, in lat. 42, 30, long. 48, brig Pennsylvania, 25 days from New-Orleans, for Liverpool. 20th, in lat. 43, 11, long. 56, a schooner from Hamburg, for Marblehead, 60 days out.

Same day, schooner Hibernia, Deuch, 7 days from Windsor.

July 3.

Arrived, the schooner William, captain M'Neil, 42 days from Corunna. Left schooner Willmot, Babdage, for Boston, in 2 days; George, Beverett, for Philadelphia, in 4 do. George and William, for St. Petersburg, in 10 days. Spoke, July 8, brig Sarah, Putnam, 19 days from Philadelphia, for Bilboa. July 15, brig William, 26 days from Liverpool, for N. York—No date nor latitude mentioned; the schooner Mary, of Providence, 27 days from Portugal.

Same day, the schooner Industry, capt. Cook, 10 days from Windsor.

Signal at the fort, for a ship at sunset.

Performing quarantine, ship Hercules, Porter, Trinidad; Hermoine, Hopkins, Bonavista, 42 days; schooner Nabby, Tuck, St. Thomas, 19; Juno, Derby, Tobago, 24; brigs Vaserius, Harding, Demerara, 24; Hope, Smith, Martinico, 25; Franklin, Bates, Guadaloupe, 22; schooner Commerce, Ingersol, Martinico.

Captain Derby, left July 7, the Martha, Bland, for Norfolk, in 10 days; Minerva, of Kittery; Sally, of Baltimore; Polly, Johnson, Newburyport; Buck, Buck, Weathersfield; Maria, of New-London; captain Follet, of Portsmouth, N. H. Sailed in co. the Orient, for New-York; Laurel, Norfolk; Clinton, Burr, Warren; Nancy, Daniels, Milford; Margaret, M'Lellan, of Portland, for Trinidad. Spoke, July 20, lat. 29, 10, long. 64, 48, schooner Nancy, 13 days from Philadelphia, for Cape-Francois.

Cleared, ship Perseverance, Colseworthy, Batavia; brig Libra, Perkins, Rotterdam; sch'rs Two Brothers, Clements, Windsor; Venus, Haley, do.; Sally, M'Gray, do.; Boyne, Ayr, Westmoreland; Mary, Huxford, Halifax.

August 4.

FROM GUADALOUPE.

Captain Bordman, arrived at Newburyport, on Monday last, in 23 days from Guadaloupe, mentions that citizen *Jerome Bonaparte* arrived there about the 20th June, and immediately after an embargo was laid, which was not taken off till the day before he sailed, July 8—Markets were dull, and a great number of Americans in; the island had not been blockaded, but they expected it:—one of his majesty's frigates cruizing off there had taken twelve or fourteen French privateers in the river Salle, and sent them in.

A laborer, by the name of Mason, was killed on Friday last, by the explosion of a tube, in blowing rocks, on the Dedham turnpike road. This is the second accident of the kind, near the same road.

PROVIDENCE, August 4.

The Vice-President of the United States left town for the westward, on Monday last, after receiving every attention which his station, as the second magistrate of the union, and his gentlemanly conduct, merited. Our democratic brethren appear to be much nettled that so much respect was paid him by the Federalists.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.

Extract of a letter dated the 4th instant, from a physician of the first information and respectability in New-York, to a member of the board of health in this city.

"Your favor of yesterday is now before me. It is a fact that some cases of malignant bilious fever have appeared in this city within the last 12 days. At this moment I do not believe that more than *one*, perhaps *not a single one*, exists in the town.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated August 5.

"The alarm of fever subsides. No new cases have been reported for two days. The board of health do not think it worth while to report. Several persons who were reported as dead, are about, attending to their business. Mr. Andrew Bache, who, 2 days since, REPORT sent out to his father's country seat, ill with the fever, is in town this morning, attending to the affairs of his counting-house? Various other instances of nearly a similar nature, might be mentioned. The weather is now fine.—Wind north."

The Subscription Book to

"THE PHILADELPHIA BANK,"

Will be opened at the Merchant's Coffee House this morning at ten o'clock.

COMMUNICATION.

The rage for establishing monied institutions is much greater than has been known in Philadelphia for many years. Two insurance companies, with respectable capitals, have been put into operation in the course of a few weeks; and we are told that subscriptions are in a course of forwardness for the establishment of two new banks. The whole are predicated on plans which it is believed by the projectors, will enable them to do business with entire safety, without the usual aid of the legislature.

One additional Insurance Company was deemed absolutely necessary, and perhaps the second one may be found beneficial.

That an additional *common discount* bank is *really wanted* for the advancement of trade and industry, is not believed by one person in ten, of those that are ready to subscribe to it; and it seems to be a prevailing opinion, that although insurance business may be safely carried on without a charter, that banking cannot; at least it is very doubtful whether such an institution would possess public confidence.

Under all existing circumstances, it might be advisable for the promoters of banks, to agree on a postponement of their measures, until some time in October next; when they may have a metting, and invite the friends to an improvement company, for some time agitated, to unite with them in the formation of one general plan, and in a petition to the legislature for a charter. In the mean time a plan, agreeable to all parties, might be matured.

AN OBSERVER.

Saturday afternoon, about half past four o'clock, the United States sloop of war SYREN, captain *Charles Stewart*, was launched from the ship-yard of Mr. Nathaniel Hutton, in the district of Southwark. We understand she will be equipped and ready for sea in ten days.

Extract of a letter, dated

"*Elkton, 5th August*, 1803.

"Last evening, about five o'clock, the barn of Mr. *Zebulon Hollingsworth*, at Elk landing, was struck with lightning, and instantly in a flame of fire—containing a large quantity of wheat in the sheaf and oats. As the stack yard and hay barrack were contiguous to the barn, the whole of his harvest was consumed, which had been bountiful and great, both in quantity and quality. Few farms were cultivated with equal attention or improvement, and it is presumed few men were better entitled to enjoy the rewards of their industry. A horse in the stable was also destroyed in this dreadful conflagration."

Arrived, ship Jefferson, M'Pherson, St. Croix, 14 days; brig Mentor, Wickham, St. Thomas, 14; Barbara, Leigh, Honduras, 33; schooner Harlequin, Baker, Richmond, 7.

Cleared, ship Caroline, Morre, Hamburg; brig Ruth and Mary Russel, Oporto; Henry, Affleck, Liverpool; William, Preston, London.

Brig Rosetta, Medlin, of and for this port, from New-Orleans, is lost upon the Collerados, crew saved.

Sloop Susanna, Marriner, from hence, has arrived at St. Kitts.

Brig Amphitrite, Shearman, from hence, has arrived at Guadaloupe.

A schr. from Cape-Francois, is below.

ALEXANDRIA, August 8.

Arrived on Saturday evening brig Evelina, capt. Crondhill, 17 days from Cape-Francois. On the 31st of July, Cape Henry bearing west 62 miles, spoke sch'r Sally, of and bound to New-York, from Alexandria, all well.

Letters received by the Evelina, mention that the government will neither buy the cargoes of vessels in port, nor permit them to go elsewhere for the purpose of selling. Coffee was 20 cents per pound American produce in great plenty and no demand.

Old-Town Academy,

THE friends and patrons of the "Old-Town Academy," are respectfully informed, that the duties of principal in that seminary have devolved on the subscriber. He is happy in stating, that although the institution is deprived of the services of its late principal, still the labors of the *former assistants* will be continued—The Latin, Greek and French languages, together with the various other branches of school education, will be taught as heretofore; and that he will continue, himself, to take chief charge, as usual, of the female department. Pupils in said academy will take notice, that the different classes will commence their school exercises in their respective apartments, on Monday, the 29th instant.

ROBERT STYLES.

Harrison-street, August 5. 2aw3t

Notice.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John E. Smith, of the city of Baltimore, and district of Maryland, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on the seventh and twenty-eighth days of July instant, and the fifteenth day of August next ensuing, at eight o'clock in the forenoon of each day, at the office of the commissioners, No. 49, Water-street, in the city of Baltimore, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the second sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

By order of the commissioners,

SAMUEL STERETT, Clerk.

July 4. (Jy5) 2aw6w