VACCINATION PATRONIZED BY BONAPARTE.

The Emperor Napoleon has ordered appropriate gold medals to be given to the most distinguished promoters of vaccination in *France.* This honor has not been confined to physicians. In the *Rochelle Gazette* we find mentioned, that, "The *Abbe St. Medard* vicar general of the Bishopric of *Rochelle*, having acquired a knowledge of vaccination while resident in *England*, exerted himself on his return to *France*, by his discourses, his writings and experiments to spread this new inoculation first through his parish, then through the district where he resided, and his benevolent exertions were crowned with the greatest success. The Emperor, says the Gazette, whose piercing and ever watchful eye, never omits any opportunity to stimulate the zeal of all discoveries useful to society and beneficial to the human race, has ordered, after the application of the committee of vaccination at *Paris*, a medal to the *Abbe de St. Medard*: The Sub Prefect of *Rochelle*, wishing to give to the ceremony all the solemnity possible, invited all the authorities, military, civil, and judiciary, the bishop and his clergy, the gentlemen of arts, doctors of physic and health officers, and members of different literary societies of *Rochelle*, and in the midst of this assembly the Sub Prefect presented the *Abbe de St. Medard*, with the medal, which he accompanied with a discourse which discovered the talents of an able writer and a wise administrator.

The French have not confined their tokens of approbation to their own nation, but have extended it to Dr. Waterhouse the zealous and successful promoter of vaccination in the United States, who has been elected an honorary member of the national medical school at Paris, and several philosophical and medical societies in different parts of France. *(Centinel.)*

A monument to the memory of Lord Nelson, has been erected at Montreal, in Canada. It is a pillar of solid stone sixty feet high, surmounted by a figure of the gallant Admiral in artificial stone, eight feet high upon the capital. Three sides of the pedestal are decorated with emblematical designs of his Great Victories, of the Nile, Copenhagen, and Trafalgar; on the fourth an inscription the most striking feature of which is the gallant Hero's order, "*England expects every man to do his duty.*"

From the Expositor.

Pitt calculated that the number of letters which passed through the various post offices in Great Britain in one year, amounted to fifty five millions.

More than one million of horses are employed in the agriculture of Britain, or one horse to every 75 acres of land.

Each family in England, average a consumption of one bushel of salt a year. Salt in England sells for 25 shillings sterling a bushel, brought from that country it is sold in the United States at two shillings and three pence sterling,—So much for British taxation. Is not this fact worth noticing in Politics for Farmers?

The taxes in England amount to 13 dollars and 13 cents for each person per annum.

Norfolk, June 11.

GENERAL WILKINSON.

We are happy to announce the arrival of GEN. WILKINSON in Hampton Roads yesterday. The Captain of the U. S. Schooner Ranger, from New-Orleans, boarded one of the Hampton Pickets, and desired the Captain to announce at this office, that General Wilkinson was on board the Ranger on his way to Richmond.—The Ranger on passing the frigate Chesapeake, lying in Hampton Roads, fired a salute, which was returned by the frigate.

New-York, June 12.

By the sloop Sally Mattocks, we have received Nassau papers to the 26th of May, from which we have copied some marine intelligence, and some interesting decisions in the vice court of admiralty.

Capt. Gale, of the schooner Mariner, arrived at this port from Curracoa, which place he left on the 17th May, informs, that a flag of truce arrived at that port from Laguira the evening before he sailed—that an express was immediately dispatched to Jamaica.——that all the negroes in Curracoa were ordered into the forts and that the frigate Arethusa, which was laying in the Lagoona, with her sails unbent was immediataly put in readiness for sea. Capt. G. was informed that 7 French ships of the line had arrived at Laguira, and that it was supposed the flag of truce brought the news of the arrival of the above fleet.

On Tuesday last William W. Van Ness, Eqs. was appointed one of the judges of the Supreme Court of this state, by the council of appointment.

The copy-right of Marshall's Life of General Washington was sold, as we are informed, to Mr. Philips of London for 60,000 dollars, and the expense of printing amounted to 120,000.

The Jews in Holland and Frankfort have declared their approbation of the decisions of the Grand Sanhedrim, with an enthusiasm which discovers their full confidence in the friendly purposes of the French Emperor.

Public Adv.

Appian Way.—From Oswego (185 miles from Newburgh) to the most southerly extremity of lake Michigan is 1200 miles by water, navigable for vessels of 8 or 10 feet draft, excepting a carrying place of 8 miles at Niagara falls. From Oswego to the mouth of the river St. Lewis, on lake Superior, is 1500 miles by water, navigable for vessels also of 8 or 10 feet draft, excepting at Niagara and the portage of St. Mary's. The lakes are about three times as large as the Baltic sea. The lands south and adjoining these vast sheets of water, are of a deep, rich and fertile soil; and the lake markets will unquestionably command, in that direction, the surplus of more cultivatible acres than give life and activity to the three respectable nations of Denmark, Sweden and Russia united. Add to which, the mildness of its climate justifies the expectation, that the soil in that region will produce most of the staples of a much lower latitude on this side the Alleghany mountains. A sample of the rice of the lakes, which grows spontaneously, we have in our possession, for the inspection of any who have the curiosity to examine it.

Extract of a letter from captain Clark, of the ship Walker, to his owners in New York, dated Halifax, May 30.

"This will inform you of my unfortunate situation. I left the Downs on the 17th of April, and had a very flattering passage until the 28th, when, being in lat. 49 6, long. 27 10, I was taken by a French privateer of 14 guns, from Bayonne, who plundered the ship of fifty packages of the most valuable goods and all the letters, and papers, all the ship's stores and long boat. They took out my mate, five seamen, and three passengers, and put on board a prize master and 8 men and ordered the ship for a port in France or Spain. In the morning of the first of May I rose on the prizmaster and crew, confined them, took charge of the vessel, and hauled her on a wind to the N. N. W. to make the best of my way for New York. At 9 o'clock the man at the mast head saw a sail to N. W. by W. and she appearing to be a very superior sailer I bore up to the N. N. E. to avoid falling in with her. The wind blowing hard, and the weather thick and squally, I lost sight of her at one o'clock. At half past two I found myself in the midst of a British fleet of merchantmen, under convoy of the Crocodile, from whom I was boarded, & had my second mate taken out & the two remaining passengers, a prizemaster and 15 men put on board and the ship ordered for Halifax, where we arrived on the 28th instant. What is the pretence for capture or what they intend to do with her, God only knows.

NOTICE.

IT has been represented to the Secretary of State, that Samuel Stevens, John Herbert, Henry Jennings, Abraham Isaacs, James Lin, John Sebastion, John Young, Mitchell Dennis, James Beaus, JOHN WHITE* Jacob Bradberry, William Gibson, Stephen Hurley, William Hall, Thomas Stevens and John Driver, who call themselves citizens of the United States, have been impressed into the British service, and are now detained for want of documents to prove their citizenship. The friends of these men are therefore notified, that on their transmitting, to the Secretary of State, proof of the citizenship, together with a description of the persons of the above named seamen, measures will be taken to obtain their discharge.

Department of State, June 13—3t

* As this man's case is distinguished by peculiar circumstances, it is very desirable to obtain proof of his citizenship. He is represented to be 5 feet 8 inches high, and to have a fair complexion, brown hair, and a bunch on one of his arms.

The Editor of the National Intelligencer, and the Editors who publish the laws of the Union, in the Sea-ports, are requested to insert the above three times, in their respective Gazettes.

June 17—3t

SALE AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY 25th of June, will be sold on the premises at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Two Brick Houses, situate on Falls street next door to where the Bank of Columbia was kept and where John M. Gantt, esq. formerly resided, and now in occupancy of Alexander M'Donald, this property is in excellent repair and well situated for business—one house has the floor level with the street, and fitted up for a store; the other is fit for a genteel private family, being possessed of every convenience—no property in Georgetown is more eligible, it being near the bank and market; it will be exchanged for property in Baltimore, or it will be sold on a credit, one third in 60 days the remainder in one and two years. the purchasers to give their notes negotiable at either of the Banks, with approved endorsers, on the last payment being made an indisputable title will be given.

JOHN TRAVERS, Auct.

June 17—3t

The Editor of the National Intelligencer, having, from a regard to his health, determined to exchange his present profession for one less laborious, offers to dispose of his establishment, consisting of the National Intelligencer, printed three times a week, and the Universal Gazette, printed weekly. This disposition will only be made to a person of sound republican principles. It is desirable that the terms should be arranged by personal communication with the Editor.

The Editors of Republican prints throughout the union will confer a favor by inserting this advertisement a few times in their papers.

TO BE RENTED,

The

DWELLING HOUSE & WARE-HOUSE

(Now used as a Brew house.)

ON the head of Dobbin's Wharf, above the Navy Yard on the Eastern Branch. It is a good stand for a coal, lumber and wood yard. There is an excellent garden adjoining, well stocked with roots and vegetables; also an Ice house with a large body of ice in it. These premises will be let much lower than their present rent, and possession given on the 1st day of July next. Apply on the premises to

CORN. CONINGHAM.

The Brewing Utensils will be sold, if required, at a moderate price.

City of Washington, June 17—3t

TO ARCHITECTS.

THE Subscriber being appointed to obtain plans and estimates for a plain, substantial and commodious BRICK CHURCH, with steeple and clock, to be erected in this city, he hereby offers a premium of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who may furnish him on or before the 1st day of August next, the plan and estimate of said building, which may be approved of and finally adopted.

It is requested that in such plans as may be offered, special regard be had for obtaining a copious admission and safe circulation of fresh air—also, that the pews be single, and in number at least one hundred each at least sufficiently long for the accommodation of six or eight persons.

Such plans and estimates as may not be approved of will be returned if desired in conformity to the instructions which may accompany them.

JOHN MURRAY.

☞ The Printers in Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, are requested to insert this advertisement, and forward their accounts for payment to the printer of the Augusta Herald.

Augusta (Georgia) June 17—3t

Valuable Seats for Iron Works

THE subscriber offers for sale between Five and Six Thousand acres of Land bounded on one side by James River, including big and little Owen's Creek, and situate in AMHERST county in the state of Virginia. This land is in the midst of a well and thick setled country, about 100 miles above the city of Richmond. There are not more than 30 acres of it cleared. The remainder is heavily timbered—consisting of large pines, white oaks, poplar, black walnut and chesnut. On Big Owens creek, and within 600 yards of James river, which is navigable for boats at all seasons of the year—there is an excellent site for any kind of water works. The stream is rapid and constant, and about three miles from the seat are, as it is believed inexhaustible banks of Iron ore, which the subscriber has secured and which will be sold with the land, This ore has been tried and proved to be of a very superior kind. The land adjoining the seat is of excellent quality. Two hundred acres of timothy meadow might be made on the creek. The upland although hilly in places is well adapted to small grain, and a great proportion of it suitable to the raising of tobacco. Immediately around the site for water works are inexhaustible LIMESTONE Quarries, together with great quantities of the best building stone. In short there are many advantages combined to render this a most eligible spot for the erection of iron works, or any other kind of water works. It is deemed unnecessary to say more concerning this property than to request those who incline to purchase to view it. It will be shewn by captain Henry Halloway in the neighborhood. The price will be moderate, terms of sale, which will be made very easy, will be made known on application to the proprietor residing in Georgetown district of Columbia.

NATHAN LUFBOROUGH.

Georgetown, February 16—wtf

Treasury Department of the United States, April 2d, 1807.

Whereas the Commissioners of

the Sinking Fund, at a meeting held on the 23d day of March 1807, did resolve, that the sum remaining to complete the expenditure of the annual appropriation of eight millions of dollars, should among other purposes be applied to the reimbursement of the FOUR AND HALF PER CENT. STOCK, created in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 3rd day of March 1795.

This is therefore to give notice, that the principal of the said Four and half per cent. stock, will on surrender of the certificates be paid on the 1st day of October next ensuing, the date hereof to the respective Stockholders or their lawful Representatives or attornies duly constituted and authorised, either at the Treasury or at the Loan Office as the case may be, where credits have been given for the amount of stock respectively held by them, & that the interest which may then be due on said stock, will also be paid to the respective stock holders or their lawful Representatives or Attornies duly constituted and authorised.

It is further made known for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of the said Four and half per cent. Stock, either from, or to the books of the Treasury, or from or to the books of a Commissioner of Loans, will be allowed after the first day of September ensuing. And the interest on all certificates of said stock which shall not have been surrendered in pursuance of this Notification will cease and determine on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.

ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

April 6—wt30

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17.

Richmond prints, received last evening announce the arrival of General Wilkinson at that place on Saturday. They state that on "his arrival at Hampton, Gen. Wilkinson had the precaution to dispatch immediately an express to the attorney for the U. S. in this city. He left Hampton at 4 o'clock on Wednesday, and arrived about the same hour, on Thursday. The object of this dispatch was to communicate the General's arrival to Mr. Hay, and through him to the court, and thus to prevent a premature discharge of the Grand Jury.

Gen. Wilkinson arrived this morning in the Stage from Hampton. He is accompanied by his son, Lieut. Murray, and servant, Lieut. Gains, Lieut. Smith and Mr. Graham and servant. Sergeant Dunbar, whose affidavit was lately put aside in court, and some other witnesses, accompanied the general as far Hampton, & came up in the Pilot boat to this city."

G. W. left Governor Claiborne at New Orleans.

The papers detail in part the proceedings of the Court on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last.

On Thursday the Grand Jury was adjourned over to Saturday.

On Wednesday the motion for a writ of *subpoena duces tecum* to summon the President to produce the original letter of General Wilkinson of the 21st of October, together with the instructions issued to the naval and military officers relative to A. Burr, was made, and warmly discussed.

This discussion occupied Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, when it was closed by Mr. Burr—on which day no decision was made by the court.

[We understand that subpoenas have been received by the President, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy.]

After the close of this argument Mr. Burr addressed the court on the propriety of giving more specific instructions to the Grand Jury on certain points of evidence. These points he offered in writing in the form of eight abstract propositions, limiting the Grand Jury to certain species of evidence. This course was opposed by the counsel for the prosecution as useless and mischievous. After some desultory remarks from the counsel Mr. Burr requested the Chief Justice to inspect his list of propositions, to determine which would admit of the delivery of his opinion. Here the business rested on Friday.

The ship Sarah and Eliza has arrived at Boston from Liverpool, and brings London dates as late as the 28th of April. The most important intelligence brought by her is the dissolution of the British Parliament. A speech proroguing the Parliament was delivered on the 27th of April; the measure is avowedly taken as an appeal to the sense of the nation on the causes which led to the recent change of administration. Some paragraphs in the British prints, however, allege it to have been adopted to screen some men in high stations from an enquiry into atrocious peculation.

No further information has been received from Constantinople. Nor had any important intelligence been received respecting the state of the armies, though it was a prevailing opinion that an armistice had taken place. A rumor of a proposition of peace from France to England was afloat, but without being traced to any source that entitled it to belief. A heavy firing had taken place on the French coast, which in England gave rise to the apprehension that the French arms had been victorious, as this is among their usual modes of commemorating victory.

A correspondence has taken place between Mr. secretary Canning and Mr. Munroe in which the former is authorised thus officially to state the disapprobation of the admiralty at the conduct of certain British commanders, in having warned some American ships from entering the port of Antwerp.

An elegant dinner has been given to Mr. Monro by the British merchants, at which several of the new ministers were present. Among the toasts given is the following by Mr. Canning, Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

May the British and Americans never meet on terms less friendly than they have done this day.

LONDON, April 28.

The situation in which the military affairs of the Continent stood at our last dates, renders it pretty certain, that a great decisive battle has taken place ere this. Report is busy in stating the fact, and numbering the loss of the French, in killed alone at 30,000 men, but this we do not credit. Rumor also states, that Jerome Bonaparte has been surprised and taken prisoner by the Prussians.

Boston, June 14.

A gentleman, who came passenger in the ship Thomas, arrived here yesterday, from Marseilles, left from Malaga states, that the American Consul at the latter place, informed him of official accounts having been received that peace had actually taken place between the Ottoman Porte and Russia, and England, that this event was however not effected until after a severe and destructive battle between the English and Turkish fleets, in which the former were victorious, but with the loss of great many killed and wounded, & the blowing up of one of its largest ships of war.

MORE PROOF,

Of the good effects of LEE & SON'S celebrated Medicine, shewn by the following cases of cures.

LEE'S

Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal 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, 5 years old 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, Fitt street.

Baltimore, Nov. 12 1806.

Messrs Richard Lee & Son,

My son, five years old has for some time past been very unhealthy having fevers head ache 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.

Baltimore Jan. 4th 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 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 and Hanna's book store, which has effectually removed this distressing complaint, in fact it is not possible for one to say too much in favor 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 MINCHIN,
at Peter's Brewery.

Baltimore, Feb 9 1807.

Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, Consumptions, Lowness of spirits loss of Appetite, impurity of Blood, hysterical affections, inward Weakness, violent Cramps in the stomach and back, Indigestion, Melancholy, Gout in the stomach, Pains in the limbs, Relaxations, involuntary Emissions, obstinate Gleets, Flower albus (or whites), impotency Barrenness, &c. &c.

Infallible Fever & Ague Drops.

For the cure of Ague, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Lee's Genuine Essence, and Extract of Mustard,

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swellings, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of every kind of Head Ache.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

The Indian Vegetable Specific, for the cure of Venereal Complaints.

The above Medicines are sold by DANIEL RAPINE bookseller, Capitol Hill, Washington city—Dr. N. MAGRUDER, Georgetown, and Nicholas Hingston, Alexandria.

☞ Each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

Richard Lee and Son,

without which none are genuine.

May 11—w6t

Will be sold at Public Sale on

Monday the 6th day of July next at Mr. Chapalier's tavern near Charlotte Hall academy in St. Mary's county, a Tract or parcel of LAND called Hulston situate lying & being in the vicinity of said academy, containing about 250 acres, on six months credit the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Possession will be given immediately after the sale, and when the purchase money is paid a good and sufficient title will be given. At the same time and place will be sold Six NEGROES, consisting of three valuable men, a lad, woman and child. The terms of sale of the negroes will be made known on the day of sale by

SAMUEL TYLER, agent for
Mary Pottinger.

June 8—4w