

dignity and honor of this great nation, absolutely impossible.

"What! is a tool to be put into the hands of a foreign minister, to whip us into submission; and are we to be used and coarsely to sell our maritime rights, for the sake of passing off a little haberdashery along with them!!!

"Are we to make a lumping penny-worth to the buyers of our leather wares, our felt and tin wares, and the other commodities enumerated in this insolent bill, by tossing our honor, our justice, and our courage also into the parcel!!!

"I would not consent to disparage even the quality of our manufactures, much less of our public morals, by so shameful a bargain.

"No sir! If Mr. Munroe is indeed instructed and empowered to treat with us in this humiliating style of huckstering diplomacy, a new reason arises for delay, and for treating beyond the Atlantic.

"Let the threatened prohibition take place. Our hats, our shoes and our tea kettles must find some other market for a few months; unless the American merchants should be impatient enough, to import them by smuggling into that country in the mean time; which I doubt not they will, in a more than usual abundance. Perhaps when our minister arrives, the advanced price of English goods, and the loss of the duties upon them, may form an argument of some weight in our favor."

"But I must have done: lest by reasoning too anxiously, I should reason too late.—'Pause, then sir,' (still to address an imagined, and, I hope, non-existent character) 'pause I conjure you, on this awful occasion. Contend at least a little longer, for our colonies for our navy, for our belligerent power, for our consistency, for our dignity and our honor.'"

**Note by the Author.**

\* In the ships taken by Sir Robert Calder, on their return from the West-Indies, a large proportion, if I am rightly informed one-third, of their compliment of hands, were soldiers, who worked with the seam, and had been put on board for that purpose.

**NEW-YORK, July 15.**

Captain Skinner, of the ship *Frances Henrietta*, from Rotterdam, has favored the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, with a file of Dutch papers to the 10th of June. They contain very little intelligence worth notice excepting that M. Schimmelpenninck, the Grand Pensionary, has resigned his office on account of the ill state of his health, and his almost total loss of his sight. His letter to their high mightinesses is inserted in the paper of the 9th. A successor was immediately appointed so that there may be no interregnum, until the arrival of *Louis Bonaparte*, who was expected on the 13th, to take upon himself the reins of government as King of Holland.

Capt. S. informs us that the differences between G. Britain and Prussia, were not adjusted.

The following are the principal articles we have observed in the Dutch papers.

**CHEIDAM, June 3.**

On the 29th ult. two English transports, bearing a flag of truce, arrived at Flushing having on board a part of the garrison of the Cape of Good Hope, and yesterday they arrived at Rotterdam.

From the delay which is likely to take place in transferring the Duchy of Anspach to Bavaria—one that which has taken place in the delivery of Doctors Commons of Letters of Marque against Prussian vessels—for accounts to the 29th of London state that they had not then been issued—furnish reason to hope that the differences between England and Prussia will be amicably settled. Nor do we find any confirmation on in the English papers, of the report that an army was to be embarked to join the King of Sweden.

They write from Trieste, that the entrance to that port has been entirely free since the 5th of May last.

The cantons of Basle, St. Gall, Schaffhausen, Zug, Zurich, and Aar, have respectively issued Ordinances against the introduction of English manufactures, on pain of confiscation and other punishments, according to the exigency of the case.

The Queen of Etruria has also manifested indignation against English merchandise: she has ordered all articles of that description which may be found in Leghorn to be seized, and has strictly charged that none be admitted there from the manufactories of the nation.

**VIENNA, May 21.**

The Emperor has fixed on Count Bellegarde to repair to Gattaro, in order to receive that place from the Russians; and afterwards to deliver it to the French.

The militia of this city has been now brought in 20,000 men; the other cities and places in Austria will follow this example; by which means we shall shortly have a second line of defence, consisting of more than 20,000 men.

Letters from Naples say, that the citadel of Gaeta continues closely besieged, and the army of the besiegers are incessantly receiving reinforcements. Several redoubts

have been thrown up, as well against the works as against the naval force. In the mean time, Prince Hesse, the commander, is taking every measure of defence, and has rejected all overtures for surrendering. The garrison is computed to consist of 4,000 men, as well troops of the line as sailors, and is well stocked with provisions.

They write from Copenhagen, that news had arrived there that Sweden had declared all Prussian ports in a state of blockade.

**WASHINGTON CITY, July 16.**

The United States brig *Argus*, capt. Hull, arrived on Sunday, in 39 days from Gibraltar—She brings no news of importance.

Yesterday the President of the United States attended by the heads of departments, visited the *Argus*, which was dressed on the occasion. A salute was fired on their going on board, and another on their departure. The state of this vessel indicated the utmost order and cleanliness, which is farther evinced by her not having a sick man on board, although directly from the Mediterranean.

We understand that appearances in the Mediterranean are perfectly pacific towards the United States, who are invariably treated with respect on all public occasions. As an evidence of this, it is said that Commodore Rodgers was admitted by the *Dey of Algiers* to his presence with a sword by his side, a mark of respect hitherto unpaid to the representatives of any foreign power.

**American.**  
AND  
COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER.  
FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1806.

Captain Gold's packet, arrived yesterday, furnished us with Norfolk papers to the 16th—Maine extracts from which will be found in their proper department.

Captain Bowles, of the ship *Patsey*, from Nantes, on his passage fell in, and kept company with the ship *Dart*, (for 20 days) from Amsterdam, bound to New York—left Amsterdam the 25th of May; the captain of the *Dart* informed captain Bowles, that he was boarded by several British cruisers, from whom he understood that every port from *Ushant* to the *Elbe* had been declared in blockade. *Norfolk Ledger.*

**UNITED STATES.**

**WM. S. SMITH.**

Yesterday morning, a Special Circuit Court of the United States was opened, for the trial of Criminal cases, and held in and for the District of New-York, by adjournment; Patterson and Talmadge, judges.

Mr. Sandford the district Attorney, moved the Court to proceed to the trial of the United States vs. William S. Smith, for a misdemeanor.

Sixty witnesses, on the part of the prosecution, were called over, and generally attended. Mr. Colden, on the part of the Defendant, called over his witnesses, viz. Messrs. James Madison, A. Gallatin, G. Granger, R. Smith, S. Smith, J. Wagner, W. Thornton, W. Duncanson, E. Stevens, S. R. Bradley, S. L. Mitchell, G. Clinton, G. Clinton jun. S. Osgood, Winship, and Bridekrep.

Mr. Colden, moved for an attachment against Messrs. Madison, R. Smith, Wagner, and Thornton, for a contempt of Court, or an affidavit of subpoena, and tender of money to defray the expenses of travel. This gave rise to a delulatory discussion, between the counsel for the U. S. and for the defendant, which terminated in a decision of the court, that they would hear the arguments of counsel on both points, this morning at ten o'clock to which the Court adjourned. *Daily Ad.*

**The Circuit Court of the U. States** commenced its adjourned session this morning, at the City Hall. We are happy to find that the indisposition of Judge Patterson is so far removed, that he is able to preside at this session. After the Court was opened, and the customary oath administered to the Grand Jury, an impressive charge was delivered to them by the presiding judge. The petit jury and the witnesses in the case of the United States, against Col. Wm. Smith, and Samuel G. Ogden, were then called; after which a motion was made by the council for the defendants, that a compulsory process be issued to secure the attendance of Mr. Madison, Mr. Dearborne, Mr. Smith, and other absent witnesses. In the course of the altercation, to which this motion gave rise, Judge Patterson read a letter signed by the gentlemen above mentioned, stating that the President of the United States had communicated to them his decided opinion that the present situation of public affairs would not admit of their absence from the seat of government. The court decided that, in order to determine the propriety of granting a compulsory process, it was necessary to hear the nature and extent of the testimony expected—and that, although the judges were ready to hear the motion discussed; yet they could not

decide upon it, until they had decided a prior motion, offered by the District Attorney, the discussion of which was postponed until to-morrow. The Council then consented that the discussion of this motion be deferred, and the Court adjourned. *(Com. Ad.)*

**POLITICAL ANECDOTES.**

The Great Frederick of Prussia is said to have presented a sword to General Washington with this noble Compliment; "from the oldest to the greatest general in the world."

Mr. Fox, the political luminary of England, is said to have paid Mr. Jefferson a not less flattering eulogium. On his late visit to Paris, he was asked by Bonaparte, "who" he thought, "was the greatest statesman in the world?" "I have no doubt that Mr. Jefferson is," was Mr. Fox's reply. A finer compliment could not possibly have been paid to any man!

It is no compliment, to receive the approbation of men, who are not judges of excellence. It is the merit of the eulogist only which gives a value to his good opinion. When men praise us for qualities with which they have been long conversant and which they may be supposed capable of understanding, it is then only that their praise seems the language of truth. We seem then only to deserve admiration, when we receive it from such as are deservedly admired by the rest of the world. How insignificant must have seemed to Leibnitz, the most flattering opinion of an ignorant rustic, when once Sir Isaac Newton had noticed his work.

But the compliment of Mr. Fox is not to be confined to the merits of Mr. Jefferson alone. It may be considered as a noble tribute paid to the principles of his administration, and even to that republican system of government, which he has done so much to establish. And by whom is this tribute paid? By one of the most enlightened statesmen in the freest nation of Europe; by one whose delight is, to toast "the cause of liberty all over the world," but who has never ceased to regret the imperfect establishment of it in his own country; by a man, in fact, who can contrast together the evils of such a mixed constitution as exists in Great-Britain, of its king, its lords and its clergy, with the splendid benefits of our representative system. But when such a man as this prefers our constitution to his own, what shall we think of those native Americans who wish to assimilate it more to the British government, by infusing greater energy into our executive? When such man as this commends Mr. Jefferson, as the greatest statesman in the world, what shall we think of the virtue or candour of those Americans, who deny him every sort of merit.

**Chapter of accidents and crimes.**

On Friday, the day on which John Banks was executed, a Spaniard stabbed a woman in Warren-street, and killed her almost instantly; captain Salter fell from the second story of a store in South-street, and was killed on the spot; a man killed his wife by beating her with a pail; a person, whose name we have not learnt, hung himself, &c. On Sunday the body of a seafaring man was taken out of the river off the battery. Several other circumstances of a similar nature we understand have occurred within a few days, the particulars of which have not come to our knowledge. *(Mer. Ad.)*

**Captain Deagle's packet will sail for Norfolk on Sunday—and Captain God's Packet will sail for Norfolk on Tuesday next.**

**PORT OF BALTIMORE.**

**ENTERED,**  
Brig Happy Couple, Waller, Trieste  
Sch'r Perseverance, Williams, Barbadoes  
and St. Thomas  
June, Crowell, Passamaquoddy  
Fame, Wornam, Boston  
Susan, Trevitt, do.

**CLEARED,**  
Ship Diana, Birdge, Amsterdam  
Rattlesnake, Lightburn, Barbadoes  
Sch'r Enterprise, Briggs, Curacao  
Four Friends, Woodworth, Charles- ton

**From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.**  
July 17.  
The ship *Orozimbo*, Gardner, hence, to Amsterdam, is detained and sent into England.  
The *Lovely Nan*, Coffin, hence, at the Texel.

Arrived, schooner *Brutus*, Travers, 15 days from Point-Petre, (Guad.)—coffee, sugar and wine—Samuel Campbell and L. F. ulk. Sailed in co. with the schooner *Nymph*, Gover, for Baltimore. Off *Ronauke* spoke brig *Sally*, of Philadelphia, with the head of her mainmast carried away. Left at Point Petre, 2d instant, big *Ruby*, Welcom, of Newburyport; Commerce, Halsey, New-London; Hetty, Bellows, Philadelphia; Hetty, Bunker, New-York; Caroline, Harris, Mediterranean; Ontario, Leffingwell, New-York; Actress, Fanning, do. Favorite, Gallagher, do. schooner *Nancy*, Dolliver, Gloucester; James, Greenleaf, Newburyport; Virginia, Hovey, Boston; John and Eley, Moffat, Baltimore; Thomas James, Morris, Newbern; Milford, Hendy, Philadelphia; Anarchy, Grace, Baltimore; Sally, Dickinson, Edenton;

Orion, Jenkins, Newbern; sloop *Union*, Keys, Washington.

**Norfolk, July 15.**  
Arrived, schooner *Ann Ballard*, Gordon, 12 days from City of St. Domingo. The schooner *Herman*, Bingham, of Boston, sailed the same day for the coast to load. Sailed from the city June 29, brig *Little John*, Liddle, of New York, for Charleston—*Neptune*, *Patric*, of Baltimore for *Samana*; schooner *Mercury*, Driggs, of Middletown for Baltimore; *Sally*, Sterling, of New York, for the coast to load. Left at the City of St. Domingo, June 30, ships *Merry Quaker*, Brown, of N. York, to sail for the coast in 4 days; brig *Horatia*, Whitehead, of and for New York in 4 days; schooner *Clarinda*, Paddock, of N. York, for the coast in 10 days. At *Samana*, brigs *Charleston*, Joett, of Savannah; —, Clapp, from New York. The schooner *Hazard*, Gardner, of and from Philadelphia, sent in as a prize cleared and suffered to proceed on her voyage to St. Jago de Cuba.

Ship *Patsey*, Bowles, 55 days from Nantz, Slate, James Maurice, & Co.—Sailed in company with ship *Rose*, Johnston, of Alexandria, bound to the North Sea.—The brig *Union*, Briggs, for N. York, and *Hannah*, Snow, for Lisbon, sailed the day before. Left at Nantz, May 18, ship *Brutus*, Pendergrast, for N. York in 8 days; *Susan*, Loring, of Boston, discharging; —, Williams, of do. destination unknown. Brigs *Juno*, Edwards, of this port, destination unknown; *Mount Vernon*, just arrived from Fal-mouth, where she had been carried and detained. Schooners *Federal Jack*, Collins, of Boston to sail in 14 days; *Freemason*, Newcomb, of do. in 14 days.

Brig *Jacon*, Raymond, 12 days from Maric.  
Ship *Maria*, Rowell, 54 days from Liverpool. Sailed in company with the ship *Falcon*, Parrott, for Portsmouth N. H. Left there May 20, ship *Alexander*, King, and barque *Petersburg*, Davis, both for this port, the former in 14 days, the latter the next day; ship *United States*, Read, for City Point in 4 days. Spoke May 20, ship *Fame* Clark, 48 days from Charleston bound to Liverpool, within 3 hours sail. 27th, lat. 47, 22, long. 19, 52, ship *Frances*, Carter, 3 days from Liverpool bound to Boston. June 13th, lat. 41, 06, long. 38, 20, Danish brig *Speculator*, 35 days from Havana, bound to Copenhagen.—23d, lat. 39, 36, long. 57, 30, schooner *Congress*, from Philadelphia, bound to Copenhagen, 9 days out. July 1, lat. 38, 31, long 64, 30, brig *Catissa*, 6 days from New York bound to Cadiz—7th, lat 38, 41, long 75, 30, ship *Moses Brown*, Russell, 3 days from Philadelphia, bound to Antwerp.

**New-York July 15.**  
Arrived, ship *Frances Henrietta*, Skinner, in 32 days from Rotterdam. Left June 10, ship *Globe*, Howland, of New-Bedford; Charles, Crandon, of do; Catharine, Davis, of Boston; *Romeo*, Bosquet, of do; *Two Mari*s, Bourne, of do; *Ocean*, Ingersol, of do; *Belfast*, English, of Norfolk; *Washington*, Lee, of Boston, repairing; *Edward* and *Henry*, Webber, of Gloucester; *Portland*, Callender, of Philadelphia; *Kitty*, Day, of Alexandria; and the *Rose*, Johnson, from New-York, via Nantz.

Ship *Maria*, Green, in 46 days from Bordeaux—42 to Montog, in co. ship *Alexander Hamilton*, for Baltimore; and *Maria*, Crow, for Philadelphia. Left, ships *Louisiana*, to sail in 8 days for Philadelphia; *Richmond*, for Baltimore in 20 days; *Middleton*, for Charleston in 10; *Elizabeth*, of Boston; *Nancy*, Thompson, in 20; *Franklin*, in 4; brigs *Eagle*, Rogers, in 8; and *Jane*, Smith, in 5, all for New-York; *Eliza*, for Boston; and ship *Olive Branch*, of New-York, discharging. In the Bay of Biscay was overhauled by the cutter *Clyde*—and off Montog, by the *Mermad* and *Cleopatra* frigates, and treated politely.—The *Cleopatra* had sent to Halifax the brig *Jennet*, from Baltimore for Bordeaux, belonging to Mr. Guatier.

Brig *Hunter*, Whipple, in 24 days from Surinam. June 24, 15 leagues to the windward of Martinique, was boarded by a British brig, and informed that three sail of the line of British ships were cruising off Guadalupe. Left, schooners *Union*, Yell, of Salem; *Sampson*, Newman, of Georgetown; *Arthur*, Edward, of Salem; *Industry*, Stenson, of Boston; brigs *Antelope*, Calver, of New-London; *Providence*, of Providence; and ship *Commerce*, Stevenson, of Portland, all to sail soon.—Markets dull.

**Extracts from Lloyd's Lists to May 27, for the *Frances Henrietta*.**

Detained, the *Young Edward*, from New York; ship *Hamilton*, from Amsterdam to Baltimore; *Eliza*, Brown, from Messina to Alton; the *Fortune*, Norton, from Charleston to Varel; the *General Johnson*, Appleton, from Baltimore; the *Coral*, from Charleston; the *Pandora*, from Havana for Bremen; the *Orozimbo*, from Baltimore to Rotterdam; the *Friendship*, Pascal, from do. to Holland; the *President* and the *Patapaco*, of Baltimore, carried into Colombo, and the latter condemned; the *Mary*, Fuller, from Charleston to Bremen. The *Lily*, Cox, from Hamburg, for Baltimore, is ashore on the *Kentish Knock*, and bilged; crew saved. The *Caroline*, Henrietta, Moore, from York, was ashore at the *Eyda* the 17th instant, but expected to be got off the next tide.

**Amsterdam, June 7.**  
The ship *Merchant*, Cassin, from Charleston to Hamburg, was carried into England, and after examining her papers, was immediately released.

**Notice.**  
AT the request of the creditors and trustees of Yates and Campbell, the sale of all the valuable property advertised for Friday the 11th inst. is postponed to THIS DAY, the 18th inst. As also the property conveyed to Mr. Yates's Assignees.

The sales will commence at 10 o'clock, precisely, at the vendue warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick streets, and the property of every description (as receivable to advertisement) will be sold without reserve, for the purpose of finally closing the concerns. Plans of the property and title papers thereon, may be seen at the vendue office, previous to the day of sale.

THOMAS CHASE, Aucr.  
July 18

**NO Mock,**  
But REAL Green Turtle Soup,  
As usual,  
WILL be served up THIS DAY, without deception, at Enoch Bayley's short room, 38, Market-space, at the usual hour.  
July 18

**A Breast-Pin Lost.**  
WAS lost some days since, a Large oval BREAST-PIN, set with stone, or a diamond in the centre, and one at each end; it was without the pin. A reward of five dollars will be given if lodged at this office.  
July 18 eodt

**To be Sold,**  
ON THURSDAY, the 31st of July next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the Sulphur Springs about 6 miles from Baltimore, all the personal estate of John Owings, deceased, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs and Glasses—and sundry other articles of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE too tedious to enumerate.

ELEANOR OWINGS, Adm'rx.  
Terms to be made known at the time and place of sale.  
July 18 2w6t

**For Freight or Charter,**  
The Schooner  
FAME,  
Wm. Wornam, master  
Burrton 600 barrels, will take freight for any port on the continent, or any of the West-India islands, if immediate application is made to  
CHARLES COFFIN,  
13, Bowly's wharf  
July 17 eodt

**Stray Horse.**  
RAN AWAY on Wednesday afternoon, in the woods about a mile this side of Owings's Spring, a handsome looking bright bay HORSE, he is 4 years old, with a small white star on his forehead; black feet, and some grey hairs on his tail; he had a fine saddle, bridle, and martingale on, not much used. Any person bringing the above described horse to Mr. Crowl's Livery stable, in Water street, will receive a reasonable reward, besides cost and charges.  
July 18 d4t

**Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills.**  
THE operation of these pills is perfectly mild, as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid accumulations—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—alms at the stomach, and severe head aches, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

The above valuable Medicine, sold wholesale and retail by Warner & Hanna, Market-street, and retailed by N. Knigt, No 21, Fell's-street Fell's-Point.

July 18 eodt

**To all whom it may concern,**  
Notice is hereby given,  
THAT the subscriber will apply to the next Frederick county court, to be held in August next, for the benefit of the act of Assembly passed at the last session of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

WILLIAM SMITH,  
Woodbury, Frederick county,  
June 13  
1aw6w

**Jacob & William Norris**  
Have just received for sale,  
80 boxes St. Julian's Clarct, of vintage 1802, excellent quality.  
15 pipes pure Holland Gin.  
10 hds. 1st quality St. Croix Sugar,  
20 small caddies, 1st chop Imperial tea, 12 lbs. each.  
1500 gallons 1st quality Cider Vinegar,  
100 nice lump Bastard Symp, suitable for preserving.  
June 14 ddt-2w6w

**Nathaniel F. Williams,**  
No. 15, Bowly's wharf,  
HAS just received from Boston, per the schooner *Mermaid* and brig *Harriet*, and for sale,  
32 pipes Bordeaux Brandy,  
13 do Cogniac do  
30 barrels No. 1. Beef  
12 casks Zant Currants  
50 boxes Spermatic Candles  
110 do brown Soap  
120 do white do  
Also, received from New-York  
260 barrels Prime and Cargo PORT.  
June 24. eodt

**To the Voters**  
Of the City and County of Baltimore.

**SENATE,**  
THE subscriber having devoted several years of his life to obtain a knowledge of the SHERIFF'S business and duties, as Clerk to the three gentlemen who have successively filled that office, and in that capacity endeavored to render every satisfaction to the public. He hopes his character and conduct will be well known to all the citizens, whose support he respectfully solicits at the ensuing election. The SHERIFF, should be successful, he pledges himself to execute the duties of the office with industry, fidelity, and humanity.

The public's humble servant  
JOHN HUNTER  
June 4