AMERICAN, AND

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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From the Phoenix.

Most people suppose that the femous expressions of Mr. Senstor Morris e protect them from their worst enemies themselves'-was an original invention of the orator. But the following first stanza of Wallers " Panegyric to his Highness O iver Cromwell, Lord Pro. tector," will shew that it had long before been used by another Courtier.

" While with a strong, and yet a gentle hand, You bridle faction, and our hearts command, Protect us from ourseives a d'from the fie; Make us unite and make us conquer too."

FOR THE AMERICAN.

Messrs. Pechin & Frailey,

justifiable or expedient?

Have they on any occasion betrayed the trust, confided to them by their constituents?

Are they not men of respectability, of tervient to the execution of their niental effices, as the props of their pageantry, us " hewers of wood and drawers of wa ter"; that Innevation of which the lording sons of zrist cracy avail themseives, to aggrandize their families, their - the démocrave republicans determined to pactise innovation, èccause it is in-NOVATION? Are they prepared to dismiss those officers by whose agency their interests have been promoted, because they can diamiss them? Such reprehenrible versatility I trus: will never chasecterise the conduct of the enlightened ci.iz.ns of Baltimore; whose informatien and discernment, as they respect the acience of government, it is confidently - believed, are not excelled, if equalled, by that of the inhabitants of any other sectiof of the Union. They will not therefore mc_nsiderately discharge from their service, two faithful and approved servants, against whom not the smallest political fulble has been alledged.

Unullithe mal conduct or imbecility of eng public officer, whose post is not lucrative, be clearly evinced, it is something worse than caprice, to reject him therefrom, and substitute in his stead an-Other, whose professions are his sole recommendation. Les bowever the republican voices ceffect; that some of the cand.dates which have been publicly introduced in their a quaintance, are said to be "modera'e federalists! sand that their claims to office are lounded on the lavorableness of their schtiments, to the enaction of certain, Pcontemplated laws, whose operation will be i cal, and which, in the phrais oldky of Ductor Doubty, may or may not pass ; the one is just as probable as the other if their adoption depend on the eloquence of any of the -gentlemen, who have been announced as their advocaces. If federal candidaces, wider The specious pretext of supporting a popular measure, can worm themselves into our state legislatures from which they were secently desired to withdraw, by the imperative voice of an insulted people. The period is not remote when thuse credulous and misguided republi-Caus, who shall have contributed to their elevation will fruitle sly bewail, "in dust , and ashes," their injudicious clemency sand ill placed confidence.

THOMAS DIXON and CUMBERLAND Dugan are united to the real interest of mer rectitude, their constituents will no dence, which they have never abused. MANLIUS CURIUS.

Latimore, S. Member 13.

For the AMERICAN.

Messes. Pechin & Freiley,

THE possed is now tast approaching, when the citiz as of Britishers will its called upon to exercise one of the most important rights, which treemen out Moss - Pecuin & FRAILEY, possess-I mean the right of softwire. Citizens, you will 5 um be called upon in a corner of your uniful paper, you to determine i do whose hands you will bettle to us abbigge the subscriber. trust your conterns as relate to the affairs of the federal government, the AS it is not of so I visit D. Limore,

uneasmess to see that private view, and but er things that a racid my come, IT was not w hour emotions of sur- interested modises, should give rise to ! I perce v. : a fill of all newspands. prise, that I have perceived in the various | divisions in that par y who have herein- | have u g on a real; who, (w sair g to papers of the city, the nomination of se- | fore so zaulously and happily supported | include a release ty f r partition sveral, before unheard of, individuals as | the present admi. istration of our govern- | actions) I holded do cannot staid porting suitable persons for Delegates to the next | ment-no friend of his country can be | over them for since time. But you may General Assembly of Maryland. In most | an indifferent speciator of the divisions, | grass my susprine gentlemen, when I of these designations, the names of the | which have taken place in other strees, | new a publication in one of them sign, d present representatives appear to have I in the republican party; but it must be FEECUE CFEECHTRY, who in been cau leurly omitted, while the neces. | With peculiar actuablity that the friends | the name of winds, said I to mesity of selecting men of talents and inte- of government, in this city, perceive the belief the been a along a handle of ray grity has been clamorously enjoined. | same fatal dissentions prevail among the parternt a just the world; or who Whether that injunction, so carnestly | themselves. Why have the republic in a date outsider has sent men's before the urged, be designed as a reflection or the struggled so hang to turn out the lederal. I public union my a grature, without first capacity and integrity of Messrs. Dixon ists from power, if they are immediately | sockets in a pprobable ? Reading a and Dudan, it is not my province to de- | to quarrel with each einer about the | lette forther I co-limit contain myself; termine; but as other characters are division of it. They have, by pureu | being naturally characters are division of it. They have, by pureu | being naturally characters are division of it. subsequently, and strenuously recom. Ing, heretofire, the good of our cosatty, lied were and graduously such presump. mended for the profession of those esti- | grown from a small party to be a great | small profession of those esti- | grown from a small party to be a great | small profession of those esti- | grown from a small party to be a great | small profession of those esti- | grown from a small party to be a great | small profession of those estimable qualities, it may be reasonably in- | majority of the nation; and let us not | my feet-I have a black there shiluleigh, ferred that the former gentlemen are tar ish the principles up in which we found and had my fath it before rie. grasppresumed to be destitute of, or at least to | have heretofore acted by silfing and | ing it does in my hand at the same time;

there are some few electors who wish to | characters who beaved all the power of the y on the character of a gentleman, as effect a change in our representation, of the federal administration, when it was formerly to my absence so imperitbeg leave to enquire :- What specific act | in the zenith of its angth. Response et | cently cio at a live me, shall feel, to his of impropriety on the part of our agents | of advantage would corrupt there areached somewhat I can handle it, and posihas rendered that irksome measure either | ment to the libuties of the pulple; m, | tively experience (fil be but so for unate danger could hig den amo into a di- las to mee with him.) whether his head relication of the relius; but true to their or it has been as better season'd. professions, and layal to the people. they have persevered in the good cause | published through a vehicle of inten-Have they ever swerved from those re- of republicatism until the eyes of the gence it liabinous, as a calumniator of dam. These announce the laying on republican principles, by which they people, in almost every past of the love of my own door countrymen; an have uniformly professed to be actuat. United States, have been open d, and he nouvacle and literally character, a genthe federalists, convicted of the remaining than of thems; if it was daily giving deeds, have sink into insignation in his country means I feilew citizens (if they advanced years, of intelligence, of expe | Why should the republicans of Balti- | had but understood ham) a specimen of rience, it parricusm and of property? | more suppose that these n.s.n. af er | his importance, and great polifical con-What possible advantage then can result from | wazarding so much to preserve their | toquence in the world I. who scorning | their dismissal? Are they to be discaid. liberties, could now, when they have ever to make use of public libers under f ed merely from that fundoess of innova- | weested the government out of the hand, | ficultions the to injure the character TION by wide all republic in govern- of their enemies, who were so r heing of any maindual or cowardly to throw ments, excip that under which it is our I their mis. valuable rights, be used but private aspersions on any who ever had fesicity to sive, have been disgraced, and i to their firmer principles?-Yet, vrange the a sura, ce publickly to affront me, eventually subverted—that innevari- as it may appear, a large portion of the ! have been tepresented as such to an el-.on, whose proporters and asherents have frepublicans of this cry have taken up blightened public, by panick struck scriblers, been too justly derided, by those "well | the most unfomided jealousies of their | was are alruid to attack too radverseries boin"d snitaries, who regard the ordina- | old friend - Passe staunch friend. of | in visulty, either wit their identical If mess of mankind, only as they are sub- | the people have been charged with having | names, or the far more honourable shiftsact d upon the mean and unwarrhy leigh, but ignoral courty skulking behind motive of getting themselves and their | fictitious and counterf it signatures; too connections into office-I will ask to whom should the people naturally wish to see their government intruded? Unquestionably to those who have uniform excuphants and sattelites? In fine, are ly stood firm as their friends, and who lit o make too free with Teagre were willing to serve them at a time when the federal party, marked out is viclims all who had the temerity to oppose them. However me i orious, there fore, other republican characters may be, it is highly ungenerous to discard our old a id fai hful republican ser-

> The issue of the last elections, for delegates to the assembly of Maryland, was an unfortunale exemplification of this unhappy division. Mr. Purviance, who had already served the people with fidelity to their interests, and honor to himself, was dropped, merely because he was said to be attached to our old republican friends. The issue of that election was matter of surprise and mortification to many world y citizens, who bel eving his e ection sure did not take the pairs which they would have done, had they supposed such exertions had been made to divide the republicanslet every man who contributed to Mi. Purviance's failure, ask himself seriously, whether as good a man was put in his

vants, withou, some misconduct on their

With what propriety can either of those gentlemen charge the old republi. cans with interested motives?-It is believed, by same, that one of those gentlemen has had a single eye to the mayoralty of this city, and that all his conduct has been calculated to bring this city, and is cillected from the reabout changes in the corporation to pro- turns of thirty nine physicians, and mote his success—and it is surmised, by | twenty-four midwives. The novelty of some, that two or three jobs of personal a firs. experiment, and the difficulties interest might lave been inducements, which the other had to desire a seat in the legislature. I would ask, can any instances of selfishness be charged upon our old republican servants, or at least upon Mr. Purviance.

men who represented this city in the has proved uncommonly fatal to chil- ture until the 1st of July 1805, after Monsieur Pinniance accidentally met legislature of Maryland are again candi- | dren. dates, as we have not been informed that they have declined-but I hope that if M.. Purviance will serve that the repub- | vulsions 2, small pox 6, sprue 2, teethlicans of this city will not again suffer | ing 2, decay, dropsey, dysentery, ex-

the City of Billimore, by ties too as'rin- , at the last election—I have observed that gent to suffer them to oppose any bill, by some person through the medium of your which that interest can be promoted; useful paper las proposed John STR. and in the well grounded anticepation of PHEN, esq as a cardidate. I entirely their future usefulness, from their for, concur in that nomination; and if Mr. PURVIANCE will again serve, I hope the doubt most cheerfully renew that confi- people will see too plainly the ability of those two gentlemen to hesitate a moment about electing them .- If the dis-Sauters should again prudice their ares to divide the republican party, I hope they will ment with that repulse in im the good can enfithe propie which they will certain y deserve. MEDIATOR.

POR THE AMERICAN.

BY giving the following inscriben

state government and the corporate con- only once in every third or fourth year cerns of the city of Baltimore. It bestimas just the other evening I arrived ; hoves you the clore to look well or me 'When, site, troops one principal persons to whom you are about to intrust part of that but east which occasione! such important concerns. Iny country I has pened by chance to It must give every republican real best into a hetter's meet, a more possess them in a very limited degree. Interested divisionis. | me were makes me the author of 25th of July, being only 55 days since. Assuming it therefore as a fact, that | In this city there were certain leading | columny detrection or anything deroga-

> Suci, Milisia. Editors, have I bean of en escape that punishment which is justly due to their crimes. I however hope this will be considered a timely O'Flagherty's signature for the future; otherwise he can bandle his thorn with as ranco ease as they can their quille, and has oftener, where, occasion required, to more budible purposes.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemer, With much respect. The Genuine Teague O'Flagherty.

P. S. Since this has been prepared. I have learnt that there is at present a war of words raging with great violence between defferent parties of this puny race. It matices not however an Irish potatoe to me, how they bite or devour each other; but it they wish to contend in a . whole skin they will observe my instructions.

GOOD BYE.

NEW-YOUK, September 18.

Report of BIRTHS in the city of N. York, for the month of August 1804 .-Males 158; Females 139-Total 297.

The number of Deaths, in this city, during the same period, was-of Men 48, Boys 115; Males 163.—Women 48,

Girls 85; Females 133-Total 296. The foregoing report is in conformity with a recent law of the Corporation, for poviding a Register of Births in stiending the same, render it highly probable that a complete return of all the births which have occurred in the men h of August, has not been obtained. The number of births, at any rate, exceeds the amount of deaths, in the

Deaths in this city during the last week-of flux 15, consumption 9, conthemselves to be deceived, as they were | border-describeditive, petechial fever, ty-

phus lever, gravel, inflammation of the lungs, intemperance, obstruction of the liver, rupture, still born, sudden, whooping cough, of each 1-Adults 18-Children 32-Total 50.-Of the above 25 were under the age of two years.

A late number of the Nassau (N. P.) Gazette, informs, that as Hugh Dean, esq. planter of that place, was proceeding in his plantation schooner from his estate on Long Island, to his plantation on Great Heneaga, he was chased by a schooner (which proved to be the Hazard. formerly of New Providence, but | every thing great and good, has been cruelly inthen a French privateer,) and soon overtaken. The French captain at first declared he would take nothing but a negro buy; but eventually he plundered Mr. | deemed it proper to withhold it, fearing that Dean's beat of every article that could its publication might have been viewed, as inbe carried away.

Having ordered Mr. D's crew, consisting of four negroes, on board the privateer, the Frenchman turned him and his skipper adrift in a paltry boat of eight het long, without water or provisigns, on a rough sea and wide passage. Foltunately in the space of twenty hours they got sight of the south and of Long Island, where they landed safe.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.

Several of the passengers of the ship Pig o, Collet, came up to the Lezaretto yes enday aftermoon, in a plat boat, hav-I give the ship in about 20 miles to the N. and E. of Cape May on Monday morning, with the less of her rudder .--They have had a passage of 51 days from Lo den.

As passionts were forwarded to the Laz rectio las evening, for the passengers of he P gou, hey, no doubt, will be in town this morning, when, if they have brough, any later news than has been already published, we shall be enablad to give it to-morrow; but, from the uncommon length of her passage occastoned by the above mentioned accident, i. is supposed she cannot bring but a day or two later than we have received by captain Trott, arrived at Boston, pub-

This day, at noon, will be launched from the ship-yard of Mr Bowers, Kensington, the fine ship London Packet, intended as a regular London trader. She has been built under the superintendance of Capt. J. M Dougall, and is to be commanded by him.

Letters from Antwerp, to the 5th July, are received in town by the Mar. an embargo at that port and at Flush ing; in consequence of which, it was uncertain at what time the ship Samuel Elan, of and for this port, would sail. It was expected, however, that the emhargo would not be of long duration. The object of the embargo was not

LEXINGTON,(V.) August 20.

REMARKABLE!

A gentlem-n who was riding in the country yest rday, has politely favored us with the following intraculous escope from lightning, during the storm in the evening:--

"I was in a house yesterday even ing," says our informant, "during the storm, when a gentleman had his face severely scorched by lightning; and warning, by such disturbers of society; so far from receiving any other injury, he was not sensible of the shock, until his wife informed him of the circumstance!

> Our informant does not say whether the house was furnished with a lightning rod, or whether there was in the hous master of a more attractive substance. - Should we gather any more of this wonderful circumstance, we will by it as early as possible before our readers.

To be Let,

A HANDSOME three-story brick Dwelling HOUSE, in St. Paul's-street, a few doors above the Post-office, now in the tenure of Wm. H. Winder, esqr. Possession may be had in a few days. For particulars enquire of

> JAMES MOSHER. New Church-street.

A small three-story House, on the same street, convenient for a small family. The rent will be low. Enquire as above.

Mediterranean Passports.

Notice is hereby given, that it has been deemed expedient to change the form of the Mediterranean Passport is sued to vessels of the United States; that from the eighth day of July next those of the new form will be issued at the custom houses to every vessel, for which application may be made on a compliance, with the terms prescribed by law and surrendering the former passport of which she may be possessed, if any, in which latter case no fees will be required for the exchange; and that by an arrangement agreed upon by the Barbary powers, with whom we are at which the old form of passport will be unavailable and the new one alone in

Department of State, ? 23d of May, 18045 June i. Jantom. American.

BALTIMORE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1804.

The august, formidable and supereminently virtuous A. Martin, in a highly pattetic and insinunting way, has endeavored to make it appear, that ois moral character, the very quintestence of jured by us, by the publication of our remarks on " Equality;"-in reply, we had prepared a piece, at length which it was cur intention to publish; but on more mature reflection, we tended to have a tendency to destroy that flattering policy which produced, and those bright advantages, which, it is designed, should arise from Mr. Martin's well-timed appeal to the passions of the community. Indeed, the feelings he excited in us, are mercy and compassion, and whilst under their benign influence, we will not torture poor humanity for its frailties.

But as Mr. Martin has premptly and publicly thought proper to apply to himself, the traits we, conditionally, intended for " Equality," all the consolation we can now afford him, is, that he is perfectly welcome to exhibit himself, as the original, of the pretty picture they form.

We are sensible that our establishment would not derive any portion of lustre, even from the most favorable issue of a combat with Alexander Martin; we sha'l therefore, act as his benefactors, and tender him, with pleasure, the chains of our silence.

DUELING.

The famous Duich admiral, Van Trump, whose bravery was no ways problematical, received and accepted a challenge, and, as the appellee, claimed the choice of weapons, this agreeable to the rules of honor was agreed to; he tien proposed he and his antagonist should each set on a barrel of gun powder, and with red hot irons, endeayour first to make way with them through the side of his adversary's barrel-the terms were rejected and the affair ended.

A duel was very near taking place a few months since at Exeter, England, between a valiant Major and a 1. eutenant. The friends had nearly exhausted their ingenuity of recommending modes of compremise, without success. The parties appeared on the field with their seconds and surgeons, when a r concileation was est-Sed by the new a dexcellent idea of making early party begin an apology at the same instant.

From the Portland Argus.

By captain Jameson, from Liverprol, we are happy to mention, is received, a handsome CHURCH BELL, weighing 800 wt. and designed for the Rev. Mr. Deane's meeting house, which has lately been repeired a d painted. It is particularly pleasing to observe the great improvements which have been made on the houses of worship in this town, within a year past. In addition to the above, the new brick Enscupal Church has been elegantly-finished, and the old Episcopal Church has been purchased, removed, and handsomely repaired for the society of Methodists. These things cannot but be gratifying to every christian, who has heretofore heard it e alarming predictions of the destruction of religion, which was to take place under Mr. JEFFERS N's administration; but we find the reverse to be the case; which should prove a caution in future to beware of false prophets.

A letter from London, of the 16th July, mentions that the second instalment of awards, under the 7th article of the treaty with America, would be paid on the 15th and 25th of that month.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, dated Sept. 3d, 1804.

"I observe by the Newspapers that our City is represented as being very unhealthy; the fact is not so, we have had a great influx of strang rs, and as usual, many have fallen victims to the climate. Among the established inhabitants there is no alarm, or any increase of usual mortality."

A letter received this morning (September 7,) from Savannah, states, that Mr. Swartwout, had arrived at that place, having left Mr. Burr at Major Butler's plantation, near St. Simons-Mr. B. was hourly expected at Savannah. (Charleston Times.)

The Rattie Snake.

Near one half of the way between the Fox and Ouisconsin rivers, is a morass overgrown with a kind of long grass, the rest of it a plain, with some few oak and pine trees growing thereon. I observed here a number of rattle snakes. Monsieur Pinniance, a French trader, told me a remarkable story concerning one of these reptiles, of which, he said, he was an eyewitness. An Indian, belonging to the Memomanie nation, having taken one ofthem found means to tame it; and when he had done this, treated it as a Deiry; called it his peace, either the old or the new form of great father, & carrying it with him in a passport will be sufficient to protect the box, wherever he went. This the Indian I suppose that both of the gentle- course of a very sickly month, which i vessels of the United States, from cap. had done for several summers; when with him at his carrying place, just as he was setting off for a winter's bunt. The French gentieman was surprized, one day, to see the Indian place the box which contained his god, od the ground, and opening the door, gave him his