AMERICAN, Commercial Daily Advertisef:

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BY PECHIN & FRAILEY. THURSDAY, MAY 9 1805.

Bale by auction postponed.

The sale of the two houses, situated at the corner of Charles-atreet and Primrose alley, ad. vertised for THIS DAY, is postponed til Wednesday next the 15th inst. at 4 o'clock. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, sun'rs. MAX 8

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY, The 9th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold, on terms that will then be made known, by order of the Executors of Alexander W. Davey, deceased,

A convenient Two Story Brick Dwelling HOUSE on Pratt street, two doors above Sharp strest.' The Lot is in fee simple, 25 feet front and about 90 feet deep. Possession may be had immediately.

LENNON & CAMPBELL, AUS'TE.

Sale by Auction WITHOUT RESERVE. THIS DAY,

The 9th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Vendue Warebouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick. streets, will be sold on terms which will then be made known.

About 7 acres of highly improved I.AND, on which is a nest and convenient dwelling HOUSE; Carriage House, Stable, Spring House, &c. Situated about 2 miles from the city on the west of the Govan's Town Turnpike, a ijoining the seats of Charles Ca roll, asq. Mr. Wilson, and the lands of Mr. Goddard, and was formerly owned by Mr. King THOMAS CHASE, sud r.

To be Sold or Leased,

A DNUMBER of large and valuable 1.0TS, A adjuining Messrs. Warner & Krabs's proparty, on the George Town road. These lots are laid out in such a manner as will strongly recommend them to those who wish them large and convenient to build on. The terms being liberal, those who would wish to purchase or Icase, will do well in applying soon to M. EICHELBERGER, or

JACOB MYERS, of Jer. May 8

A Crop of Wheat and Rye. Joffer for sale, on a credit of 6 months from the first day of July next, 50 bushels sowing of Wheat and 100 bushels sowing of Rye .- It is sowed in good ground, and looks very well; and may be seen on that valuable farm, now owned by James Croxall, Esq. and is part of the personal estate of the late Eleanor Croxall. I will crops, until the 20th day of May next, and no

GEO. BUCHANAN, Executor, No. 198, Baltimore street, opposite Evans's TAVETO

eot20m c. p.

Merchant's Coffee-House.

may l

HE subscriber having rented that well known Room of Mr James Bryden, purposes carrying it on in the usual manner; in addition to which he has opened correspondence in the principal ports of the continent, for the purpose of the sting early in elligence and will in future receive regular files of the different European and West India Gazettes, Prices Currents and Periodical Works of note

An institution of this kind being found indispensible in so large and commercially encreasing city as Baltimore, renders it medless to expaniate on the usefulness of ir, and the well known liberality of its merchants in supporting it gives him flamering hopes of success.

JOS. ESCAVAILLE. The Book will be opened for subscription on 1st June. MILY 8

Pocket Book Lost.

OST on coming from Owings's Jul, hur Springs to the lower end of M.Elderry's wharf, on Saturday last, a yellow and purple striped nankeen pocket book, containing two bundred and eisty dollars in bank notes, and 3 notes of hand, one from Azekiel Shipley (of Addy) in favor of Wm. Goodwin and assigned to me 1-one from . Wm. Scoles and one from John H. Landadale, both in my favor. Of the bank notes one was of 50 dollars, two or three of 20, and reveral of lo and 5 dollars, making the above amount. FORTY DOLLARS reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the pocket book and contents to Henry Carter, at Dorsey's Manor, about one mile from said Sulphur Springs, or the subscriber, in Green street, Old Town, Beltimore. JOSHUA, SWAN.

. H. B. The notes of hand can be of no service to any person but the owner, as payment B33 DCADTALABATA L'

may a

* Lottery Adventurers TN BALTIMORE and the vicinity, are respedfully informed, that the NEW-YORK LOTTERY has commenced drawing, and will continue drawing daily till the whole of the tickets are drawn ; and those gentlemen who wish to purchase tickets, by remitting New-York;

Philadelphia, or Branch Bank Notes in letters (post paid) directed to the Permanent Lottery Offices of G. & R. WAITE. No. 64, and No. 38; Malden Labe, N. York. may have tickets, or party of tickets, forward---- ed them warranted undrawn, properly testified to be do ; or if the 25,000 dellar, or 10,000 dellar prizes are drawn at the time the remittance is

received, the money if requested, will be faithfolly returned. Presny Price of Lichets and Shares. Whole Tickets 9 00 . | Quarter Tickets 2 37 Hali do A. 621 Bishth do But as the drawing progresses, and if the high prizes continue in the wheel, the price will

BOARDCE MANY FACTOR A List of all prizes drawn will be sent to the Editors of the AMERICAN weekly. G. &. R. WAITE. Men Tork April 5 (12)

The Farmer.

Azmost excelient method of making butter. as now practised in England, which effectually prevents its changing and be. coming rank.

The day before churning, scald the cream in a clean iron kettle, over a clear fire, taking care that it does not boil over. As soon as it begins to boil, or is fully scalded, strain it, when the particles of milk which tended to four and change the butter, are separated and lest behind. -Put the vessel into which it was strained in a tub of water, in a cellar, till next morning when it will be ready for churning, and become butter in less than a quarter of the time required in the common method. It will also be hard, with a peculiar additional sweetness and will not change. The labor in this way is less than the other as the butter comes fooner and faves so much labor in working out the butter-milk. - By this method good butter may be made in the hottest weather.

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

THE PRESENT POLICY of the FEDERAL No IV.

WE have at length af ended to the prevailing principles of the federal party. After having retraced all their fub e e vigorous exertions, since the zera of present administration, to rest re their tallen fortune, we have noticed their repeated defeats. We have seen them predict ing, that should Mr. Jesserson be put at the head of our affairs, in a few shore months we fliould fee our country involved in a war with Britain, and entangled in an alliance with France; and we have feen the peace and prosperity of our belowed country resuting their predictions. We have seen them attacking the principal measures of the administration, and the private character of the officers of govern ment; and we have feen the people rewarding these meritorious criticulms, by heaping new honours up n their opponents. Disappointed in their attempts to overthrow the republican party, by attacking the political swittem which they supported we have observed the sederalitis of the north changing the grounds of their at tack; skilfully attempting to scatter div s on and disunion in the republican ranks by playing off the republicans of the north against those of the south, and bringing local prejudices in array again the leading principles of the party; and we have feet the republicans of the north ridiculing these unfounded suspicions, exposing all their infamous arts, and acting in more perfect unison with their brethern in the fouth. In spite of these repeated exernons, we have observed the sederal party daily lotting some part of their ground, fuccessively driven from one throng hold to another, dwindling in their numbers, a dr duced at latt to fuch a stite of imbecility as to be incapable of any ferious effert to recover from their deseats. So feeble are the appreheniions entertained of their success, that we have already seen the republican party relaxing in their vigilance, and in the Brithness of their dif cipline. We have seen little disserences of opinion, which had previously appear ed of small consequence now assuming an unusual importance We have seen individuals interells, which would never have been thought of amidil the great conflicts of party, juddenly flarting up into collision with each other. In fact, the flight indications of an approaching division among the republican party, have already obtruded themselves upon our notice. Thus, at the very moment when the federal party were falling into irretrievable ruin, when their spirits were yielding to dispair, ano ther ray of consolation and hope iprings up from the very gloom which envelopes them, to animate their spirits, and to point the way for new exertions.

Here then is the ground, on which the sederal phalanx have now pitched their flandard. They know they are impotent by themselves. They feel how necessary i is to their forcels to attach a part of the republicans to their cause; and they therefore'dwell with delight upon the prospect of a republican disunion. They know that if ever individual interests, or a slight difference of opinions hould produce an alienation among the republicans; it would be impossible to calculate the duration or degree of its effect Let this alienation once exist on any topic, and what shall prevent it from extending the sphere of its influence? Private passion is called into a ion; reciprocal comity may be generated, and the rival sechs will attempt to thwart each other's designs. Their mutual opposition becomes scarcely lels violent than their united opposition to their former enemies. At length, the distance between each other becomes as great as between themselves and their common opponents. The points of difference become as numerous as the points of contact; and when this state of things arrives, adieu to a friendly union. adieu to common principle, and to the ties that have hitherto bound them together Welcome in their place mutual defiances vehement altercation, and unnatural junction with the federal party ! Such has uni

the great ecclesiastical establishment.

licans should continue and extend its sive! influence. It will be their best policy to promote it by all the resources in their power. Who were they that attempted to play upon the pride of those republic can who were not so much distinguished in our councils, and to sir up a jealouly in their bosoms, by crying to John Randolph, as their leader, and ridiculing them for being his subservient followers Who were they that have attempted to work upon the ambition and the pride of every nominal republican, who, too weak to influence others, and too vain to go along with them, was anxi us to distinguish himielf by an affected impartiality of opinion? Who were they that lavilled fuch elaborate eulogiums upon James Elliott of Vermont; who puffed him in the papers; who toailed him at their featls: who yelped him the independent an i truth-swayed republican; who tried to make him concial, even from himielt, that the patriotilm of which he vaunted was no more than private pique towards a young man of the foutu; and who hop d, by thus commanding his gratitude, to bind him forever to their interer's Such has been, and fuch will be the policy of the federalists. Watch their present movements, and you will find them tanning the flames of distinion; aggravating every little difference of opinion hat exilts among us; setting individual intereus as much as they cen, into contrait; infiaming the little passions of compe itors, and as far as they can, without openly avowing their deligns, neddling, inflaming and hurrying beyond the chance of a reconc lement, every little discordant tentiment, which may chance to arife among the republicans. You will find hem ridiculing and denouncing that part of the republicaes, which happens to gain heir mistortunes, and by making them cives useful as comforters, attempting to make them confederates of their cause.

Ye let me not be misunderstood in the view which I have here deineated, of lederal policy. I do not mean to affirm, that this is the policy of all the federa!ists in all the states, but that it has been employed in all those situations where some differences have existed among the republicans, and that it will " grow with the growte, and strengthen with the strength" of these internal divisions. And by internal divisions, I do not mean mose alienations which are produced by a fun damental charge of political sentiment, but by those smaller variations of opinion and interest which are to be found in men of the same political party. These are the aliena ion-, which the federal policy will attempt to encourage, as these may lead to more important senisms. By taking advantage of some little division of this kin.', the federalists have been pleased to hope, that they may form at last a closer combination with those very men, we would not at first have agreed with them on a single political principle, that related to the two parties in this

From wha other cause is it, that they now attempt to raise such an unfounded ala m about the safety of the constituti o. ? To what other cause are we to attribute their puerile at empts to bring hn Randalph in a contempt? Way do they ex, atiate in the most pathetic language upon the ruin which hangs over the constitution? Why call upon every honest man to unite and raily round it "Forget (hey cry) the errors of the two last administrations. Generously throw the mantle of oblivion over our treaties, our armies, our navies, our unconstitutional laws, a gaged press and the waste of public treasure. Throw away the rights of experience, by which only you can know us for what we are, by which alone you have been taught to feel the curses of our system : and take us for sage and virtuous patrious. The public good demands such a sacrifice at your hands, for unless you assist us to drive back your own party, we shall see our government laid in ruin. Without the union of all hopest men, not a vestage of the present constitution can remain to bless our children." Why, I repeat, does such language Anw from their lips? It is because they hope this tocsin of alarm will divide the republicans . Those who have le's courage or less penetration than the rest, are expected to desert their friends and throw themselves into the arms of the federalists to save the constitution! Federalists, did I say? No: these gratlemen have already changed their title. They are po longer federalists. They now call themselves Constitutionalists, the friends of the constitution the constitutional party; and they flatter themselves they have bow prefted standard, which shall wave other heads than their own. Yet why all this alarm?

ed to the constitution. We would do as

formly been the history of religious socis; much to guard its safety. If the amendand it will equally be the face of political ments of Messes Randolph and Nicholschisms. When the catholic church held son, or any other amendments, are sound the sceptre of religion in England, all who | upon investigation to be necessary to our dissented from its discipline and doctrine, security, the American people will adopt united together to retrench its preroga- them. But let not the sederal party pr-tives. But when this object was once ac- | tend to ray, that the majority of the recomplished, the dissenters had obtained a publicans will adopt them without any greater degree of toleration, you find them | deliberation : and let them not delude diverging into smaller seels; and in pro- themselves into the hope, that any part portion to their division you find them op- of the republicans, who may entertain poling each other with the same warmth of the same views on this subject, that they zeal, which they had formerly felt towards | do, will unite with them for the attainment of any other than this single object, It is then the interest of the federal or that they will enter into a general party, that this division among the repub. treaty of alliance, offensive and desen-

The federalists have now adopted as their motto, " the union of all honest men." But have they sufficiently reflected upon the extent of their demand? Are they yet to know that honesty of intention is not the only cement of political union? In order that they may honestly unite, men must be animated by the same views, and they must pursue the same expedients. Damiens and Raveillac are supposed to have been influenced by the most virtuous motives, yet who would think of making Damiens, and Raveillac his companions at the festive board? Men of a different religion may be equally upright in their professions, and yet if you were to collect together all the honest men of every persuasion, the worshipers of the Lama and the Protelites of the crescent and the cress, you would produce the same tu multurus and discordant assembly which dispatches from Mr. Monnes to our Volney has drawn together in his 'Ru- | Minister in Paris; that it was understood, ins of Empires." Yet not more distinct he had not succeeded in the object of his are these from each other, than are the advocates of federal and republican principles. You might as well attempt to combine the opposite elements of nature, as men of such opposite opinions. Mure uncombi able than water and oil, I know of no political Alkali that can blend them together. They could acarcely advance a single step in cordial concert The first momentous measure would reduce t em to their original elements, Why then talk of a "union of hones.

Republicans! beware of wishing to form any combination with the federaparty? Beware also that your own divisions, do not animale the hopes, and accumplish the triumph of your opponents. "As yet the division in Virginia is, in its egg s ate. It lies prostrate at a little triumph over their own friends. | your feet, and a sir gle offort is sufficient You will find them binding up the wounds | to crush it. But let far upon it a single of the vanquithed, sympathiling with all genial ray of your approbation, and you must hatch it into a Hygra, that will sting you to the soul.

NEW-YORK. May 6.

Captain Thomas informs, that the French had demanded and received from the inhabitants of Lubec, 200,000 marcs banco for the privilege of a free trade through Hanover.

So alarmed are the inhabitants of Germany lest the yellow fever should be in troduced into their country, that they have lately issued orders of total exclusion from their ports, against all American vessels and in the course of last winter, sufficient ly cold, one would suppose to deliroy in tection, caused several vessels to perform a long quarantine. The brig New Jerley, captain Wade, of Philadelphia arrived at the Texel, in the month of December lasand performed quarantine. In Maich the went round to the river Jad-, and was forced to perform quarantine a se cond time. The brig Olive, captain Teubner, of New York, and thip Lovina, of Philadelphia, arrived at Ro k-Haven in the Ebe, in November, and were obliged to perform a quarantine of 45 days exposed to the severity of the winter. Thy arrived at the Jade on the 20th March with part of their outward cargoes on board.

We have been favoured with Mamburg papers to the 7th March, received by the ship Live Oak, from Varel but their contents have been in general anticipated by the arriva's from Britain The qua rantine law of Denmark it appears, has lately been amended, and an extract faom it, dated Copenhagen, March 2, says, " all vessels, goods, and palsengers, arriv ing from the louth coast of Spain & Por tugal, Leghorn, the West Indies, and N. America especially from Charleston and New York, and to be considered as coming from suspicious ports, and will in consequence be subject to severe quarantine. A passenger on board the ship Hermione, from Teneriffe, informs us that an express had arrived from Bordeaux with intelligrace of the sailing of a secret expedition from England of great magnitude.

When the ship Live Oak lest Varel, it was reported that the emperor of Russia, had entered into an alliance with England and would commence operations in the course of the summer.

Captain Cornwall, of the brig Georgia Packet from Porto Rico, states that the French squadron had landed 5000 men in the city of St. Domingo, under the command of General La Grange, and had an engagement with the Negro army in which General Dessalines was deseated.

A HARD HEAD .- An account was pub. lished on Saturday of a free black, named Harris" being that by one Vallier, allo a free black. A gentleman ittforms, that the wound did not occasion death as was sated, nor is it expected to be mortal: The circumstance originated in an affair of Crim Con. The charge was so great which the enraged husband had prepared, that it broke the guard and shattered the We as well as they are as warmly attachbeen discovered in the skull of the gallant. I 20th, with the ships Resolution, and

American.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1805.

Captain Brayton, of the schooner Sally, from Boston, spoke the ship Fame, Lewis, from Liverpool, in the bay.

By captain WALKER we have received Norfolk papers to the 4th inft. from which we have selected some articles for our marine department.

FOOLEY, who is implicated as being. concerned in the murder of L'Orient, is now in irons at Charleston, having been lately apprehended in South Carolina. [Norfolk Herald.]

A SUBSCRIPTION has been fet on footin the city of Boston, by the merchants to compeniate captain Gage, for his humans exer ions in faving the lives of more than two hundred persons from the linking. thip Sarah, of Priladelphia. Captain Gage was in the schooner Industry, of Hallowell (Kennebunk) as has been stated.

We have seen a letter from Bordeaux, of the date of 4th March, which furnishes the following intelligence of our affairs. with Spain; it states, " that captain Dutton of the U. States Navy, passed through that place from Madeira, with mission to the Court of Spain."

[Phil. True American.

ANECDOTE. - The late Dr. Townsend walking down Broad-street, Bristol during an illumination, observed a biy breaking every window which had not a light in it. Mr. T. asked him how he dared o destroy people's windows in such a manner. O, (faid the urch n) its all for he good of the trade-I'm a Glazier. All for the good of the trade, is it? (faid Mr T. raising his cane and breaking the boy's head) that's for the good of my trade-I'm a Surgeon.

Scraps from London papers.

" Are my steaks ready, fellow," bawled a buck, at an eating house in London-"No," replied the waiter, "but I perceive your chops are."

ORTHOGRAPHY ---- A countryman musing on a taxed care standing at the bock of one of the inne, in the town Bury. read it literally thus: " A most .. odd Act on a Taxed Cart; the defigna-; tion thereon was. " Amos Todd, Acton, a Taxed Cart"

A person who got a share of a capital! prize in the present lottery, being told that he had at length shumbled on sortune, replied. Not so-I was down in the, world, and fortune kindly. tumbled outs

Died, on Thursday, the 2d instant, at his relidence in Harford county. Thomas BOND, Elq. of John in the 63d year of his age He lived beloved, and died lamented, by a numerous acquaintance To pronounce his panegyric, would be to lay he lived and di d a Christian. A firm belief in Jesus and the resurre-liou supported him in the awful strife 'twixt nature's death and second life, and enabled him to triumsh in the gloomy hour, when nature, ipp lled, shakes off her wonted sirmness. nd can we regret our loss; can we mouth to see our sellow prisoner free? No, dear companion, no-though lost to us, Safe art thom lodg'd above you rolling

The influence of whose giddy dance

Sheds sad vicissisudes on all beneaths **国的大学员员**



ENTERED. Ship Diana, Holbrook, Livercool

Philadelphia Neutrality, Jacobson, Brig Mary-Aung Thornton, N. Orleans Schr. Jane Hart, Enterprise. Crowell, President, Walker, Essex, Fabins, Enterprise, Travers Eles, Robbins,

Salem & Norfolk Guadaloupe Charleston Narfolk Tickler, Mix, Boslon Sally, Brayton,

Charleston

N. York

Arrived, yesterday morning, schooner Jane, captain R. Hart, 21 days from New Orleans-Sugar-Wm. Taylor. Captain Hart has politely favored the editors of the American with the following mar ne information. Lest there ship Cleopatra, for Liverpool, in 3 days 3' this Thomas Chalkley, Aldridge, discharging; Chips Richard Caron, ---- and Constella-Mon, Dehart. Pissed in the river, boun. up, 3 thips, 3 brigs and 9 schooners, names unknown. At the Belize, spoke the brig Fair American, Harvey, S2 days from New York. On the 17th ult. a Spanish Schooner, from Campeachy, bound to New Orleans, was captured by the Mayflower, (a New Providence privateer) and tetaken. on the same day, about one mile from the flock of the pistof, but no fraction has captain Newcomb. & Salled in co. on the