AMERICAN,

the aliterate and another a constitution

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

Daily 7, and Gazette 5 dollars per annum.

BY PECHIN & FRAILEY.

TUESDAY, MAY 14. 1805.

A Crop of Wheat and Rye. I offer for sale, on a credit of 6 months, from the first day of July next, 50 bushels sowing of Wheat and 100 hushels 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 receive personal or written offers, for the above crops, until the 20th day of May next, and no longer.

GEOL BUCHANAN, Executor, No. 193, Baltimore street, opposite Evans's Tave n.

мау 1 eot20m c.p.

Grand Panorama, OF THE BATTLE OF ALEXANDRIA IN FGYPT,

IS NOW OPENED In Still-house street, between Peters's bridge and George mith's, in ne ly erested building, where it will remain but a short ime.

This animated PAINTING has been the admiration of the metropolis of England and Ireland; and has received unit un led eclar from the inhabitan s of New York and hiladelphia. It is executed by that celebrated young artist, Robert Ker Porter, upon the same grand scale as the STURMING of SK INGAPAT M, comprehending 3000 square feet of canvas and introducing in the various groups which occupy the fore ground, above 90 portraits of British officers.

Th. place of exhibition will be open every day from eight o'clock till dark. Admittance fifty cents.

As a compation to the painting, may be had at the above place (neatly printed in Octavo size, price twenty are cents) a correct account of the battle of Alexandria, with a sketch of the campaign in Egypt, under sir Ra'ph Abercrombie.

M1y 13

Spurrier's Tavern, continued.

HENRY M'COY

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has leased for a term ot jears, hat well known Tavern, formerly kept by Mr. Spurrier, 14 miles from Baitimore, on the mail road leading to the City of Wash-

The convenience and superior situation of this stand, is well known throughout this state. To st angers it may be necessary to observe, that it is pleasantly situated on the cross-roads, leading to Annapolis and Frederick Town, and obvious to the accommedation of travellers, &c.

Henry M'Coy begs leave to solicit the -atronage of his triends and the public, and assures them that every thing, on his part, shall be exerted to merit and secure their approba-

may 3

eolm

Columbian Inn-continued.

ISAAG CAUSTEN

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased for a term of years, commencing the 11th day of December next, that extensive well known house, the Columbian Inn, one door above the corner of Howard in Baltimore-street.

To those acquainted with the superior convenience and situation of this valuable property nothing need be said. To strangers it may e necessary to observe, that it is situated in the most pleasant and healthy part of the city, and zurrounded with respectable mercantile houses, therefore obvious to the convenience of country merchanti, travellers, &c.

To this extensive establishment, I. Causten. solicits the patronage of his friends and a generous public, and begs leave to assure them every thing on his part shall be exerted to merit and secure their approbation.

november 27

PROPOSALS

For carr, ing mails of the United States, on the following post roads, will be received at the general post office in Washington, until the 10th day of July next inclusive : I MARYLAND.

173. From Annapolis, by Rock Hall, to Ches-

terfown once · week. I. . we Annapolis every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Cheviertown by 6 P. M. Leave Chevert wn every wednesday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Annapolis by 6 P. x. ~OTES.

1. The Post-master General may expedite the mails and alter the times of arrival and departue at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned

2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for open ing and closing the mails at all offices where no

particular time is specified. 3. Por every thirty minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the time prescribed in any contract; the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continues until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for each depending

mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred. 4. Newspapers as well as letters are to be sent in the mail; and if any person making prapogals, desires to carry newspapers, other than three conveyed in the mail, for his own emplument, he must state in his proposals for what

what sum without the emulument. 5. > hould any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival & departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alteration desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of the contract

sum he will carry with the emoiument, and for

6 Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contrad will receive their pay quarterly in the months of August. November, February and May, in one month after the expiration of each

. 7. Wo other than a free white person shall be employed to convey the mail.

GIDEO GRANGEH.

Post master General. GENERAL POST-OFFICE, Washington City, February 25, 1805.
April 13.

Sale by auction postponed.

The sale of the two houses, situated at the corner of Charles-street and Primroze alley, advertised for THIS DAY, is postponed till Wednesday next the 15th inst. at 4 o'clock. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, aud'ra.

Calhoun & Lammot, No. 1901-2, BALTIMORE-STREET, Immediately opposite the Globe Inn, AVE imported and ofter for sale a hand-II some assortment of British and German Goods. dlocolot

William Clemm, jun. 130, MARKET-STREET, LJAS received per ships Fame and Diana, A A from Live pool, a general assortment of HARDWARE,

CUTLERY AND SADDLERY, Which he offers for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash, or credit to punctual men.

Hugh and William Young, LJAVE received per Diana and Fame, from Liverpool, a considerable part of the.r spring importation of

Dry Goods, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

On the arrival of the Friendship, Captain 5 Stodder, from London, their assertment, for the season, will be complete. d4tm&th12t

Removal.

DAWSON & THOMAS TYAVE removed to the west side of Bov. levs wharf, No. 6. A general assortment of g ods in the grocery and liquor line. wil be constantly kept up, which will be sold wholesale or retail. изу 7

Civil War in Ireland.

Just pu lished, and for sale, by the publishers, apples. at the Baltimore bookstore, and at the office of the American, The History of the Givil War in Ireland, in 2 vols. price to ubscribers, one dollar and seventy five cents; to non subscribers,

Subscribers shall be waited on with their cories

MAY 13

For Sale.

THE subscribers have just received from New York. 20 hhds sugar house molasses

10 do lozf sugar On band, 200 barrels prime pork

200 do besf Cogniac and Bordeaux brandy, West India rum, Helland gin,

Cannon) Musket .. Powder, Glazed and Rough, & Rifle >

Rough and refined salt petre. LORM N & FULFORD

Slater & Roy,

84, MARKET STREET, [] AVE imported in the Carlisle from London, 17 Diana and Fame from Liverpool, their Spring Assortment of

HARDWARE, BRASSWARE & CUTLERY, Amongst w .co re.

Copper in sheets and | Sewing & Seine Twine bottoms well assort-Thin sheet lead Wire, No. 2 to No. So White lead, in oil, 14

and 28 lb. kegs Nails 4dan 3nd Shovels and spades Frying pans Anvils and vices Hair seating Cu led hair, in casks

Ditto, very bread, assorted Sickles, No. 4 to 7 Hoes, in small casks Sad Irons in do Moulding and Bench Planes, of a superior quality

in small carks

to 54 inches

Wal ron's Scythes, 36

Gold L xf

With alm st every a ticle in the hardware line, rendering their assortment more complete and extensive than ever before, and will be sold at a low advance, to pundual men only. On band and constantly supplied with,

Cut Nails and Flooring Brads, One cent below the manufacturing prices, in small casks. d6ten 1 Rt MA, IO

Michael Graham,

NO. 77, MARKET-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE, 30 bales INDIA GOUDS, consisting of Burboom and company Gurrahs, Mameodies, Sannas Corsas, &c &c. 1200 pieces blue nankeen

1000 yellow do. 1 case India book muslin & handkerchiefs do. white and black willow squares

2 do Nuns' threads 100 pieces scarlet Bandanas 5 cases chintz and calicoes

do 4-4 and 6-4 cambrick muslins

do 4.4 and 7.8 Irish linens do brown Hollard do white l'latillas

2 do senshaws, assorted. A few superb 8-4 Damask Silk Shawls, of the first quality

He bus also on Hand, A general assortment of DRY GOODS. The greater part of these goods are extitled to drawback. April 27.

Notice.

HE subjective having obtained from the Or hans' court of Baltimore county, letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Rien, of the city of Baltimore, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to exhibit the same duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of Oct. next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from any benefit of said estate-and those indebted to said es ate, are requested to make payment as above.

The subscriber has also obtained from the Or phans' court of Baltimore county, letters of administration debonis non on the estate of George Rien, of the city of Baltimore, deceased-all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notlified to exhibit the same to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of October next, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from any benefit of said estate-and those inrebred to said estate, are requested to make payment as above. ABNER NEALE.

The Farmer.

To FARMERS, -Attend well to your fences. Repair the old and put up new where they are wanted. Good fences are the magna charta of the farmer's rights. When you are employed in this businels, remember that a piece of work well finished once is better than but half done a dozen times. Poor fences and short feed make lean cattle and ill-natured neighbors.

Ingraft sions of the best fruit into those trees that produce bal. The trouble and expence will be small compared with the utility.

If you have not a sufficient number of trees, set out more. Where there is a warm moist soil too rocky for culture, the rough face of nature cannot be better improved than by a young thrifty orchard.

A row of trees by the tide of the highway will answer the double purpose of utility and ornament. If you can turn the wash of the road upon their roots, it will prove a great stimulus to their growth.

Give them the advantage of a stone This will mellow and enrich the foil and add luxuriance to the trees and their fruit Do not deny yourselves this profit, and the public so convincing a proof of your ec nomy, from the fear of loling a few

Mr. Jesserson's. Retreat.

vail,]

From the Bee.

FEDERAL CANDOR!

Carter's Mountain. Those who pay a ittle attention to the stale and back .eved slanders agai s. Mr Jeffelson with a desire to obtain correct information on the subject, require no pains o convince them title toul and unwarran abie conduct of Mr. Hulber, in the Legisla ure of Ma sachuseus. In that situatio, taking an unmaily advantage of his seat in the nouse, he had the unaccountable and sottish hardinoud to repeat the of cir xposed faisehood of Mr. J.fferson's de serting his post in Virginia in a time of danger, a talsehood fail others the mo-t easily, the most publickly sid authenti cally reluced. He asser ed that when Virginia was invaded, M. Jefferson. then governor of the state, the from danger and resigned his office, and left the state in confusion, &: . and adduced Mr. Nicholas as authority to the reports, which, with sneers and comments, he ook for granied were true. Now the acts are, and a man so zeasous in diffusing and maintaining ruth as Mr. H. ought to have known them, the reverse If what he has sated. Arnold invaded Jeffers n was at his post n the active re-c.estion to his office (as he could not term of service was expired, for the purpose of courting an investigation into certain rumours which ad been sugmer governor, Thomas Jefferson, Esq for his impartial, upright and attentive administration of the powers of the ex ecutive while in office : popular rumours gaining some degree of credence, by mere pointed accusations, rendered it necessary to make an enquiry into his conduct, and delayed that retribution of public gratitude so eminently merited; but that conduct having become the object of open scrutiny, tenfold value is added to an approbation founded on a cool and deliberate discussion. The assembly wish therefore in the strongest which they entertain of Mr. Jefferson's ability, rectitude and integrity as chief magistrate of this commonwealth, and mean by thus publicly avorving their supinion to obviote all future, and to remove ull sormer unmertted censure. And

time, rurs on the question put there- contract made with Dollalines by some upon agreed to by the house ununi- merchants residing at New York i and the

mously." in support of the calumny, hear wat he wateers cruizing off the island of St. Dosays: " I am hoppy in having an opportu- | mingo. The brig and the schooner Dash nity of declaring, when it can be attributed delivered their respective carroes at St. to no improper motive, that I have long | Marcs, the Ann having foundered at feasince changed the unsuvorable opinion and the brig on her voyage back to New which I once formed of that gentleman's York with a return cargo, and with the political conduct; and that I consider him | thip Alert, of Botton, also armed, and as one of the most virtuous as well as another vessel under her protection, was one of the ablest of the American patri- captured by the Cambrian frigate, and

men:s staring him in the face, this en- very ully argued before Alexander Croke; lightened legislator has pretended to be. esq. Doctor of Laws, a d judge of the Let your orchards be well attended to. lieve his aspersions. Strictly speaking, vice-admiralty court of Nova Scotia, a Mr. Jesserson never resigned the office at | civilian of very able and distinguished all, as he served out the full time for | talen s. The judge in giving his sentence which he was elected. What must be observed that there were in this case thought of the candor o common honesty | two circumstances of a new and extraorof Mr. H. and his echoes? The other dinary nature, which had very properly topics of this federal abuse though engaged the attention of his majelly's equally malicious and unfounded, have cruizers: Upon the first ground it appearnot been so publickly exposed at this sto | ed that neutral vessels completely armed ry of the mountain; and therefore the and fitted for war, had been discovered folly and criminality of propagating them | failing on the high feas united in convoy are not so great. But the spirit which | under one common plan and one common promulgates them is 'he same, and the fet of instructions. elf defence, he recontempt of decency dictates the whole. I mirked, was one of our coll facred and For what reliance can be placed in the imprescriptible rights, and upon this honor or veracity of those who contra dict official records, and persist in asser tions refuted by the best and strongest possible evidence?

J sterson will stoop to the task of de- observed by the counsel for the claimants. wall if you have the durable materials. fending himself against the assertions of It was not material, in the prefent case, the most base and unprincipled scrib- whether the convoy was or was not a med blers and editors that ever diagraced the by the authority of the government of the arts of writing and printing; when his United States; that was a quillion bepredecessors waited till their retirement tween the American government and its rom office to repel the charges made against them. He has been tried at the great bar of the public, and found worthy it was not to be supposed that the subjects of the highest honours. Posterity and history will do justice to his merits. their own laws. With regard o the But that the citizens should rightly ap prehend the views and attemps of his calumniators, is a des rable bject. Pre-The following remarks contain a complete | tended candor and affected patriotism exposure of the indecency, untruth and should be stripped from their possessors, sham, ful misrepresentations of the calum- and bit'er hypocrisy and selfish mulev. niziors of Mr. Jefferson We hope Mr lence held up in their native colors. Hulkert, will peruse them before he pub. Messrs. Hulbert and co. ough' to be lishes a new edition of his celebrated known in their true characteristics, as speech Great is truth und it will pre abandoned, salse and ma ic.ous delum-

From the Boston PALLADIUM.

By captain Nash, from Halisax we have been tavored with the following account of the trial and condemnation of the brig Happy Couple, of New York:

This case was lately argued and decided concerned the armament of American vessels-the other respected the right of carrying contraband articles to thole parts of St. Domingo, under the dominion of what is now called the empire of Hay i The brig Happy Couple sailed from New York in the month of October la", completely armed and fitted for war, with a cargo confisting this fly of gunpowder bound to the ports of Genaives and Por: au Prince. She had under her convoy wo schooners the Dash and the Ann both o: which had also gunpowder on board, nound to the same ports, and both of wnic : wer. arme i vessels. The three vessels failed

under the following inttructions ifom their The captains of both the schooners have orders to fillow your directions as to Viginia in Jaiua y, and Cornwallis in the route of the passige, and o obey A., and retrea ed in May, 1781; Mr. fech ignals as you may, in the courle thereof, give for their government, either disc aree of his duty, till In, having in failing, or in case of your and then secured the public stores and members having recourse so arms in defence of of the legislature from the descent and your persons and the property committed pursuit of Tarleton's lighthouse, who to your charge and the protection of your hiped to have seized the whole; and af- gun, which we confider to competent to ter he exigency was was hast he declined a the fecurity of ill your little fou dion, that nothing bu some unforeleen missor be impeached while he held it) after his tune, or bad management in cale of action, or separation (which we think, with care is to be avoided) as to render the risk very imall inneed; but in case the greted. The consequence was, M. latter should happen, we have appointed I tlerson was appointed a member 1 | Turks Island as the place of rendezvous, Co.. gress in N. vember; it was cirtified and that which ever arrives there first he was present in council every day from | shall wait ten days to give an opportunity April 19 : June 2; A COMMITTEE OF for the others to join them. It, on your THE LEGISLATURE reported that they passage out or home, you should be met could find no goulds for charges against with by any armed veffel defiring to speak him, but, ceram rumour. which were with you, it is our with you would avoid groundles; & it was thereup in express- it if possible, but not to leave the vessels ly " Resolved t at the sincere thanks of the under your charge; and if it should happen general assembly be given to our for that any such vessel should come so near as to order you to come on board them, with your own or in their boat, you will, of course, by no means consent to leave your own vessel; but if they choose to come in their own boat, and examine your papers, you are not to prevent them (all neutrals being obliged by law to submit to be visited,) and in such case you will have hostages for their good behavior; but should they insist upou your hoisting out your own boat, and in case of your refusing threaten to fire into you, it will be well to have the first blow, and give them a timely sample of your force; however, as we arm only for felf-defence manner to declare the high opinion in a lawful way, we in the most positive manner forbid your attempting to take possession of any vessel which you may engage even it the should be so disabled as to wish to surrender, but leave them to help themselves as well as they can "

The gunpowder amounting in the whole the said resolution being read a second deltined for the empire of Hayti, under a vernment declaring itself, in alliance with to upwards of four thouland barrels, was

object of the armament was absolutely to A fr the authority of Mr. Nicholas force this trade through the French pribrought to Halifax for adjudication. The Yet with these sacts and public doeu- two important points beforementioned were g neral principle-men who form part of any government, are allowed to arm for their own safety and protection; a polition obviously admitted in the cases of the It is not to be expected that President | Maria and Elfabe as had been properly own subjects. An authority, express or tacit, might be real nably presumed. as of any country would and in violation of instructions given to the master by his owners, the judge observed, that alhough they were in some respects objectionables yet, taking them collectively with the master and others who politively swore there was no intention whatever of refisting the search of British cruizers, even of inferior force, here was no ground to sup ose that hostility or resistance was intended by them. As to the mode of fearch, the bellige-

ren had a right to fend a boat on board for that purpose, and if a Bri ish ciuizer, under any circumstance of suspicion had ordered the matter of this ship to come on board of him, and he had refused, the The Happy Caupie, The mas W. Story, Judge said he would have held the vesseland cargo, sailing under such instructions. liable to confiscation. But in the present in the court of vice admiralty at Halitax, case he would ask against whom were the upon two very important points: The one infiructions given? Against whom were the armament intended? The master says it was folely intended against the French, and indeed there seems to be a general reafon why the Americans should have been armed in this trade, as they were tupnlying t'e island of St. Domingo in opposition to the French privateer, wo were committing depredations on th ir commerce.

The Judge then remarked, "that as by

the examinations and the exhibits in the cause, it appeared beyond a doubt that there was an a ual necessive for an armament upon such a vovage and as there had been no resssance made or intended to be mide against a' British cruise, he should determine, that t'e w ole of the armament war lawful, althoush at the same time he would acknowledge that this armiment, lawful in itse f. might have been rendered otherwise by he improper condu 9 of the master. Upon the second ground, however he could not but sav, that the ship and cargo stood in a more perilous situation -I. was not, he observed, an ordinary case f contrab . nd. It was the execution of a contract of very great extent, to supply a self elected government with an unlawful arricle of the mon offensive nature. The single question, whether or not the island of St. Domingo was a French island, would decide the point. Particular dates and periods must be resorted to St. Domingo originally b-longed to Spain the western portion of it was ceded to France by the treaty of Riswick, and the eastern part was afterwards furrendered to that country by the Spaniards in 1795 By the infurreclion of flaves against their masters, encouraged and insligated by the Jacobin governmen of France; a written constitution was formed under Touissain in 1801. and, according to that couldination recognized by France, it was allowed to be a colony of the French government. Setting out then from this period, as the first ground or basi', by what means has it since become independent?

et It is not because the most horrible barbarities that can disgrace human nature have been wartonly perpetrated in that devoted island by the infuriated blacks for the purpose of drawing out or exterminating the proprietors. Might does not constitute right -France has all along retained, and still retains her right to the island of St. Domingo, and nothing but the present war prevents her pursuing the means to regain it. Is the independenceof that island acknowledged by France or Great Britain? It is possible England may have taken a part, and although, .according to Vattel, third parties may interpose by the law of nations, yet the judge conceived it was to be regretted that an interference had so often taken place. The judge further remarked, "that pa