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FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1805.

BALTIMORE Price Current.

BALTIMORE			ent.
ca. ARTICLES.	dnos	r. V	alue. d. c.
BEEF, northern mess,	bbl	12 50	13
, cargo, No. 1,	-	9 50	
Borren, for exportation	. <i>lb</i> .	14	dùl/ 20
CHEESE, American,		12	14
FLAXSEED, rough,	busb.	40	7 =
, cleansed,	- cask	0.95	ر الله المراز الله
FLOUR, superfine, -	<i>bbl.</i>	9 25 8 50	9,5
priddlings	· —	8	8 50 6
Gim, American,	- gal.	. 67	70
(new) Wheat, (Virg.	cust.	8 <i>5</i> 1 60	
(new) Da (Md.)	′ –	· 1 60	-
Rye,	_	none 80	1
· Clover seed		8 50 50	9
Hors, do	. —	4	6
HOGSLARD, do		. 18 . 20	19
LYMBER, board, cak 100	ft.	2	
Ciear boards	ine M	13 25	15
W Oak timber_	fi.	16	33
Shingles, 18 inc. Juniper, 22 inc.	ch. —	2 50 7 25	3 50 7 50
Staves, w. o. p	100 ft.	55	60
do h	hd. —	28	
hhd, headi	ing —	30 18	none
red oak h	hd —	20	22
hoops, hhd	661	20 5	25 5 50
Park, northern mess -		20 2 18	11]
2,		17 50	
Baltimore (packe Southern, 2d.		1 8 15	
PLAISTER PARIS, Frence	, —	15	J
M. Sco	_	7	7 50
RICE, per 100/b	doz.	1 25 5 25	5 50
Soar, American, white,		.10	12
do. brown, Castile, -		16	10 18
SALT PETRE, rough refined -	•	20 30	25
BALT, ! St. Ubes, -	bush.	mme	A
Lisben, - Cadiz, -		65 a 50	full 55
Liverpool, blows	· —	80	
Turks Island, - Island, -		nonê none	
SASSAPRAS,		18	20
Tobacco, Maryland,	cwt,	12 plen	ry
Kitefoot, pr. 1		7 50	
Fine yellow II Fine coloury.	ıst. —	7	•
	st. —	5	5 50 5
Virginia fat,		6	7
middling, Reppshannoc	k. —	5 00 3 · 50	5 50 4 50
Georgia,	,	6 50. 14	
TALLOW, American - WAX. occs,	16.	- 37	38
WHISKEY, WOOD, Logwood, bay	gal.	70	55 ecarce
Campeachy			80 do

Store prices. †Cargo prices - dSecond qualities of fine and colory are 2 dollars less, Potowmac & Eastern-Shore one dollar

Sales of Tobacco dull.

Campeachy

Lignamvitz

Brazilletto

Mahogany, bay

Redwood, bay

St. Domingo

Fustic

Engch Churchman, DESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the A. public, he has opened a Grocery Store, at No;30, Market-street, 4 doors below Frederick and solicity their patronage; he that no exertions in his power shall be a to give satisfaction to those who may leat to favour him with their custom. has n hand, the following articles which be will sell on moderate terms:-

Cogniac Brandy Allspice Cinnamon amaica Spirits Genuine Peach brandy Cloves Nutmegs Holland Gin New England Rum Starch Apple Brandy Rye Whisky Lisbon Malaga Port Bost brown Sugar Louf & Lump do. Molasses Chocolate Coffee Rice · Hyron Young Hyson Hyson Shulan ... Hyson Skin & Souchong Cotton Ground Ginger

Fig Blue Salled Oil, in flasks & hottles Raisins in boxes Mould & Dipt Candles White & brown Soap Best Flour of Mustard Rappee & Scotch Snuff Chewing Tobacco Spanish Segars

Brimstone Sweeping Brushes Scrubbing do. Clothes & Shoe Brush-

Powder & Shot, &c. Pepper N. B. A few gentlemen-will be accommodated with Boarding, on moderate terms by the subscriber. en3t2aw Juné 26, .

Notice.

HERE came to the shore at. Col. O'Donnel's wharf, TEN LOGS of square TIM-BER. The owner is requested to come and take them'away immediately, and pay charges. BENJAMIN DAVIS.

From the VERNONT JOURNAL.

MR. ELLIOT, TO HIS CONSTITUENTS. LETTER X.

I am accused of abandoning the prin ciples of liberty, and of joining in a plot for the division of the Union. The charges are talse, and the authors of them know them to be false.

Who are the real friends of liberty, of genuine, regulated liberty? Is the frantic revolutionist a more rational friend of freedom than the sullen monarchist? the man who advocates peace and union to be considered as a disorganizer? But It is said that the federalists are all monarchists, and that the principles of republicanism and monarchy can no more be united, than oil and water can be mingled, or than the giare of day and ine gloom of night can be amalgamated. A few years since my constituents were also professed federalists: I was myself a member of the little band who opposed in this district the wiministration of Mr. Adams. Shouid I dare to a 'my constients, were you, in 1783, which you supported federal candidates and federal measures, enemies to the rights of man, enemies to your own rights? They would instantly answer with indignation, No-we have always been republicans. Is it then more than common charies to conclude that the immense majority of those who still profess the principles of federalism are also republicans? Among the many thousands who have left the federal standard, how many have told us that they had been concerned in a plot for the destruction of liberty; Not one.-Monarchical principles are contined to a few individuals in our country, among those individuals may be placed some of our most ardent republicans!

It is said that the idea of a union of the people of the northern states in one great political interest must produce a division of the Union: and those who say this look with perfect complacency upon that gigantic mass of influence which a similar union in the southern states has already created .- In other words to preserve the Union, the southern states must be united as one man, and the northern must be divided and distracted.—Miserable sophism! Absurd and foolish dogma! Let me here repeat that a perfect union among ourselves would induce us to demand no more than our due share of political weight, which would then be yielded to us, and the Union would be preserved, and even ren-

dered more secure. reflection in relation to the probable effects of the acquisition of Louisiana. Upon no subject have I found it more difficult to form an opinion for myself. Some believe that a commercial connexion will take place between the eastern and western states; that the people of New England will carry to those of the Mississippi the productions of all other parts of the world, and export for them their own productions; and that this commercial connexion will produce a political one, favorable to us, and unfavorable to the southern states. Others argue that the inhabitants of the west will be a shipbuilding and agricultural people; that their vicinity to the West India markets will enable them to supersede us in some of the most profitable branches of our commerce; and that the idea of a political connexion with them, though splendid, is perfectly delusive. The prospect indeed is rather gloomy. But putting Louisiana out of the question, the number of_representatives in congress to which the southern states are entitled, on account of their slaves, must forever secure them a majority in the councils of the Union. The slaves are not represented, but three fifths of their number added to the number of free persons, and this determines the number of representatives from the state.—Were the slaves made free, we could not refuse, upon our own principles, to allow them representatives; but, deprived as they are, of all civil rights, and considered merely as property, it would be as just that the Vermont farmer should be entitled to a representation for his cattle, as the Virginian planter for his negroes. No northern man who has taught a single spark of freedom's flame from the altar of patriotism, but must wish that these things were not so. Such, however, is the constitution of our country, that sacred instrument, which I hope never to see violated in any of its essential principles; and it is not to be expected that the people of the southern states will ever agree to an alteration fraught with ruin to their interests,

it is to be hoped that the subject, will not again be agitated. We are continually told that there is no dissimilarity of interests between the people of the northern and those of the southern states. When we prove that clashing interests do exist, we are lulled to sleep by siren songs and melodious eulogies upon southern magnanimity. We are told that our southern brethren will take better care of us than we could take of ourselves. On this subject, the contempt with which northern representatives are treated, the trilling attention paid to any measures which they propose, the attempt to extinguish the state balances, to abolish the loan offices, and to reject the Georgia claims; the additional duties upon commerce, the late alteration of the constitution, and the other alterations which are contemplated, speak a language more expressive than all the thunders:

of eloquence. As the demier resort of

the alarmists, we are told that the immor- | ciples. In this there was nothing singutal Washington cautioned the people against those who should attempt to create geographical parties. He did so. He had in view the great & general interests of the nation, the constitution itself, and not those minor interests which exist in the very nature of things; for, in the high character of President of the National Convention, he had before told us that " the constitution is the result of a spirit of amity, and of that mutual deference and concession which the peculiarity of open political situation rendered indispensate." If, however, the sagacious mind of Washington did not anticipate the present state of things, that circumstance can form no argument against our accommodating our conduct to the events and prospects of the times.

"man is man." Did the northern states possess power, their political system would probably be analagous to that which now governs the southern. But power is departed from us; and I hope that we shall never attempt to regain it by any other than honest means. The editor of the principal paper published at the seat of government, an honest and candid man, has not been able to conceal his exultation at the prespect of northern humiliation. Admitting that the northern states no longer possess political weight, he asks, with an air of triumph, " And why does the south rule the north? Because the south is united and the north is divided." I have just suid the same my self. The north gives up and the south keeps not back. There are men who are less honest on this subject that the editor of the National Intelligencer. I am assured f.om unquestionable authority, that it is part of the system of some young and ambitious politicians of the south, to add fuel to the flame of party spirit in the north, that they may divide and govern'us, as the Romans divided and -governed the Greeks.

It may be arrogant in me to declare that the epinions which I now avow will one day command the universal assent of the people in the northern quarter of the Union: But as I always make it a point to say what I think, I shall hazard the as-

If at a future day new parties should arise in our country, and we should be divided into northern men and southern men, instead of federalists and democrats, would any one doubt the propriety and patriotism of supporting the northern interest in all its constitutional and reasonable rights?—Should we be divided into large state and small state parties, would it Valious are the opinions of men of be contended that the people of the north-Rhode-Island, and Connecticut, by an ir- papers to May 23. revocable law of nature, must always be small states. Georgia, Kentucky, Ten- "General Moreau has been much nessee, and Ohio, though now small, will consulted in all our movements. He very soon be in the first class of large | said the other day, " that if he could states. Hence the absurding of the tri- not take Gibraltar, he would render it umph of the friends of the late amen - not worth the keeping to the English; ment of the constitution; upon its unam- and we expect that some serious attempts meus adoption by the small states of the | to burn the town and the shipping will south and west. Should we be divided be made in the course of the summer." into a constitutional and an anticonstitutional party, would any one censure a " uni-

> the existence of all these different parties in our country, in a greater or less degree, within the course of a very few years. suffered more, in their feelings, at least, from federal persecution, than myself. unaltered. I repeat it, I advocate the northern union with a view to the preservation instead of the destruction of the constitution. And I advocate it upon republican principles alone. I will oppose it whenever it is attempted to be establish-

it requires no prophetic powers to predict

JAMES ELLIOT.

Mr. Elliot has seen fit, in his tenth letlowing remarks:

ed upon principles savorable to aristocra-

cy or monarchy.

"The editor of the principal paper published at the scat of government has not been able to conceal his exaltation at the prospect of northern humiliation. Acimitting that the northern states no longer possers political weight, he asks with an air of triumph, " And why does the south rule the north? Because the south is unit-

ed and the north is divided." I have searched in vain in the file of the National Intelligencer for this extract. mean not, however, to dispute its literal accuracy. But I may be permitted confidently to declare that either the remark is not mine, or that the manner in which it is introduced does not justify the inference attempted to be deduced from it. It is impossible that I should ever have expressed exultation at the prospect of northern humiliation. I, may have expressed ! high satisfaction at the decay of those political principles which have for some time lative to the state of the nation. past characterised the eastern states. . I]. may have exulted at the political humiliation of those who maintained those prin-

The second secon

lar; every republican must have had the at Revel. The Russians augment the same feeling. But it does not follow that number of their troops at Corfu, &c. the entertaining these sentiments implied exultation at northern humiliation. They were in fact, on the contrary, directly be employed in the conveyance of Russian connected with the expectation of an ac- troops. At one port, in the north of cession to the political weight of the east- England, a proposal has, we understand, ern states; which could not fail to arise been made for 40,000 tons. from their adoption of political sentiments that tended to produce greater harmony with the other parts of the union. ...

northern states no longer possess political command of lord Nelson. weight." This imputation is equally incorrect. I do not believe the fact to be tainly exists between Prussia and Sweden. so. On the other hand, I think they pos- The real cause is unknown-of course, sess great political weight. This appears | there are many conjectures. to me equally clear, whether we view the measures pursued by the government, or town yesterday, that a revolt had taken It cannot be too often repeated that the participation of eastern mentin its administration. With regard to the mea- France. It was even said, that the person sures, it may be safely affirmed that not a of the king had been put under confinesingle measure has been adopted hostile ment. We trust there is little or no to the interests of the eastern states, and foundation for this report, with regard to offices, besides possessing their full share of those which are local, their citizens fill one of the great executhe supreme court, the place of minister to the court of Madrid, and until very lately, filled the office of attorney general, tle them to more than three.

Mr. Elliot from the National Intelligen- from Liverpool, for Wilmington, North cer shews clearly the meaning meant to Carolina. June 3, in lat. 48, 22; N.Jong. be conveyed. Even admitting, for argu- 18, 34, W. spoke the ship Julias Casar, ment's sake, that the norther nstates no Hall, of Ducksborough, from Charleston, longer possess polical weight, "Why does | for Liverpool, out 33 days. June 6, in the south govern the north? Because the lat. 45, 00, N. long, 30, 00, W. spoke a south is united and the north is divided." ship from New York, for Bordeaux, it The controul here intimated arises simply | blowing hard, could not understand the from the southern states, owing to the uni- | captain's name. June 15, in lat. 40, 20, formity of their politics, being able to N. long. 51, 00, W. spoke ship American combine more votes than the northern Praree, from New York, for Belfast, out states; every body knowing that a majo- 10 days. rity must govern.

Upon the whole, then, so far from indulging an intemperate exultation at the want of unanimity in the eastern states, it was deprecated as a missortune; and the arguments suggested were offered as incentives to those vigorous republican exertions, which, by giving one common direction to their strength, might make it more efficient. National Intelligencer.

BOSTON, July 3.

Postscript-Latest from England. Yesterday arrived at this port the brig ought not to embrace the interest of the Neptune, capt. Babbidge, from Liverpool, small states?-Vermont. Newhampshire, by this arrival we have obtained London

CADIZ, April 4.

LONDON, May 21. "The latest accounts from Paris," on of honest men," for the purpose of pre- | state, that bets for large sums are offered | serving the constitution?—As well might in that city, and various other places in it be contended that men of different poli- | France, that a general peace will take tical parties ought not to unite, to stop the place in less than twelve months. progress of a destinative fire or inundati- was, however, rumored at Paris, that on, or to repulse and invading enemy! And orders were on the point of being issued from the War-Office for collecting a

numerous army at Bayonne. "According to the latest advices from Cadiz general Moreau embarked there Few individuals of the republican party on the 20th ult. in a French corvette for America. Jerome Bonaparte has lest Madrid, under the assumed name of am willing, however, to sacrifice even Mr. Albert, merchant, of New York, on my just resentments upon the altar of my , his, way to France. Orders, however, country.—But I will never sacrifice my have been given to the prefects of principles.—Some of those who declaim Bayonne and Perpignan to detain him the most violently against me at this mo- should he enter either of those towns, ment, were sederalists while sederalism until they shall receive further insormawas fashionable. My constituents will re- | tion from the Ereuch government. The member that important fact when they | Spanish troops in the intrenchment of hear the suture declamations of those gen- St. Roch now amount to 28,000. An ilemen. Others have changed. I remain attack upon Gibralter is still confidently talked of at Cadiz."

This morning dispatches were received at the admiralty from lord Gardner, off Brest. They were brought to Plymouth on Friday, by the Swinger gun boat. I appears, that the late movement of the enemy's fleet from Brest water in order of battle, was but a feint, calculated to keep us on the alert, and to prevent us from rending out reinforcements to the West ter to his constituents, to introduce the fol- Indies or to any other quarter where the exigency of affairs might require them. In the course of the night of the 14th, the whole of the Brest fleet returned into harbor, and were seen on Monday, Tuesday, and part of Wednesday in their old moorings.

The ships that lately attempted to come out of Brest harbor are described as having been full of troops.

The dispatches received from Sir Robert Calder state, that an attempt was made on the 10th inst. by the combined. squadrons in Ferrol to put to sea. Altho their ships doubled the force of the blockading squadron, Sir Robert managed his signals with such skill, as to impress the enemy with an opinion that his own squadron, composed of six sail of the line only, was supported by a squadron farther out. The combined fleet was deceived, and resumed its moorings. Mr. Fox is soon to make a motion re-

The select committee on the Melville affair have prepared their report. An imposchment is expected.

The Russians are preparing a squadron

Government is said to be contracting for an immense quantity of shipping, to

May 23. Vice-admiral Collingwood sailed on Tuesday with twelve sail of the line, it is I am charged with admitting "that the supposed to reinforce the fleet, under the

A very serious misunderstanding cer-

There was a report very current in place in Sweden under the influence of

PHILADELPHIA, July 10. Yesterday arrived the ship George and tive departments, the place of a justice of Mary, captain Graves, from Liverpool, which he left in company with the Cato, arrived some days since at :New-York; what papers he brought from now vacant. The whole offices of a simi- Liverpool were horrowed by a French lar grade amount to only fourteen, of sloop of war, cruizing off the banks of which they have had the foregoing four; Newfoundland, and not returned. On while their relative numbers do not enti- his passage he spoke the following vessels, viz. 11st of May, off Cork harbor, the The last part of the extract quoted by brig Two Nancies, captain Marshal,

Turtle Soup

WILL be served up on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS as usual, in the house of the subscriber. As his friends have hitherto found no kind of deception, he returns them his thanks for their encouragement and pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to please his friends and the public in general.

. Liquors of the best quality always ready. ENOCH BAYLEY. N. B. Horses taken at livery and kept for

Just Received.

July 9

Per schooner Dorothy, captain Upson from No 9 packages goods, suitable for the Spanish market, and entitled to debenture, con-

taining white and brown Platillas, Brittannies, Cambrick__ Madrass and HANDKERCHIEFS! Pullicat Cambrick and ? MUSLINS

Chambray Also received by said vessel, 114 barrels New York prime Beef 17 do. Pork And on hand, Maryland and Virginia Tobacco

Manufactured 7 pipes Brandy 122 barrels prime Beef 96 do do Pork 10 boxes Codfish, &c. &c. &c.

All of which are offered for sale at reduced prices for cash, or approved paper, by ISAIAH MANKIN,

69, Smith's wharf. _ July 6

Just Received, By the echooner BETSEY from Philadelphia. 100 boxes best quality German Window Glass, 16 by 12 Creas ala Morlaix L'entitled to Dowlas in half and whole pieces 5 drawback.

Also on hand,

Claret wine in casks of the best quality Real Madras handkerchiefs of the newest and. most fashionable patterns Ventepalean & Mazulipatan handkerchiefa Madras blue guinees Yellow nankeens, short pieces, 1st chop do long pieces 1000 coffee plantation bags Groford, Comburg and Brinlinen

Superfine French sedan cloth-Black and white silk stockings, superior qua-The whole of the above entitled to drawback.

10 pipes old real Cogniac brandy, fit for immediate use Which are offered for sale on a liberal credit,

for good approved notes by JOHN L. MARTIN, No. 42, North Gaj street.

July 3

500 cents Reward.

DAN AWAY from the subscriber, an ap- " In prentice boy to the nail making business, named EDWARD HALEY, about 14 years of age, has a remarkable hare lip, had on a coarse shirt and trowsers, and his leather apronhe will tell lies in order to extricate himself at any time. Not long since he runaway and changed his name, in Adams county Pennsyl, vania, from Edward Haley, to John Chapmanbut in all probabilty is tired of the name he.zesumed. I will give the above reward and all. reasonable charges to whomsoever will deliver him to me living in Liberty street, Old Town. Baltimore. JOHN YOUNG .. N. B. . Masters of vessels and others, are

warned not to harbour or carry, off said boy at their peril. July 6.

3 Dollars Reward. CTRAYED from the subscriber, on Sunday the 30th inst. a middle size brindle COW. five years old, has both cars cropped, and a slipn the left. Whoever brings home said cow to No. 20, Fell's-street, Fell's Point, shall receive thic above reward, with reasonable charges.