American.

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1805.

BALTIMORE Price Current. CORRECTED WEEKLY. ARTICLES. Luant. Value. 12 50 13 BEEF, northern mess, ____, cargo, No. 1, 11 50 - dull 14 do BACON, BUTTER, for expertation, CHEESE, American, English best, FLAXSEED, rough, _____, cleansed, FLour, superfine, old, middlings, GIN, American. GRAIN, Indian corn, (new) Wheat, (Virz.) 1 50 (new) Do. (Md.) Baricy, -8 50 Clover seed Oats, -Hors, Hogs Lard, do. LEATHER, (soal) LUMBER, board, oak 100 Merchantable pine M 13 Clear boards Oak timber Shingles, 18 inch M Juniper, 22 inch — 7 25 Oak scartling 100 ft. Staves, w. o. pipe M 55 do. hhd. — 28 hhd. heading — 30 barrel — 18 red oak hhd. hoops, hhd. — MEAL, corn, kiln dried bbl. †Ponk, northerh mess cargo, No. 1, **—** 17 50 Baltimore (packed,)-Southern, PLAISTER PARIS, French, ton. none N. Scotia — 1 25 PORTER, American, Rice, per 100 lb. SOAP, American, white, do. brown, Castile, SALT PETRE, much SALT, St. Ubes, 65 dull Lisuon, Cadiz, **5**0 Liverpool, blown, Turks Island, none Isle of May SASSAFRAS, 12 plenty SHOT, of all sizes, Tozacco, Maryland, Kitefoot, pr. 100 lb. 7 50 8 Fine veilow flst. Fine coloury, 1st. -Potomak, 1st. -East Shore, 1st. -Vir inia fat, Rappahannock. S 50

St. Deminigo Redwood, bay Store prices. †Sales dall 1 Cargo prices. Second qualities of fine and colory are 2 dol-

6 50

BCRICE

80 do.

lars less, Potomak and Eastern Shore one dollar less.

Sales of Tobacco dull.

Geor ia,

Tallow, American,

Wood, Lo wood, bay

Fustic

Campeachy

Li numvitae

Micho any, bay

Nicara na

Brazilletto

WAX, bees,

WHISKEY,

Stop the Horse Thief!

30 Dollars Reward.

TO AN away from the subscriber on Sunday In morning, the 23d of June, an indented servant man, named JOHN JACOB HERMAN GYsixck, a native of Holland, and arrived from Bremen in October last, in the ship Weser, captain Tietjen, and took my horse, saddle and bridle with him, out of my stable. The said servant speaks the Holland & German languages incorrect, and very broken English; he.is 26 years old, an apothecary by profession; about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, of a dark complexion, his hair black, but must with grey, and is a little how legged. Had on when he went away, a dark colored cloth coat, with gilt buttons; vellow nankeen trowsers, a lialf worn black fur hat, &c. The horse he has exchanged since he left Baltimore, near Berlin, in Adams county, Pennsylvania. Whoever apprehends said horse thief and secures him in Baltimore jail, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges HENRY KEERL.

· OF WAGNER & BEATTY is dissolved. All persons indebted to the firm, and all those having demands against it, are desired to call on the subscriber for settlement, who is alone authorised to close the business.

Profile Likenes-es 26, South-street, who has cut and framed several hundred likenesses of persons, residing in the principal cities North of Baltimore. Four likenesses will be furnished for 25 cents. Likepesses gilt on glass at one dollar. All kind of frames to be had on the lowest terms, with or

without glasses.

-4. July 31

HOUSE OF COMMONS. JUNE 12.

IMPRACHMENT OF LORD MELTILLE.

quested permission to attend them, for the purpose of being heard in his own justici-

Melville that he may come in.

The serjeant met his lordship at the door, and conducted him within the bar, making the usual reverence to the chair: by which he was informed that there was a chair in which he might repose himself. The chair was on the left side, just wit :in the bar, on which his Lordship seated on—after which, he rose, uncovered an '

" Sir, since the first agitation of this and the house of Messry. Courts, which I had never any opportunity of sleing, of the nature of which I was wholly-uninformed, and not one item of which had they at the time communicated to me. never, indeed, had any opportunity of place in this house. I applied to the com- sirous of going farther, and instead and the answer I received was, that their report and proceeding were now before parliament, and that they did not think it necessary to revise or alter what had been permit my attendance before that committee, but under such restrictions and limitations, as induced the Committee to decline examining me; and I come now to offer mysel! before this i louse, in which I had the honour to sit for so many years, in a very different situation from what I appear in now, under a most singular predicament. I heard of a rumour, which, from some quarter or other, had reached the House of Peers, that I meant to come here, with your permission, to vindicate myself against charges preferred against me—and I now come under such restrictions, as will not allow me to enter upon my own desence. But, though I think it my duty to pay due déferrence and obedience to that paramount authority, and abstain from any thing like a formal justification, I hope I may be permitted, notwithstanding those bounds prescribed me, to offer some preliminary observations—first, however, returning my humble thanks for the indulgence which this house has been pleased to grant me. On the 8th of May last, this house came to fourteen resolutions, to which two more were afterwards added. On the ten first of these, I shall make no observations at present, but come particle of evidence in support of a suspended; and large sums of money were | ing money from the bank for Naval purdrawn from the bank, by Mr. Trotter, under the pretence of being for naval purposes. That resolution certainly may be considered as not strictly applying personally to me, except inasmuch as it was connected with the 13th and 14th resolutions, which stated, that these sums had been applied to the purchase of India stock. the discount of bills, and other objects of

June, and stated that his Lordship had sir, if I happened to be present in any which was taken before them. been apprised of that house having ap- other place or company, where such li- There is, Sir, one universal mistake, tice was changed, no inconvenience has pointed a committee, to take into consi- | bels were propagated, my answer would | which seems to have pervaded the whole resulted to the public.—To this arguderation the tenth report of the commis- be, as it is now, that I most solemly pro- of these proceedings. The act of the 25th ment all I shall answer is, that there has sioners of naval enquiry, in which his test these resolutions are perfectly erro- of the King, of which I must be allowed been hitherto but a very short experience conduct, while treasurer of the navy, was | neous. I never had any knowledge of | to have some share of knowledge, never of the effects of a different system, and arraigned—and that he had also been in- Mr. Trotter's investing any navy money intended, nor had in its contemplation to that, in the practice of so many former formed, that some proceedings on the re- in the stocks, of his discounting bills with make a regular digest of regulations for years, the plan of lodging money at priport of that committee were to be agitated | it, of his turning it to purposes of private | the office of Treasurer of the Navy. Its | vate bankers was found productive of very in the house that day—he, therefore, re- | advantage, and that if any such practice | true interests and object, as very clearly | beneficial effects. In justice to myself, I aware that my statement would be incom-Mr. R. S. Dundas (son of Viscount | picte, if I did not avert to other represen-Melville) then rose, pursuant to notice, tations made out of doors, which said that and said, that, understanding there would I was myself a participator of those alleg- The whole of the act is comprised in already observed, before them at the time, be no opposition to the motion he was | ed emoluments. I denied my ever havabout to submit, he should detain the ing done so, in my letter to the naval house no longer, than by moving, "That | commissioners, and I am positively per-Lord Viscount Melville be now admitted, | suaded, that if the same question, fairly | mer practice. During the whole of my | to answer off-handed, in the several quesand heard;" which being agreed to, nem. | put. now or at any other time, to Mr. administration, that law was rigidly com- | tions which they had ready, in an arrangcon, the speaker ordered the serieant to Trotter himself, he would not hesitate to take the Mace, and acquaint Viscount | contradict any representations of that | have not been accused of retaining any my reach any materials which could askind. I am fully convinced that he would readily acquit me of having derived any benefit or profit whatever from transactions of that nature. I know not whether this charge will again be revived or repeated, either here or elsewhere; but I do now confidently assert that the evihimself for about a minute, with his hat | ter and Mr. Wilson, who could be supposed to be privy to the whole, does not addressed the House to the following ei- contain one tittle which could lay any foundation for this charge. Much stress has been laid both in argument and in the subject, in or out of parliament, every at- resolutions upon the confidence and intitempt I made to obtain a fair hearing in | materconnection between Mr. Trotter and my own vindication, has hitherto failed of myself, upon which I trust I in v be allowproducing any effect. When called be-, cd to make a few remarks. When I first fore the commissioners of naval enquiry, I came into the navy office. I found Mr. I was perfectly ignorant of the objects of Trotter, who was introduced and recomtheir examination. They had before them, | mended to me by Sir Gilbert Ellistt and and had been some time in possession of Mr. Courts, with the latter of whom he the accounts between Alexander Tracter | had connections in the way of business. I soon distinguished him for his uncommon activity and diligence. He was indefatigable in detecting and disclosing to me a variety of frends before committed In withholding the pay of semien, and diterent emoluments to which they are justlooking at them at all, till I saw them in | iy entitled. I encouraged and supported 5 50 the appendix to the commissioners' report. Thim in the prosecution of the parties-Previously to the discussion which took | guilty of these malpractices. I was demissioners, requesting an opportunity of confining the protection of Government making fuller explanations. This appli- to the sailors themselves. I was desirous cation was made on the 28th of March, I of extending it also to their wives children, and families. In my endeavours to effect this. Mr. Trotter made himself so useful in laying before methe best arranged plans for producing the effect, already done. On the 8th of May, the that I thought him worthy of being question under the discussion of this house | trusted; and for his great and unweariwas, whether any previous enquiry de and bedexertions, on the death of Mr. Douglas. be instituted, before resolutions should be I promoted him to his late situation in the adopted against me! and as it would be! o lice, and I am even now ready to say of presumptuous in me to attempt to antici- him, that, for a great length of years, no pate what line of conduct the house might | public office could have been better con think proper to adopt, I contented my cit, ducted; that during the whole of that with the hopes, that, should a committee time, there was not a single instance of be appointed. I might have an opportunity, any stoppage or delay of payment to the of being heard before them. In this, how- scamen, and that all the balances were ever, I was again disappointed, from a lat iv accounted for, and transferred withdifficulty which arose in the other house out the loss of a single shilling to the pubof parliament. For my own part, I left no life. He received, it is true, an additional endeavour untried, to induce their lord- | salary; but that I thought him fully enships to permit my free and unrestrained | tirled to for his additional exertions. Sir. appearance before the committee of this as I have no require means of knowing house—but, from what was, no doubt, a proceedings of this house on the grounds very proper sense of their leadships own of any motions or resolutions proposed dignity & privileges, they thought proper | to it. I have been obliged to adopt the obto put a negative upon that, and refuscrito | vious construction which my judgment enables me to form on them. It is certainly possible for me to misunderstand some preceding ones, which I cannot reasonably reconcile to the evidence on which

gland, and lodge it any wherefor his own private emolument. This I assert in the most distinct manner, and must further contend, that neitherbefore the naval commissioners, nor the committee of this house, is there first to that which states, that the act of charge of that nature. It does not any where the 25th Geo. III. was, for several years, appear that all the instruments for drawposes were not made out legally, and according to the true intent and meaning of the Act of Parliament. When under examination myself, I told the commissioners no more than that I allowed Mr. Trotter to lodge money in the hands of a private banker, for the convenience of making payments during the interval afterwards, until my successor, Mr. Ba- from 20 to 23,000% in advance for me, that nmy elapse till those payments were | thurst, reversed it, from an opinion that | and had drawn for it in the course of one private emplument, with my knowledge | demanded. I further stated, that I took | it was not consistent with the strict letter | and consent. It is evident, that, though it for granted these sums were always of the law. I shall, for many reasons, crror, as he was in stating that he had it has not been distinctly so stated, in drawn under competent authority. I sir, now abstain from going into any de- known and considered Mr. Tweedy as terms, the resolutions must clearly imply. I thought at the time, and had a right to be I tall of the minute of that office; which, only in the subordinate office of a messenthat I suffered, or directed this to be doned lieve that they perfectly understood me; perhaps, like others, may be the subject ger to the pay-office, but had trusted bim for my own private use and benefit. and what appears the strongest of all is, I of future regulation—but I must maintain, I from his being in intimate confidence

they have been professedly founded-and

if I should be erroneous in any of the fu-

ture observations, I hope the house will

bear in mind, that all I can do is, to pre-

sent what is my own view of them. In

the 14th resolution, I find it stated, that

drawing money from the bank of En-

gland, or allowing it to be so drawn and

lodged at a private banker's, was a gross

violation of the law, and a breach of pub-

lie duty. In touching upon this subject.

I feel myself considerably embarrassed by

the limitations imposed upon me by the

other house; but even that, Thope, should

not prevent me from stating one positive

fact, which is, that on no occasion whate-

ver did I ever once authorise Mr. Trot-

tar to draw money from the bank of En-

-These resolutions, without being ac- I that they reported the evidence, reported I that the method here condemned is much companied with any sindication, have the examination correctly enough to draw preferable to the former practice, of leavbeen industriously circulated in every cor- | conclusions, in order to found a charge, | ing the money in the Bank of England, in ner of the kingdom, and every gentle- which appears to me contrary to the evi- the name of, and subject to, the responsi-The speaker said, he had just received man who now hears me must have been | dence. However constrained I must find | bility of the sub-accountants; nor can I a letter from Lord Viscount Melville, the | sensible of & a witness to the impression | myself by the limitations of the lords, I | conceive how, in that manner, regularly to contents of which he was requested to conveyed by such a circulation, which make held to say, that the asserti- pay, and faithfully to administer the discommunicate to the house. The letter | represented me as criminal in every part ons contained in the report are made in | charge of every demand made me from was dated from. Wimbledon, the 11th of of the country. Thus circumstanced, contradiction to truth and the evidence; the out ports, I knew that it may, and has,

> much connected with those of other perpayments made in different portions of my duty would not suffer me to disclose. sums, from three or four pounds so low mands were made from the respective of of an indirect or clandestine nature. emolument might fairly arise to the Payhands of a private banker provided it In all transactions of that kind, is there to the report of the commissioners. sited in their hands; and who is not aware, that they are in the habit of giving some reciprocal accommodation to the persons so depositing large sums of money?

I believe, been said, that since the prachad existence, it was altogether without | expressed, were to restrain Treasurers or | beg leave to state, Sir, that my intermy privity or consent. I am however, Paymasters from retiring from office, as course with the Naval Commissioners had frequently been done before, with commenced on the 25th of April, in their large balances unaccounted for, to remain | letter to me, cailing for an explanation of in their hands for a great length of time. | a variety of transactions. They had, as I twelve short clauses, enjoining that the all the accounts between Mr. Trotter and Treasurers' accounts should in future be the house of Messrs. Coutte, of which I official, and not personal, as was the for- was altogether ignorant. I was obliged plied with, and in retiring from office, I | ed and digested form, and had not within balance whatever. The House should sist my recollection. I own that I felt consider, that, beyond the necessary con- myself disagreeably circumstanced on actroul of the Treasurer, his office is quite | count of a previous communication from distinct from that of the Paymaster, and Mr. Trotter, that his accounts with that of the Paymaster General not very Messrs. Coutts were so blended and con-Jused that it was impossible distinctly to sons employed in that department. A separate them; but this difficulty I disdence of the only two persons, Mr. Trot- great deal of money must pass through | tinctly stated to them at the time, with the hands of inferior officers in different the impossibility I felt of giving from parts of the country, where the demands | memory the explanation they required. are made. In the month of January last, I however answered every thing as far as the Pay Office was kept open for a long! I was informed, and only objected to extime to make good small demands; & there plain those matters of private and confiwere six thousand eight hundred at dewo dential communication, which I thought

I am thoroughly and clearly convinced as 4s. 6d. and many of them even to a that I never allowed Mr. Trotter to apply smaller amount, to supply such sums as any part of the public money to inv different sailors were entitled to. It must. private use or benefit, and might safely therefore be obvious, that to answer such have said so in the first instance, though numerous classes of demands without de- so much sercastic cloquence has been lay, it is necessary to have always a very displayed, and so much actimonious wit large sum, either in the iron chest of the employed on the subject of my having office, or at some convenient banker's, as | said the words, " to the best of my recolit would be addless to pay them all by lection." It has also been brought as an drafts on the Bank of England, specify- auxilliary ar ument against me, thating the names of the persons in whose fa- I preferred holding the office of treasurer your they were drawn. The Act of Par- of the may, together with the presidency liament therefore did not, nor was it ever of the board of controll for India affairs, intended to apply to inserting the names to that of secretary of state with the same of the persons in whose favour the drafts | emoluments, which, it was said, I should of were made; but on the contrary, enjoined | not have done, if I had no private interest that from the moment assignments of de- in doing so, and that interest, of course, ficers, the Paymaster should have the mo- | can, however, conscientiously decide, in ney ready, which he could not effect the presence of many, but more particuwithout previously drawing it from the larly of one right honorable gentleman, Bank. So far therefore was the Act from | who very well knows it, that I never in making this practice criminal, that it was | my life went into the secretary of state's in fact prohibitory of any other method. office by my own consent, even for a The Act of the 25th of George III. so | single moment. At the time I accepted frequently alluded to, was founded on the of it by his majesty's command, which report of the Finance Committee of 1792, my duty or inclination would not suffer in which it was stated that the Treasu- me to disabey, I was told I was to hold it rer of the Navy, or the Paymaster, were only for a few months, until the return not then accountable for the sums drawn of a certain noble lord, who was then from the Bank in consequence of assign- | upon a foreign mission. I very cheerments of demands to the public, but only fully and gladly resigned it afterwards, to the persons in whose favor the assign- | when another noble lord received his ments were made. It complained of that appointment. I then held the office of want of responsibility to the public which | president over the political administration enabled them to retain large balances in of the affairs of India, and retained with their hands until the claims were absolute- it the office of treasurer of the navy; ly made, and then only personally respon- and, after all, I funcy this preference will sible to the parties. To remedy this was | not appear very extraordinary, when the foundation of the Act, which rendered | gentlemen consider how much these two their accounts public, and I consider my- offices were always known to be incimateself perfectly right in stating this to be by connected with each other. I have a the true intent and construction of the right to apologise to the house for inlaw. But, supposing me to be wrong on | truding so long upon the attention they this construction, and, that the intention | have been pleased to shew me; but I of the Act was to compel the treasurer to trust, I shall be excused trespassing on give separate drafts on the Banks of Eng. them with a few more observations. land to every claimant, specifying his name, Gentlemen will, no doubt, feel the necessiand the nature of Lis demand; will any ty a man in my situation has for doing so, one honestly say that my misunderstand- when they reflect; that, after retiring ing or misconstruction of the act was a from the spot I now stand in. I shall have gross violation of the law, and a gross no opportunity whatever of interfering in breach of duty; or even that every posi- any debate that may arise, and must, tive violation of the words of an act of Par- | therefore, be extremely desirous and liament is, in all possible cases, a gross anxious, that, what their indulgence has breach of public duty? I come next, Sir, now allowed me to offer, should be disto another part of my examination before | tinctly understood. Every one, Sir, the Commissioners. If I then said, as I must be conscious, that there are a vact admit to have done, that I thought some number of persons, who will be fully satisfied with the partial report of the master from his placing money in the commissioners of naval enquiry, who declined hearing any further explanations should be always forthcoming when from me, and that these persons have large demands were made, I spoke in the not looked to any thing like a justification. general knowledge which every man must I am, therefore, I think, very justly have of business. I did not think it unfair | entitled to state, and even press upon that, during the interval between the your consideration, that I never had, lodgment of such money and the de- either directly or indirectly, any means mands for it, an understanding of a mutu- or opportunity of seeing the private ally accommodating nature should subsist | accounts between Mr. Trotter and Mr. between the Banker and the Paymaster. | Coutts, tiff I found them in the appendix any gentleman now present, who does am, therefore, completely at the mercy of not know, that the Bankers have always Mr. Trotter's accounts, which I never some interest, and derive some emolu- had the means of reading or correcting. ment from whatever money may be depo- Many things slso in the evidence of Mr. Trotter, both before the commissioners and the committee, rested much upon the recollection of events long past, than on any present accounts which he could at This practice was not peculiar to my ad- | the time resort to. Mr. Trotter's evidence ministration of the office of Treasurer of | confounded both facts and persons. When the Navy, as it was continued for two years | he said that he had been at one time

day, he was as much in mistake or

paid by July 17 • The Partnership

JOHN M. BEATTY. * August 7. (8)

CCURATELY taken with the Physiognotrace; by JOHN M'CONARCHY, No.

The state of the s

cost