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MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1805.

From the National Intelligencer.

WILLIAM DAVY, of Philadelphia, has been appointed to superintend generally the trading houses of the United States with the Indian nations within our limits. By this appointment, it is probable, that much good will be accomplished. By the set of Congress of 1796 the fund appropriated for this purpose, amounting 2:3 to 150,000 dollars, was placed under the direction of the President of the United States, who was authorised to establish .. trading houses and appoint agents to conduct them: In virtue of this authority six trading houses were established. The agents sold the goods with which they were furnished by the UnitedStates for money or articles, chiefiy peltries, given in exchange by the Indians. The sup-"" ply of the goods sent to these trading establishments, and the sale of the peltries received from them, from the complex mattire and extent of the business, became on object of no small difficulty. This departitient of the business being entirely devolved on the President, without any legal designation of agents to act under him, had, probably with a view to economy, as the President could not himself Bur the goods or sell the peltries, been divided among subordinate officers of the government, such as the secretary of war, the purreyor of public supplies, &c. who, intheir win, employed subordinate agents. ... It is obvious that a business, thus conducted, would be exposed to great inconvenience. The obtaining the assortment of goods necessary for the Indian market required correct and peculiar knowledge, which none but a merchant could be expected to possess, and very different from that ordinarily possessed by civil officers. The extensive nature, likewise, of the business teauired system which could not be looked for, while, the general management was so divided. I The consequence had, in some measure, been occasional less to the United States, arising either from bad bargains or a want of rigid responsibility of the agents. The quality of the goods purchased was not always the best, nor was their transmission so promptly and advantageously efsected as was desirable. From these and other considerations, it became manifest, That the existing arrangements required -such a modification as should, by placing the general superintendance of the several agencies under the controul of one officer, directly responsible to the executive, insure a more complete discharge of e.. duties on the part of the subordinate agents. The necessity of this measure was strengthened by the acquisition of · Louisiana, and by the contemplated establishment of trading houses therein, which . would proportionably augment the general duties of superintendance. Accordingly at the last session of Congress, the House of Representatives, on appropriating, an additional hundred thousand dolfor for this object, provided in the same bill for the appointment of a general, superintendant. But the senate, owing, it E as probable, to the hurry of business, instead of passing the detailed bill from the House, attached to enother bill. a clause remerely making the appropriation, and - iplacing it under the same direction, as the appropriations previously made. In virto luc of this general authority, three new Latrading houses have been opened in Louisianz, and Mr. Davy has been appointed, with a salary of 2,000 dollars, a sum much below that which would otherwise be experided in the numerous agencies required. Though the acts of Congress do not impose it as a duty on the executive to appoint such an agent, yet, by confiding to him the entire direction of the fund, it clearly nuthorises him to appoint such agents as he may see nt. Such an authority has always been heretofore exencised; without it the directions of the laws on this subject could not be compiled with, We may expect, in future, the accounts to be more correctly kept, and the whole duties of, furnishing goods and selling polities bemg placed under hisimmediate direction, the great benefits accruang from system and responsibility will

We observe in the Philadelphia Register's string of animadrersions on the con-Euct of Mr. Davy, in the discharge of his official daties, which abound with misrepresentations. Indeed the President is charged, through Lim, with the design of Julining the American manufactures, o which peltry is the besis, by importing it to Europe instead of selling it at home. But all the facts on which the allegation rusmade are uplounded, ... The secretary of war, hoder whom Mr. Davy acts, has expressly instructed him always, in the first instance, to sell in the home market, the Deltries for which an adequate price is or-Jered. Phil has been done; and only tho jumplus stock, not exceeding 7,000 dollars in value, tiss been exported which, after

sufficient notice, our manufacturers declined purchasing, because, it is most likely, it was not of the kind they wanted:

Another charge is laid to the door of BIr. Davy, which we believe to be equally unmerited, the charge of deriving an enormous profit, in the shape of commission, from the exportation of peltries. This is swelled to the high amount of 50,000 dollars a year. The fact, however, is that Mr. Davy is under an obligation to cause the whole business to be transacted as low as it can possibly be done, and as the transactions will be entirely for cash, there is not the smallest doubt of the business being conducted with rigid economy.-Some profit there may and ought to be to the importer and exporter; but means have been taken to keep them within moderate limits.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Messrs. Yundt & Brown, If you should think the following would be of any use or worthy a place in your paper, by inserting the same, you will oblige a well wisher to the interests of this country.

Having observed in your Gazette of Thursday, an attempt made to discriminate between that of Russia and the hemp manufactured in this country, that the fibre of the former is infinitely inscrior to the latter, is incorrect .- The method pursued in this country in the culture of hemp, makes it inferior to that of Russia, for making cordage, as 'it will not stand the water, nor hold the tar which is essential to the preservation of cordage. I would wish to state the difference between the cultivation of said article in this country and that of Russia, as far as is come to my knowledge. The American hemp, I believe, is as follows: 1st. It is sowed too thin, which makes the stock grow too high and rank, which causes the hemp to loose much of its vegetative qualities 2dly. It is permitted to stand until the seeds are ripe-which, extracts a great portion of the juices of the plant, and it is spread out on the fields to rot, either by the snow or dew, or both. The different vicissitudes it is exposed to of wet snd dry, and being alternately parched with the sun, and the length of time it takes to go thro' the process, makes it difficult to clean, and so far unfit to make good merchantable cordage. Now, if it would be of any use to those having lands suitable, and inclination to pursue the cultivation of hemp in this country, I should think myself amply compensated for adding the remarks which were intimated to me some years ago by a gentleman who had, he said, resided a long time in Russia, and observed with attention, the method the Russians pursued in manufacturing the above article: and Ist. The seeds are sowed thick, which causes the hemp to grow of a moderate height: which prevents it from becoming harsh, and renders it fit for making good cordage. 2dly. They pull it as soon as the blossom falls off, and do not suffer it to go to seed -- They rot their hemp in standing water, by means of pits, which they have prepared for the purpose: the sheaves or bundles are so placed, they can at pleasure take out a few of them to ascertain when the hemp is rotted enough, which depends entirely on the state of the weather-when it is sufficiently rotted, it is spread out until it is apparently dry after which, it is effectually dried on kilns, for the purpose, with smoke, after which, it is fit for the brake, and is easily cleaned. I make no doubt, that hemp manufactuted in this manner, would be far superior to that imported from Europe; for it is a truth, as is observed, that hemp in tight bales, during long voyages, suffers much and looses some part of its fibre, by heating and sweating in the hold of the vessel. If the above plain narrative of facts, will have any weight on the minds of my fellow-citizens, so as to give it a trial, would it be amiss to petition government to grant a premium for the encouragement of those who would engage in the cultivation of an article, which would be such a valuable acquisition to the Unit-

ed States of America? ROPER. BALTIMONE, August 16.

. They sow a sufficient quantity for pro curing seed, and the hemp produced from which, is put toindifferent uses.

RALEIGH, (N.C.) August 12. Our friend in Wayne county, has favored us with the following further particulars relative to the proceedings of the special Court held for the trial of certain negroes charged with poisoning sundry white peoble:

" Waynesborough, July 30.

" I sit down to give you an account of the negro business from the date of my

"One other negro was found guilty and hanged, with the two I wrote you were to be hung the Wednesday following the date of my last. One other found guilty, was pillared, whipped, nailed, and his ears cut off, on the same day. Some others, who were guilty in a less degree, were whipped and discharged; others were acquitted for the want of sufficient evidence to convict them. The court then adjourned until after the superior. court at Newbern, owing to the business of some of the parties concerned in that court. This court met again on Thur. day last, tried and acquitted one for the want of the witnesses being brought up. Nothing more was done until yesterday, when the court tried another, who is sentenced to transportation, agreeably to the

act of Assembly. mencing to-motrow, the court adjourned [] until next day, when, it is expected the other four will be tried, and one more, if tiken; if not, he will be outlawed."

LATEST FROM EUROPB.

LONDON, July 1-5.

Invasion .- Accounts were yesterday received, that the enemy's flotilla, a Boulogne, continue in a state of perfect readiness for sea, and that Bonaparte is expected there about the end of the present month. Ten thousand troops who had been sent into the interior, in consequence of some insurrectionary symptoms, had returned to the coast; and there was every appearance of an attempt being made to cross the channel.

Embargo in Holland .- The captain of a neutral ship, who left the Texel on the 28th ult. brings an account of an embargo having been laid on all the shipping in the Dutch ports. It was only by the slipping his cable in the night, that he effected his

The Dutch men of war, and the transports in the Texel, have for some time past been in readiness to put to sea, and were only waiting for a favorable opportunity to come out. From the embargo having been laid, it is supposed, the next accounts will shew that they have proceeded on their voyage.

Private letters from Holland speak of the increasing discontent throughout that country, and express a serious apprehensions that another Revolution, more consonant to his views and feelings than any which has taken place, is at present meditated by the Corsican Tyrant

British Navy.—The great and rapid increase of men of war of all descriptions, from 120 guns, to a cutter of 10 guns; within these 12 months, proves very strongly the exertions of the present Admiralty and those under their orders; there being now in commission, ready for sea, NINE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THREE sail of vessels, actually employed, for each of which numerical signals are appointed, from 1 to 923, and from A to Z, to know each other at sea, and to be known at the telegraphs and signal posts, and by the different Port Admirals. In the above number of 923, are not included any armed transports, or hired armed tenders, but only such line of battle ships, frigates, sloops, gun-brigs and cutters, as are commanded by Post-Captains; Commanders, and Lieutenants, of the Royal Navy. In the above numberthe prison, hospital, and slop ships in harbor, are also excluded.

The bill now before Parliament, re- there has not been so serious. specting the future internal regulation of the Custom-house, is of great importance to the commercial part of the community. No Clerk or Officer will be admitted to take any fee whatever, on any pretence, but in lieu thereof are to have a reasonable augmentation of salary.

Gen. Sir Eyre Coote is, we hear, nominated to succeed the present Governor of Jamaica; and it is said, that the expedition, which was intended to sail from Cork. under Cen. Coote, is for the present laid aside.

The Moniteur of the 23d, contains the official account from the captain of the Ville de Milan, of her engagement with the Cleopatra, and of her subsequent capture, together with the Cleopatra, by the Leander.

Kotzebue has, it is said, been arrested in Italy, as it is supposed, by order of Bonaparte, in consequence of the freedom of his remarks upon the present state of

For sale. 10 pipes Holland Gin, 28 hbds. Muscovado Sugar, 25 bales Upland Cotton. Apply to JOHN RANDALL, August 16. d4t No. 95, Bowly's wharf.

HAT MANUFACTORY. HE subscriber has on hand, and will be constantly supplied with a quantity of the most fashionable Men, Women and Children' Hats, which he will dispose of on the most resonable terms, for cash, or approved paper at a liberal credit. Shippers and Country Merchants may be suppled with any quantity, but up in the best manner, and on the s'ortest has tice. Orders will be excepted and duly attend-

Also on hand, A quantity of White HATS, very light and Large Brimmed, suitable for the West-India

RUNYON HARRIS, No. 66, Cumberland Row, Baltimore. August 1

To the Voters Of the City and County of Baltimores GENTLEMEN,

TO EING solicited by many friends, both in the D city and county, to offer myself a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF. I have taken the liberty of soliciting your suffrages at the ensuing election, as I conceive myselfqualified (from long experience as assistant to the present and two preceding sheriffs) to discharge the import ant duties attached to that office. - My engage. ments will continue to prevent a personal application to each individual, whose approbation' am ambitious to possess ; but if correctness, diligence, and every degree of humanity, consistent with the interest due to mindulgent public, are becoming requisites. I hope the want of porsonal interview will be no material objection against the

Public's humble servant, August 8 JOHN MUNTER.

A Neat Country Retreat FOR SALE OR TO RENT. The pleasantly situated near the city. For particulars apply to the printers of the AmeAmerican.

- ' MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1805.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

NEGOCIATION WITH SPAIN. We are enabled to state, sais the Philadelphia Régister, on authority which we deem correct, that the matters in dispute, between the United States and the government of Spain, have been amicably adjusted, and that dispatches, on this important subject, from our minister at Madrid, are now on their way to the executive.

British West India Trade-In the house of lords, July 3; lord Holland, after expressing his anxiety that a good understanding should be preserved with the United States of America, and his surprize at the conduct of several of the West India governors, moved for certain papers respecting the intercourse between the United States and the islands. Lord Stanhope supported the motion, recommending the cultivation of a close con nexion between Great Britain and "the wise, the moderate and upright population of America."-Earl Cambden said, the system which now controuled the governors in the West Indies was the same which was acted upon at the conclusion of the last war.—That if a change was agreed to, it could not be wel arranged now, as the session was very near its close; and if the motion should be brought forward early next session ministers would give all the information that could be wished; but if the motion was now persisted in he should be obliged to move the other orders of the day The motion not being withdrawn, Earl Cambden moved the other orderswhich were agreed to-yeas 14-nays 8.

Letters from Holland, say, the French commissioners are to be withdrawn from the Dutch ports. Neutral packets are -allowed to pass between Holland and Great Britain. Bags of letters for Holland are made up in London twice a

There were reports in England of a rebellion in Mexico; but the uneasiness

[Boston Palladium.]

Captain Denison, of the brig Henry, arrived at New York on the 15th instant. from St. Croix; was boarded on the first of this month in lat. 24, 20, long. 67, 20, by a French or Spanish privateer of one gun, yellow sides, red bottom, and no topsail. They boarded the Henry at 9 A. M. with 7 men, and ordered captain Denison and 8 of his men on board the piccaroon. Aster a minute examination well. of the brig's papers, they permitted the captain to return, sending at the same time, for Mr. William M.Dougall, a passenger on board the Henry, and obliged him to take on board the privateer the passes of five lady passengers.-During this time, the seven ruffians who boarded the brig, broke open every trunk, sheep, wine, &c. About the same time, they boarded the brig Planter, captain Henry Denison, from St. Croix, for New York, and robbed her also of several small articles. And the same day they for Philadelphia, from St. Croix, loaded with sugar, mostly the property of Messrs. Armroyd and Dacosta. At 5 P. permitted to make sail. The above pirate had with her, which she "had captured three days before, the brig William, Thomson, of New Haven, from St. Croix, for New York; and the Hamburg barque Hebe, from New York, bound to Havanna, all of which vessels they intended to send into a port the west end of Porto Rico.

The late incorporation of Genoa with France is a remarkable instance of the recurrence of similar events in distant periods. In 1353, having been pressed by John Viscomti, governor of Milan, the Genocse surrendered their territories to him, exactly as they now have done to Bonaparte. They did it in the same manner and in the same place-by deputation to Milan. Petrarch gives the words used by the deputation :-- " We come by order of the people of Génoa to offer you the city of Genos, its inhabitants, their sea and their land, their goods, their homes and estates, and every thing that belongs to them, both sacred and profane, from Corvo to Monacco, on certain conditions, that shall be agreed upon. " Viscomti accepted the offer, "not to extend] his dominious, but out of compassion to on oppressed people!"

The British ship Cerberus, 4 of 52 guns, the trounded was the captain, Selby

In consequence of the return of health to the city of New-Haven, the Mayor of the city of New-York has issued a proclamation, revoking his former one, interdicting the communication with that place. The intercourse between that city a New-Haven, will therefore be continued as usual.

Letters received in NaYork on the 15th inst.

from the Havanna, state an important occurrence in the modern spirit of revolutionary measures -the almost entire suppression of the monustic and religious orders in that island, and which of course will not be confined to that colony. A Royal Order has lately been received there for the sale of all Property belonging to those Religious Establishments; consisting of houses and lands, sugar and colice estates, and negroes, as well as mortgages, debus, &c. due to them. The monies arising therefrom are to be paid into the Treasury of the King, who will provide for the persons so dispossessed, by paying them a certain allowance per diem for their support. The revenue mising therefrom must, doubtless, be immense; and the purposes to which it is to be applied, and the source to which this serious innovation may be traced, do not require the gift of divination-to ascertain. It may, perhaps, be considered as only a preliminary step to more serious changes in th. Spanish govern-

ment and nation. The Commissioner nominated to enforce the aforesaid decree in the Havanna, and the Island- are—the Governor, the bishop, the Intendant General, the Collector of the Customs, and Don. J. B. Munoz.

Extract of a letter from Nassau, N. P. dated June 31.

" This day, arrived here, capt. Ross & crew of the schr. Hannali, who got ashore the 24th inst. on Florida reef. She was bound from Honduras for Philadelphia with a cargo of mahogany consigned to Wm. Crammond. The vessel and care go totally lost.

"Flour has fallen considerably here, from the number of vessels sent in by our cruizers, bound from N. Orleans to Had

Extract of a letter from cafit. Gilder, arrived at the Philadelphia Lazaretto, to 15 days from Point Petre, (Guad.) to the Editor of the Philadelphia True American.

" Just before sailing I received the following information from captain Van Antwerp, of the brig Friends Adventure. " The day of his arrival (July 29th) at Guadaloupe, off the Island of Descada, saw a squadron of ships consisting of fig. teen sails, seven ships of the line and eight frigates, distance three and a half leagues, standing S. W. by S .- It was thought by the inhabitants of Guadaloupe it was the French squadron from Brest, which they had received information of by a cutter brig, acrived at Martinique some time be-

"On the 6th of August, in lat. 23 43, N. long. 66'15, W. we were boarded by a French privateer brig of 14 guns and 150 men, and treated politely.-She had in possessioti a brig, name unknown, capt. Stewart, of Portsmouth, last from Antigua, standing towards Porto Rico.

" The sch'r Fanny, captain Merit, sailed from Martinique, in company with us bound to New York.—On the 14th August we spoke heroff Cape Henlopen, all

"Inclosed you have a list of vessels which I lest at Point Peter the first in-

Brigs Friends Adventure, Van-Amwerp, for N. York : Experiment, Marsh, for do. in 4 days; Nancies, Mariner, do. in 12; Jane, Mariner, do. 12; Three Brothers, Lanting, do. 10; sch'r Aspasia, and took 1500 dollars in specie from the Puntine, do. 6; brigs Henrietta, Darnell, ladies, robbed the Henry of hogs, poultry, do. 15; Generous Friend, Chamming, do. 7; Aurora, Ripley, do. 5; Concord, Miller, do, 20; sch'r Pearl, Leving, do, 5; brigs Superb, Brazier, do. 10; Panther, Smart, do, uncertain; aloop; Defiance, Wise, of New York, just afrived; captured the brig Neptune, Ray, of and ships Actress, Gooding, for New York; Flizz, Griffith, do. Sally, Waters, of Salem, sailed July 20; Dorchester, Jacobs, for Boltimore, uncertain ; Kitty, ----, do. M. the brigs Planter and Henry were the 3 masted sch'r United States; Sandry, arrived from New Orleans 3 days; brig Elizabeth, Powers, being ready for sea 4 days-was seized and discharging on suspicion of not having cleared all her cargo. Sch'r Amity, —, for Philadelphia, in three days; ship ----, capt. Green, New-Haven, uncertain: sch'r Betsey, capt. Giligan, for Washington, (N. C.) and brig Adventure, Buck, sailed in co. for New-York."

> Extract of a letter from capt. 17. H. Smith. master of the sloop Revecca, bound from New-York, to Washington, N. c. daled 2d July.

" Five days after leaving New-York, in lat. 35, 26 N. long. 72 W. I, came across the schr. Intrepid, J. Williams, master, bound to Havanna, which was sinking. I saved the crew (7 in number) and her, sails; but the sea running high, and being up the Gulf, could not save her cargot saffing crew are all well, and safe arrived over the bar.

SHOCKING MURDER !!!!

to don't summer of the property in Extract of a letter from a gentleman'in Joinesville, (8. C.) so the editor of the Charleston Courier.

"On Monday the 19th ult. about four to'clock in the afternoon; Mr. Thomas Maples was shot near his awelling house, on off the Western Islands has captured the "the High Hills of Santes, by his eldest Prench frigate Ville de Paris, " of 44 guins | son Richard Maples, about a wenty three and 350 men," after an action of 3 and n years of age, who had secreted himself in half hours. The Cerberus had 17 men the gin-house, for that express purpose. killed and 25 wounded. Amongst the This attrocious youth is whom every killed was the first lieutenant; amongst principle of humanity seemstoba extinct