

American,
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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31, SOUTH GAY-STREET,
NEAR THE CUSTOM-HOUSE, BALTIMORE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1805.

BALTIMORE Price Current.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES.	Quant.	Value.	D. C.	D. C.
BREAD, ship, per 100	lb. 8 3	3 25		
navy,	—	4 75		
pilot,	—	6 50		6 75
BEEF, northern mess,	bbl. 12 50	13		
—, cargo, No. 1,	—	11 50		
—, —, 2,	—	9		no sale
BACON,	lb. 16	18		
BUTTER, for exportation,	—	15		20
CHEESE, American,	—	12		14
—, English best,	—	40		
CANDLES, mould,	—	23		24
—, dipt,	—	19		
—, spermaceti,	—	55		60
FISH, cod, dry,	cut. 4 50	6		
salmon,	bbl. 10	12		
herring,	—	5		
mackerel,	—	7 50		8
shad,	—	7 50		
FLAXED, rough,	bush. 1 25	1		
—, cleaned,	cask			
FLOUR, superfine, new,	bbl. 7 50	7 75		
—, fine,	—	7		7 25
—, middling,	—	6 50		6 75
—, rye, old,	—	4 50		
GRAIN, Indian corn,	bush. 70	75		
Wheat, (Virg.)	—	1 50		1 55
Do. (Md.)	—	1 55		1 66
Rye,	—	60		none
Barley,	—	80		1
Clover seed	—	8 50		9
Oats,	—	40		45
HOPS,	—	—		—
HOGS LARD, do,	—	20		
LEATHER, (soal)	lb. 20			
LUMBER, board, oak 100	ft. 12			
—, Merchantable pine M	3	15		
—, Clear boards	—	25		
—, Oak timber	ft. 16	33		
—, Shingles, 18 inch M	2 50	3 30		
—, Juniper, 22 inch	—	7 25		7 50
—, Oak scantling 100 ft.	2			
—, Staves, w. o. pipe M	55	60		
—, do. hhd.	—	28		
—, hhd. heading	—	30		none
—, barrel	—	18		
—, red oak hhd.	—	29		22
—, hoops, hhd.	—	20		25
MEAL, corn, kiln dried	bbl. 4 50	4 75		
PORE, northern mess	—	23		
—, cargo, No. 1,	—	18		19
—, 2,	—	17 50		
Baltimore (packed),	—	18		
Southern,	—	16		
—, 3d,	—	15		
PLASTER PARIS, French, ton.	—	8	none	8 50
—, N. Scotia	—	8 25		
PORTER, American, doz.	—	1 25		1 50
RICE, per 100 lb.	—	5		duff.
SOAP, American, white,	—	10		12
—, do. brown,	—	9		10
—, Castile,	—	16		18
SALT PETRE, rough	—	20		23
—, refined	—	30		
SALT, St. Ubes, bush.	—	none		
—, Lisbon,	—	70		
—, Cadiz,	—	60		65
—, Liverpool, blown,	—	75		
—, Turks Island,	—	none		
—, Isle of May	—	none		
SASSAPARA,	ton. 18	20		
SHOT, of all sizes,	cwt.			
TOBACCO, Maryland,	—			
—, Kitefoot, pr. 100 lb.	—	7 50		
—, Fine yellow 1st.	—	6 50		7
—, Fine coloury, 1st.	—	4 50		5
—, Potomak, 1st.	—	3 50		4
—, East Shore, 1st.	—	6		7
—, Virginia fat,	—	5		5 50
—, middling,	—	3		4
—, Rappahannock,	—	6 50		
—, Georgia,	—	14		
TALLOW, American,	—	35		37
WAX, bees,	—	50		
WHISKEY,	—	70		scarce
WOOD, Logwood, bay	ton. 75	80 do.		
—, Campachy	—	50		
—, Fustic	—	none		
—, Lignumvitae	—	130		140
—, Nicaragua	—	none		
—, Brazillietto	—	17		18
—, Maho any, bay	ft. 20	22		
—, St. Domingo	—	none		
—, Redwood, bay	—	—		—

*Store prices.
†Sales dull.
‡Cargo prices.
§Second qualities of fine and colour are 2 dollars less; Potomak and Eastern Shore one dollar less.
¶Sales of Tobacco dull.

Average price of Stocks—This Week.

8 per cents,	105a106
6 do.	92a92 1-2
3 do.	57a57 1/2
Navy 6 per cents	96
Louisiana, do.	none at market
U. S. Bank Stock	126a127 1/2 per cent
Maryland Bank Stock,	375
Baltimore Bank Stock,	350
Union Bank of Maryland,	60 1-2
Alexandria Bank,	none at market
Columbia do.	far
Potomac do.	no sales
Baltimore Insurance shares,	ditto
Maryland do.	ditto
Marine, do.	ditto
Chesapeake, do.	ditto
Union, do.	ditto
Water Stock,	16

Corrected by T. Barklie, Broker.

American Printed Goods.
A VARIETY of calicoes, shawls and pocket handkerchiefs,
Fine chintz furniture, and bed covers; with a few pieces shirting muslin; for sale at No. 13, Calvert-street.
M'ULLOCH & LANNAYS.
September 18

Pork and Beef.
ONE Hundred barrels prime Pork and one hundred barrels Boston Beef, No. 1.—For sale by
FRANCIS JOHONNOT,
at Payson & Smith's store.
September 24

Any Person
DISPATCHING a good fast sailing vessel to the British westward islands, may hear of three passengers, by applying at Mr. Comte's, Market-street, opposite the Columbian Inn.
September 23 djt*

For Sale.
By GABRIEL WOOD,
London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes, hds. and quarter casks
Lisbon Wine, of first quality in ditto
White Port Wine
And
A few barrels East India Cloves
ALSO,
London Manufactured
Best Green Copperas
Ditto Powder Spanish Brown
Fine Madder
Best ground Redwood.
Sept. 24 d4t

NOTICE.
ON Friday, Saturday and Monday next the 27th, 28th, and 30th September, the Director of the Farmers' Bank, for Baltimore county, will attend at Bryden's Tavern, from 9 till 3 o'clock on each day, in pursuance to the joint resolution of the Directors of the Bank and Branch Bank, who may wish of accommodating persons for the purpose of becoming Stockholders in the Bank, and will receive their powers for subscribing, and the deposit of 15 dollars on each share subscribed, and give receipts for the same.
September 24

Dissolution of Co-partnership
HERETOFORE existing under the firm of Picket and Johnson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons who have any demands against the firm, are requested to exhibit their accounts for settlement, and all those who are indebted, to make payment to John Picket and Isaac Walker, who are duly authorized to settle the same.
N. B. The business in future will be carried on by Picket and Walker, at No. 1, corner of Market and North Liberty-streets. Those who may please to favor them with their work, may depend upon having it done with punctuality and dispatch.
September 25 d6t

Marshal's Sale.
United States, Maryland district.
BY Virtue and in pursuance of an order, to me directed, from the hon. James Winchester, esp. judge of the district court of the United States, in and for Maryland district, will be exposed to public sale, at Mr. James Biays's wharf, Fell's-Point, on Saturday the 28th inst. at 11 o'clock, on terms that will then be made known, FIVE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF SALT.
THOMAS RUTTER, Marshal.
September 24 d4t

Falls Turnpike Road.
NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held on TUESDAY, the first day of October, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. Fulton, the Globe Tavern—For a president, six managers, and a treasurer, to serve one year.
WALTER ROE, Secretary.
A few MASONS are wanted to build bridges on the above road—apply to
WALTER ROE, Secretary.
September 26 d5t

Charl's Wargman
HAS removed to the Counting Room (No. 55 South Gay-street,) lately occupied by Messrs. Smith and Buchanan, & offers for sale,
20 casks of Hollow Glass Ware, assorted
10 half barrels Gunpowder } excellent
20 quarter casks do }
6 Rolls of Sheet Lead
1 case Furniture Calicoes
1 hhd. of Saddles and Driddles complete
30 hds of excellent Draught Porter
6 casks of Bottled do
10 casks of Yellow Ochre
14 casks of Sad Irons
100 boxes Negro pipes
A quantity of Iron Bolts, assorted, and
An assortment of London watches and Jewellery.
Sept. 26 eo

For Sale,
At No. 2, Calvert-street.
2 tons yellow ochre
1 1/2 do Spanish brown
1 do patent black
100 lbs. lamplack
100 do ground verdigrise
300 gross Lisbon corks
150 lbs. quick silver
50 do. Printing ink
50 tin oil 10 to 22
Linsced oil raw and prepared, black and bright varnish and spirits of turpentine.
Window and print glass,
20 by 16, 24 by 24, 32 by 24, 36 by 24

Silvered strips of glass for show cases, 2 to 7 inches wide, and a quantity of carriers' polishers. These articles with the residue of the subscriber's stock of looking glasses, girasoles, looking glass plates, and a few elegant prints will be sold very low for cash or approved paper.
Any person wishing to purchase the whole may have for the principal part a liberal credit, and have also on reasonable terms, two complete paint mills, with cast iron wheels, a leaded cistern, contains 1500 galls. one cedar do. 5 to 600 galls. and 4 tin do. 25 to 30 galls each: a silvring table 60 inches by 38, and about 1000 lbs. lead weights, with demijohns, measures, scales and weights, &c. &c. for conducting the looking glass, and colour business on an extensive scale.
A Gilder, who is an honest man, and perfectly understands his business, may have good wages paid every week, and steady employ for three months, by—
JOHN M'ELWEE.
September 24 d6c-law3m

LOST,
ON Monday the 23d inst. Hollingsworth and Sullivan's note, for 1500 dollars, drawn in favour of Keller and Fornan, and by them endorsed—The finder will oblige the subscribers by returning it to them, as it can be of no use to any person, payment thereof being stopped.
KELLER & FORMAN.
Sept. 26 d4t

From the BOSTON PALLADIUM.
INSURRECTION AT ALGIERS.
We have accounts by the way of Salem, of an important insurrection in Algiers, and that it continued to rage on the 3d of July. A Bordeaux paper of the 1st of August, received by captain Bradford, contains the following article:
Translated for the Palladium.
ALGIERS, July 4.

No favorite, not even a Turk, ever enjoyed an influence over any Dey equal to that which the Jew NAFTALI BUSHAN had acquired over the present.—He treated directly with the agents of the different powers, and suffered them not to approach the Prince, whom he deceived, day and night, by means of his creatures, and whom he governed entirely, by means of satisfying all his whims. BUSHAN distributed places; he created and disposed the Beys or Governors of Provinces, with whom he always kept up a private correspondence; he fixed the sums they were to send to the Dey; he held the keys of the *Khazna*; he had monopolized all commerce, and suffered no competition; he governed the marine of Algiers, and that of all other ports of the Kingdom; the corsairs sailed only when he judged it expedient, and directed their courses, according to advices received by him from Europe, where he had numerous correspondents; he took possession of all prizes, without allowing them to be sold at auction; he, in short, violated all the ancient customs which are here sacred laws.—This system was supported by tyranny, mixed with the most notorious meanness, but joined with much courage. A conspiracy was formed against the government four years ago. A price was set upon BUSHAN's head and the pillage of his stores proclaimed. The Prime Minister had received fifteen months ago, several strokes of the yataghan, even at his post; the Dey was attacked and dangerously wounded by four Turks; and BUSHAN was the object of these various outrages. BUSHAN himself, a year ago, had miraculously escaped two stabs of a poisoned, aimed at him by a Turk. He had not been terrified by any of those terrible warnings; he had paid no attention to the advice which had been given him; his insolence, on the contrary, had augmented and become, particularly for the last seven or eight months, insupportable.
The insurrection of the militia was extreme; the unprecedented scarcity that we suffered by reason of BUSHAN's sending all the grain of the Kingdom to the enemies of government; the revolts of the Province of Constantine, and that above all the most serious of Mascara, originating from his exaction on the Beys, could not fail of increasing it. The 29th of last month, at 7 o'clock in the morning, he was shot near the Dey's house, with a pistol, which a Turk, named YAHIA, fired at him, saying, "health to the Governor of Algiers." Some Noubadjies of the Prince's guard ran, and would have arrested the assassin, who preserved a firm countenance, and taking in one hand the pistol which remained charged, and in the other his yataghan, said, "I have killed the miserable Jew who has so long tyrannized over you, you are Jews, like him, if you attempt to injure my person." The Noubadjies retired, and the Turk went peacefully to his lodgings. BUSHAN was carried to his house, where he died three hours after.
YAHIA confessed to his comrades the action he had committed, and asked them if they were determined to defend him; he said, that if they would not, he would fly to the mountains. They all swore to die rather than deliver him up. Deputations from the other bodies of militia came to him, and made the same oath. A great number of inhabitants imitated this example, and wished to kiss the hand chosen, as they said, by Providence, to deliver their country from the monster who had oppressed it. In the evening the Dey pardoned the assassin, by sending him his chaplet, according to custom. It was necessary to accompany the body of BUSHAN with a numerous guard. The people were for burning it, and stoning those who carried it. The 30th very early the militia issued from the barracks; they massacred all the Jews they could find in the streets; they then went to the houses and stores of BUSHAN, which were broke open and pillaged. The Moors and barbarous populace of the *Piskris* and *Khalis*, joined with the militia; they broke open the doors of all the Jews, and the plunder became general; they were encouraged by the cries of joy of the women in the streets and on the terraces. After some hours of this dreadful havoc, the Dey, whose guard had remained unmoveable in the palace, dispatched some members of the Divan to the barracks, who were ordered to say to the militia, that the Prince loved the Jews as little as they, and that if they desired it he would only suffer to remain in Algiers those, who professed mechanical arts, the number of which was fixed by the convention anciently made by BARBAROSSA with the Hebrew nation.

This step of the Dey had the effect to calm the militia, who retired quietly to their barracks. The Echouch's and the Noubadjies stopped the carnage and pillage by degrees, and acted as a police guard the remainder of the day. Government caused the dead bodies that were found in the streets to be drawn by slaves to the place of *Dahl Oude*, amidst the acclamations of an immense crowd. Nothing occurred on the 1st inst. excepting that the

assassin of BUSHAN presented himself in arms before the Palace of the Dey, saying he had been informed he was to be punished, and was ready to submit to the sentence. The Prince sent him for answer, that his word was sacred and that he had nothing to fear. The Jews carried the dead bodies from their houses to the burying places escorted, by Cassabadjies. It appeared, however, certain that there were in the barracks many conspiracies forming to attack the palace and massacre the nobles. The difference of parties, and of opinions, upon the person who should be chosen to govern, but above all the gold which was lavished without measure, caused these projects to miscarry. On the 2d inst. all the Jews were embarked which could be contained in an imperial ship then in the port. The days of the 2nd and 3d inst. have been tranquil. The militia had it in their power to have stolen, and have been much offended that the excesses were attributed to a desire of pillage. They have returned freely every thing that had been carried to the barracks. It is in the houses of Moors, and in the hands of the *Piskris* and *Khalis*, who have carried them to the mountains, that all the riches of the Jews are secreted. Various accounts are given of the number of deaths, but it is not so considerable as was first imagined, that of the wounded is considerable. There were fourteen or fifteen thousand Jews at Algiers who were rich in diamonds, pearls and jewels of all kinds. The most miserable Jewess carried on her head a Sarsna of gold, which cannot be worth less than 300 dollars, these have all been taken from them. The losses of the Hebrew nation in this article are incalculable. The Aga has been beat a few days journey from Algiers. The new Bey has not been able to get into, and the old is still shut up in Oran. Ammunition is sent by water and land. More than 1200 individuals, men, women and children have taken refuge, for the most part naked, in the house of the French Com. General, where His Majesty's flag has protected them. The government has caused it to be announced in the barracks, last night, that the Moors have intentions hostile to the Turks, and has engaged the militia not to lay down their arms. Is this a fessise in the government who wish to turn the attention of the militia from themselves? Or is it the result of the bad news received from *Peres*? Be it as it may, the government has this morning caused to be hung at the gate of *Bab-Azoun* three Moors, in whose houses it is pretended arms and powder have been discovered. The massacre and pillage of the Jews at *Behide* did not take place as has been reported.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.
DINNER TO CAPTAIN BAINBRIDGE GIVEN BY THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON.
BY 3 o'clock the company had collected, and at half past 3 the dinner was served up. CAPTAIN TINGEY and COLONEL WEARTON having been previously chosen President and Vice President for the day.
CAPTAIN BAINBRIDGE was handed by the officers appointed to the seat at the right hand of the chair; and CAPTAIN JAMES BARRON to that on the left.—The other officers present and the citizens of Washington took their seats in convenient and without distinction. After dinner the following toasts were drank, accompanied by music from the band of the Marine corps, and the elegant Italian band, arrived in the frigate President.
1. THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. *Air—Jefferson's march.*
2. THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. *Patriotic air.*
3. THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS. *Hail Columbia.*
4. The Navy of the United States—Small in appearance, but great in execution. *Yankee Doodle.*
5. Commodore Samuel Barron—Restoration of health to him.—May he enjoy the congratulations of his countrymen, and long live to face our foes and compel honorable peace. *Patriotic Air.*
6. Men in captivity.—May they never want generous friends who would die to relieve them. *Air—The Gally Slave.*
7. Commodore Rodgers and the officers of the Mediterranean squadron. *Air—Patriotic.*
8. Captivity Triumphant.—May the recollection of past sufferings be lost in the approving voice of the nation.
At this toast CAPTAIN BAINBRIDGE rose, and in a short but appropriate speech, returned thanks to the company in the name of himself and officers, on which the company gave 3 cheers.
Song—The sweet little cherub that sits up aloft, to take care of the life of poor Jack.
Air—Jenny's returned from Dover.
9. Captain Eaton.—The man who had the abilities to plan, the perseverance to promote, and the fortitude to establish the fame of the American character, in a land where it was scarcely known, in defiance of slavery or death. *Air—The battle.*
10. May the powers of Barbary hence forward learn, as all Europe knew before, that, the threat of chains to Americans only inflames to victory. *Air—The sons of Alknemack.*
11. Lieutenant O'Bannon of the Marines, and *Abdullah Man*—The heroes who first planted the American banners on the walls of Derne. *Song and Air—Hearts of Oak.*

12. Consul Nelson (of Denmark) and Cidi Hamet Deyese (of Tripoli)—The foreigners, who like the good Samaritan, owns every man in distress his neighbor. *Air—Charity.*
13. May we never lose a ship but in chase of the enemy. *Patriotic Air.*
14. Col. Lear.—The patriotic pacificator, who effected an honorable peace with Tripoli. *Music.*
15. Mediterranean Laurels.—May America never want such hands to gather, nor such heads to wear them. *Patriotic Air.*
16. The Bashaw of Tripoli.—May he profit by the lectures he has received on the laws of Nations. *Oh dear what can the matter be!*
17. No chains but those of Love—no captivity but to the American Fair. *With women and wine we defy every care.*

The highest social order prevailed, and benignity dwelt upon every countenance! Several patriotic and other appropriate songs were interspersed with the toasts, and the company broke up at an early hour.

NORFOLK, September 20.
The following ordinance I have just received from the Danish consul-general, with a request that it might be published.
FRANCIS S. TAYLOR.
Danish vice-consul for the state of Virginia, Norfolk, 20th September.
Directing that Danish masters of vessels, sailing from North American ports for Europe, shall provide themselves with certificates of health, from the Danish consul or vice-consul, at the place of sailing.
COPENHAGEN, May 15, 1805.
We, Christian the Seventh, by the grace of God, King of Denmark, Norway, of the Wends and Goths, duke of Sleswick, Holstein, Stormarn, and of the Dithmarsche, also of Oldenburg, &c. &c. Make known by these presents: Whereas, by the establishment of a complete quarantine regulation, we have taken care to secure our realms and dominions against the danger to be feared from pestilential epidemic disorders; so it is likewise our most gracious pleasure, that commerce and navigation should enjoy every alleviation, which may be consistent with the important ends of these regulations. And whereas the great distance and the extensive coasts of the United States of North America, require particular measures of precaution, to be assured of the health of the places from whence vessels may arrive in our ports, if all the severity of the quarantine laws, shall not in every instance be applied to them—We found ourselves induced, most graciously, to ordain as follows, to wit:
I. The consuls, appointed by us in the ports of the United States of America, and by the vice-consuls subordinate to them, shall be obliged to supply all vessels of our subjects, which are destined to depart from the ports of their respective districts for Europe, after strict investigation, besides the bills of health, issued by the proper authorities, with a particular certificate, whereby the state of health of the place, at the time when the vessel was lying there in lading, may be known with certainty; for which purpose, particular forms, according to which these certificates are to be made out, shall be forwarded to them.
II. Every one of our subjects, commanding a vessel, who is destined to sail with the vessel commanded by him, from any North American port to any seaport in our or other European states, shall be obliged to demand such a certificate from our consul or vice-consul at the place from whence he commences his voyage; under penalty of paying a fine of fifty six dollars, which shall go to our quarantine establishment.
III. Whereas our consuls & their vice-consuls in the ports of the United States of North America are empowered, when thereunto required to grant similar passports to American and other foreign vessels, destined for our and other ports of the states, bordering on the Baltic, there shall in future; and to commence from the time when the contents of this ordinance shall have been made known in each place, no vessel arriving from North America, although the same may produce a clean bill of health, have free admittance into any of the ports of our realms and dominions, unless she is provided at the same time, with such a certificate from our consul or vice-consul, which shows that the same is absolutely not subject to any suspicion.
In the contrary case, she shall be considered as suspected of a contagious disorder, and shall be subjected to the treatment directed in the quarantine law of our dominions, &c. &c.
According to which, all those concerned have most humbly to conform themselves. Given in our royal residence of Copenhagen the 15th May, 1805.
CHR. R. SCHIMMELMANN.
SEHESTEDT, EWALD,
YUNGBERG, WINDELBOE,
C. WINTHORP.

Henry Stouffer & Son,
RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and the public in general, that they have removed their store from Fayette, to their house No. 25, North Howard-street, (opposite to Mr. Decker's tavern formerly) where they intend to carry on the FLOUR & GROCERY business in its various branches, and solicit a continuation of their favours in future.
September 14 eo4