Anterican,

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1805

Charles C. Egerton, No. 82, BOWLY's-WHARF, TAS just received per the ship Ritson, from A Bordeaux, and offers for sale, 893 cases Medoc Claret, of the vintage of 1799.

179 do. Mouton do. of superior quality and of the vintage of 1799 Who has also on hand for sale, 5 chests best Hyson Tea

75 baskets Bordeaux Sweet Oil 151 hhds. Maryland Tebacco August 31

FALL GOODS. Bolton Jackson & Co.

Market-street, (opposite the Columbian Inn.) I JAVE received by the different arrivals 11 from Liverpool, and the Perseverance from London, a very general assortment of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are, a variety of packages suitable for the West India market - A consi- i derable portion of them having been purchased town. for bills at short dates, it is presumed they will be found on inspection, as low as any offered for sale at this market.

N. B. A few cases black India lutestrings and senshaws, will be sold cheap. september 19

Harden and Wilson, TAVE received by the Independence, Diana and Fame from Liverpool, an exten-

sive supply of FALL GOODS Which, with their usual assortment, they of-

fer on reasonable terms, at their wholesale and retail store, No. 78 1-2, Market-street. They are now opening a few boxes 4-4 Irish Linens, and long lawns unusually fine. September 21

Alexander Fimisser and Co. . No. 34, Market-street, 3 doors below south Garstreet, at their Shoe Manufactory and New ! England Shoe-store,

ZEEP on hand an assortment of the most TASHIONABLE KIND OF SHOES, viz. Ladies' Gentlemens', Misses, &c. &c .- which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms N. B. Bespoke work executed with neatness and dispatch.-Country merchants supplied on the lowest terms for cash or approved paper. september 17

Frederick Lindenberger & Co. AVE received by the Ceres, from Liver-In pool, a part of their fall importation of

Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery. Which makes their assortment very general and extensive, among which are the following articles, viz-

Frying pans

Sheet iron

Crowly and blistered

Anvils and vices Spades and shovels Taylors and hatters' Irons Sad irons 1ron and brass wire Card wire Cases

Girth, surringle and straining webbs, &c. White lead in oil, in kegs of 14 & 28 lbs. Red lead Mill, cross-cut & pit Men's & women's saildle trees 82W'S Shot and bar lead Saddlers' tacks Tin in boxes Sprigs : Wrought nails from Powder proofs and 3d to 20d shot moulds,

Which, with almost every other article in the Hardware line, they offer for sale on the usual terms.

september 24

. Eichelberger and Co. At the South-East corner of Market and Howard-streets,

HAVE received by the ships Independence, Ceres and Diana, from Liverpool, and the Perseverance, from London, A large and general assurtment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS. Alto for sale, by the package Superfine and coarse blue Cloths Do. assorted cloths and kersymeres Flannels and baizes Napt and plain kendal cottons

Yarn Hose Calicoes Cambric chambray muslins Romall, Pullicat and Madras Handkerchiefs. Irish linens and sheetings Blue plains and strouds Halfthicks

Cotton Hosiery Dyed, embossed and plain cambricks Checks and Cotton stripes Scarlet Cardinals Men's fashionable London Hats Men's and Children's coarse ditto And a few packages of Hardware d7.t=07t sept. 24

Schultze and Vogeler, Have imported, and offer for sale, Platillas white and brow Bretagnes Re.uans Dowlas in half and whol: pieces Creas a la morlaix Estopilles Listadoes Bonten, No. 2 Checks and Stripes White Rolls Osnaburgs, Hempen and Flaxes Hessians Brown Rolls Bagging Linen twilled

Bags 2 and 5 bushel Blue Cloth, Liren, Stockings, Velvet Hibbons, &c. Soptember 21 ditt

Bielfeld Linen

Dispers

City of Baltimore,

September 26, 1805. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT on Monday the 7th day of October next, an election will be held in the several wards of the city of Baltimore, for two members of the first branch of the city Council, for each respective ward, for the ensuing year, which election is to be made viva voce, asheretofore; and on the same day, and at the same places, an election will be held by belief for two members to represent this city, in the house of delegates of the state of Maryland.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

Sept. 28 Henry Schroeder,

LIAS imported per the Independence, the LL Ceres, the Diana and the Fame from Liverpool, the Four Sisters from Hull, and the Perseverance from London. A very large and general assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods, Which will be sold by the piece or package on the most reasonable terms. September 21

Small & Savage, No. 75, MARKET-STREET, ITAVE received by the different arrivals, a

▲ L general assortment of FALL GOODS, Among which are, carpets and carpetings,

the patterns of which are superior to any imported this, season; and a large assortment of cloths, Cassimeres, Velvets, Constitution cords, Dimities Marseilles, Irish Linens and Sheetings, ladies and gentlemen's Hose of every kind; Callicoes, Cambrick Muslins, India muslins, extra long Silk & Kid Gloves, Cheeks, Ticklenburgs, and sundry other articles, all of which will be sold wholesal: for retail at the most reduced prices for cash, or good acceptances in

September 12

Wales & Clopper, Have received per schooner Five Sisters, from Boc-

16 pipes Holland Gin, entitled to debenture 8 hhds. Sugar,

They also have en hard, 100 bags Pepper Entitled to 2 bales long Cloths Debenture 4 pipes Cogniac Brandy

15 pipes Teneriffe Wine. 12 quarter casks Lisbon do. 80 lilids. Molasses, 75 boxes Oil, 12 bottles

30 boxes German Window Glass, 8 by 10 100 boxes Mound Carolles. 170 small boxes Brown Scap 200 bbls Beet, which they ofter for sale, at their store, No. 7, Bowly's wharf

September 14 Slater and Roy, 84. Market-street, Have imported in the different arrivals from

London and Liverpool, Their entire assertment of Hardware and Cutlery,

PAINTS, &c. Amenest which are, Sewing and Scine Twine Hair Seating, from 19 to 30 inches Gold Leaf Coach and Gig Springs

500 kegs White Lead, in oil Copper, in sheets and bottoms Sheathing do. Tin plates Plated Carriage Furniture

Anvils and vices Mill, cross-cut and pit saws Moulding and bench Planes With almost every article in their line; The above, added to an extensive stock of goods already on hand, will be sold on inviting

terms for cash or good acceptances; or to punctual men only, in the usual way. 80 boxes Havanna SUGAR, of a superior

quality, for sale at their Distillery, near the middle bridge. Sept. 26 d10t-eo

PUBLIC SALE

Of Houses, Lots and Lansd.

By virtue of 2 several deeds of trust to me executed by BENJAMIN OGLE, and in pursuance of the authority and order of Frederick county court, will be sold for the benefit of the creditors of said Oyle, the following houses, lots and tunds, situated in Frederick County, viz.

POUR hundred and fifty three acres of LAND, situate about twelve miles from Frederick-Town, in the vicinity of Creager's. town, compactly situated, on Hunting-Creek, now in two tenements, each enjoying the water of said Creek, with Meadow, Upland, Timber, Orchards and suitable improvements.

Twenty one acres of LAND, being an out-lot, contiguous to Frederick-Town, well inclosed with a post and rail fence.

A three story brick dwelling HOUSE, partly new, thirty one feet by forty two feet, fronting on Patrick-street, in Frederick-Town, in a central situation for business, having a store room well fitted up, counting room, passage & cellar; the whole completely finished, and a

convenient lot. A commodious mansion HOUSE, now there sidence of Mr, Ogle and family, fronting the public square, in Frederick-Town, with its expensive range of buildings, possessing, a Gar den, Coach-House, Grainery, Meat-House, Kitchen, Stables, Pump, Milk-House, an eligible Lot, with every other convenience, rendered it as a family residence, or for public busi-

ness, highly inviting. The above property will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder; the sale to commence at Mrs. Kimbell's, in Frederick-Town, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on REDNLS. DAY, the 23d day of OCTOBER, next, and will be continued until the whole is sold.

The terms of sale are, of the whole purchase Money, one twelfth part thereof to be paid in hand on the day of sale, one fourth in one month, one third in one year, and the residue in two years from the day of sale, with legal interest thereon; bonds with approved security, to be given conformably thereto, and conveyance to be made upon payment of the whole purchase money.

The quality of every part of the above property is such as to render it worthy of attention; such divisions will be made as shall be found most conducive to the sale thereof, and accommodating to purchasers; those wishing to purchase are therefore invited to view the property, and make application previous to the sale, that arrangements may be made to meet their wish. Plats and title-papers will be shewn by the subscriber and Mr. Ogle until the day of sale, when attendance and other needful information will be given by

JOHN RITCHIE, Trume. Frederick-town, August 13, 1805. August 19 **601330** For Sale,

A T the Livery Stables of Mr. Henry Crewi, A a pleasant Saddle HORSE, Saddle and Bridle-the terms are moderate. Apply at this office for further particulars. Sept. 28

For Sale, 33-boxes white Havanna SUGAR 16 do; brown do

8 pipes Holland GIN, Stored at No. 61, Smith's wharf. ANTHONY GROVERMAN. Sept. 28 ditteoit .

Genteel Boarding.

CEVERAL gentlemen may be accommoda. O ted with genteel boarding, in a pleasant situation, No. 41, High-street, Old-Town.

For sale, CIXTY barrels of excellent PORK, suitable

WOOD. Apply to FRANCIS JOHONNOT. Sept. 28

India and Russia Goods.

JOHN BUFFUM,

No. 84, Bowly's-wharf, HAS received per sloop Marietta, Captain Burrit from Salem, an assortment of INDIA

GOODS, consisting of Cubits 8 bales Sologurny Sarnas 40 by 2 1.4 2 do John Latty ditto 36 3 do Beerpoore Cossas 40 2 do Fine Jannah Mamoe-1 3-4 1 do Jannah Mamoody 1 3.4 | 1 do Mugga Sannas Tandah Sannas 5 do Soozapoor Costas 4 do Fine Mow Sannas 9 do Mow Baftas 5 do Fine John Latty San-20 do Rungpore Sannas 1 do Jalapore Sannas 1 box Company Tailities 22

200 pieces Ist. quality Russia Duck 200 do do Ravens do Sheeting And in store,

50 pipes Cersica Wine 8 qr. casks Malaga 19 pipes Spanish brandy 20 blids Melasses 200 chests 30 flashs each 7

600 boxes 12 bottles earl, { Fresh Oil 50 bags Heavy black Pepper 2 cases Black. White & Pink Crapes 3 do Eliek Florence Lutesmings

15 bales Bengai Goods, consisting of John Larry Amir, Julaharr and Fine Chaudly Sar. / nas, Chandpoor and Cogmany Cossas, &c. &c. Sept. 28 d6t-coft

Correct Statement. HERE remain in the whicel 2206 prizes force? in the Second Presherrian Church Lottery

now drawing, value as tollous ---1990 of dolls, 6 15(4) highest prize

A very few tickets remain on hand for sale, and may be had of the subscribers at 5 dolls. 50 cents, until the commencement of the draw. ing on Monday next, at which time the price will positively be encreased to 6 dolls. SAMUEL VINCENT,

No. 44, Gay-street. SOWER & S. COLE, Booksellers and Stationers, No. 3, Lightstreet, next door to the Coffee-House ... Sept. 28

London Millinery.

MRS. NEALE, London, part of her FALL FASHIONS, " his friends and followers to the gates of among which are the Eastern Cloak, Egyptian J and Installation Drzpery, Buffaun Caps; also, a handsome assortment of white Ostrich and fancy plumes, with a variety of other articles in her line, which will be opened to-morrow at No. 8, South-street.

▶ept. 26

From the Richmond Enquirer.

Dialegue between a Federalist and a Re-

fiublican. R. Still grumbling, my friend, about

the measures of the administration. Why you remind me of Cicero's celebrated maxim "that there is no opinion so absurd, which some philosophers will not be found to adopt." I had deemed it impossible for any man of a patriotic soul to find fault with this Tripoline treaty. But

F. But-i have two fundamental objections to that treaty. - Why should we pay 60,000 dollars for the ransom of our countrymen? And why, sir, should we have violated our faith with that "generous ally" the Ex-Bashaw of Tripoli?

R. That we have paid a ransom for the difference in the number of our respective prisoners, is no more than what is substantially practised by the most civilized States. Do Great Britain and France ever return to the precise state in which they were placed before the commencement of hostilities? If either of them has made extraordinary acquisitions during the war, do they not always conceive themselves entitled to retain some part of them, or at least to demand an indemnity for them, in the treaty of peace? To be sure, this indemnity may not be paid up in dollars; for it generally consists in the surrender of some Island or of some privilege of trade. But, sir, you cannot be seriously opposed to the giving of a ransom, or your principles must be as capricious as the winds. Did you not within a few weeks past declare that since the itself ought to be appealed to: it was a

its citizens should be endangered for the want of a little money; that no sacrifice of treasure could be too great to redeem the one which was made use of. the precious blood of the people, and that if the administration would not ransom, it was the duty of the nation, and if the nation would not, it was the duty of the parents themselves to throw in their contributions for the release of our countrymen. And yet you who would sacrifice this heap of treasure are now stickling for the small sum of 60,000 dollars?

F. Yes sir, you may complain of my inconsistency; but you cannot change my present opinions. Would you have me believe, if Col. Lear had suspended the the Cabinet of Tunis? Should not these negociation until our squadron had renewed its attack upon Tripoli, that we could not have released them without any ransom at all, or for a smaller one than 60,000 dollars:

R. Yes, sir, such is my opinion. You D for retail, and 59 tons Campeachy LOGwill perhaps be modest enough to confess that you are not so correct a judge of these experienced men who are on the spot. Yet what do the Americans in the Medi- as the Bashaw refused to liberate them terranean declare? Every lette announces i during the last fall under 500 dolls. per the formation of an honorable peace. Com. | head. Even we ourselves offered him at Rodgers rejoices that we have made a that time not less than 100,000 or 120,000 treaty " the most honourable and advan- | dollars. tageous to the United States." Captain Baimbridge and some of his officers, you well know, have expressed to you the same opinion, and in such a case I should think them too, much elevated above any selfish interests, to rejoice at the formation of any treaty which did not redound to-

the honor of their country. F. No. authorities, sir, if you please! 2 1.4 for ourselves.

put us in a better situation for making ! peace Now I think, that no circumstances were likely to happen, which could have | made so fearful an impression upon the heart of the Pashaw, and have extorted from him such fareurable terms, as those very circumstances which Coi. Lear scized upon. Suppose he had delayed the negeciation: Do you not perceive the consequences? Gen. Eaton must have i abandoned the project he had so fortunately began. With his small force, he had taken Derne, and descated the Bashaw's

F. But, sir, whose fault was it, that he did not receive additional reinforcements of men and money? You see that you cannot advance a single step without perceiving the weakness of the administra-

-R. Not weak; put prudent. They away the lives of our people and the treasures of the state? Attend to the admira-"by your energy and exertions ad-" ded to the suffilies now sent forward. " Derne and Bengaze, we may calculate " that having received this impulse from " our strength, the Fx-Bashaw will hima self possess sufficient energy, courage " talent, and if accounts are correct, suf-Tripoli; but should he be found defici-" ent in these essential qualities, or that it " appears we have been deceived in re-" gard to the disposition of the in habi-" tants, he must be held as an unfit sub-"just for further support or co-operation.

F. Well, grant then, that Gen. Eaton should not have received, and did not receive any surther re-insorcements from ourselves.

R. Then you grant every thing which I require of you. You grant that his project must have been abandoned. All the acquisitions which he had made, must have been given up. Derne must have been deserted. But what is worse than all these, you grant that every inspression on the Bashaw's mind must have been removed, which the fear of an invasion had produced. Therefore he could have entered into any future negociation, unawed by this apprehension.

F. But the squadron still remained. Its formidable attacks would scon have renewed his apprehensions and his dispositions for peace.

R. True: the squadron would have advanced to the attack. But had it not already produced its impression upon the Bashaw's mind? The appropriation of the Mediterranean fund to continue during the war; the number and force of the equadron always exaggerated by distance; the recollection of Preble's achievements, must have made an awful impression upon his mind; perhaps nearly as great, as the very sight and attacks of the squadron itself would have produced.

F. Then you contend that the Bashaw was as much alarmed by receiving exaggerated accounts of Eaton's forces, and from hearing exaggerated accounts of our squadron, as he would have been by seeing our squadron in his barbour and his capital tumbling about his ears. Ficaring of our equadron was almost as impressive as much so, you make out that the fear of Enton's appreaches would have turned the shame upon the country that the lives of | scale. Very metaphysical indeed! ThereI fore you conclude, that no moment of negociation could have been so iavourable as

R. Your therefore, my friend, is rather premature. I have not yet enumerated allmy reasons for believing that that was the proper moment for negociation. What do you think of the Bashaw's threat to put our countrymen to death if he were too hardly pressed: Or what is more probable, to retire with them into the deserts of Barca, where it would be almost impossible to pursue him? Shall I remind you of the threatened co-operation of Morocco; or the wavering politics of circumstances have induced a prudent government to sacrifice a few thousand dollars for the ransom of our countrymen, and our unconditional exemption from all future tribute? We could have wished indeed that these objects could have been brought about by a smaller ransom. But consider that the present sum does, not exceed 200 dollars on each head, where-

F. But, Sir, how do you get over my objection of our having violated our faith with the Ex-Bashaw? Having pledged ourselves to restore him to his Throne, was it just, was it honorable, for us to desert this useful and " generous ally" 'a the manner we have done?

R. I have seen nothing as yet which proves the existence of such a stipula-Let us take the facts themselves, & judge | tion. Every thing, which bears an official stamp, directly tends to disprove it. R. Il n'importe! It is indifferent to me | What instructions does Mr. Madison whether we arrive at the same conclusion | give in his letter to Mr. Eaton of August by argument or by authority. You think | 1802, which has been so triumphant'y that a delay in the negociation would have | quoted by some of the federal prints? 1 " As fur as the views of the brother may " contribute to our success, the aid of the m " may be used for the purpose. Shorld " this aid be found inapplicable, or the " object unattainable, it will be due to : 12 a honor of the United States and to "the expectations he will naturally have " formed, to treat his disappointment " with tenderness, and to restore him far " nearly as may be) to the situation from " which he was drawn, or to some other is convenient arrangement that may be " more eligible to him. In case of a treeps. Perhaps he might have gone on "" treaty of ficace with the ruling Bash in to the capture of Bengaze. But would is of Tripoli, perhaps it may be possible he then have been rash enough to have "to make some stipulations formal or crossed the Gulph of Sydra or to have " informal in favor of the brother, which gone around it. for the purpose of advanc- | " may be a desirable alleviation of his ing nearer to the capital? With his small " misfortunes." But these instructi: as you see were written in 1802. Let us descend to a late period, and see whether Gen. Eaton was authorised by subsequent instructions to make any positive promises to the Ex-Bashaw of Tripoli; such as, to restore him to his thre ne. What says commodore Barron in his letter to Mr. Eaton of March 22, 13:35? had already done enough for Gen. Eaton; " I feel it my duty to state explicitly, that would you have them unnecessarily throw | " I must withhold my sanction to any con-" vention or agreement committing the "United States or tending to impressble instructions of Commodore Earron to | " upon Hamet Bashaw a conviction that Gen. Eaton on the 22d of March: "If | " we have bound ourselves to piace luin "upon the Throne." The commodore says in another part of his very interestyou succeed in getting possession of ing letter: "I wish you to understand " that no guarantee or engagement to the "exiled prince, whose cause I must re-"peat we are only favoring as an instru-" ment to our advantage, and not as 23 " end in itself, must be held to stand in "ficient interest among the people, to | " the way of our acquiescence to any HAS received per the Perseverance, from " move on with firm steps, and to conduct " honorable and advantageous terms of "accommodation, which the reigning "Bashaw may be induced to propose." "These terms being once offered and "accepted by the representative of yo-" vernment appointed to treat of petice, "our support to the Bashaw must ne-"cessarily cease." You see by these instructions that so far from Gen. Eston having been authorised to promise the Ex-Bashaw to restore him to his throne he is expressly directed to enter into no such convention. Indeed if Gen. Euton has observed the provisions of this letter,

> insisted upon, that we should engage in no treaty with his brother, until we had previously consulted his own inclinations. F. But suppose Gen. Eaton has, in the warmth of an ardent enthusiasm, violated his letter of instructions, and made such promises to the Ex-Bashaw.

> there is no expectation of assistance,

which our "gallant ally" could have

formed, from our co-operation. He had

not even a right to expect, what some of

your federal editors have so vehemently

R. Then surely you would not conceive his promises binding upon us: nor could you be silly enough to find fault with the treaty or the administration, because they have not provided for the fulfilment of these unauthorised promises.

F. But though no such promises have been given, was it not incumbent upon'us to make some remuneration to the Ez-Rashaw for his services? Is there any "stipulation" made to "alleviate his missortunes?" Or have we "restored him to the situation from which he was

R. You know we have stipulated in the treaty for the restoration of his wife and family. If any thing can be said to be an alleviation of his softune, surely this may be. But if we have been truly informed of the Ex-Bashaw's conduct towards us, I hope this will not be the government was so tardy in releasing our the saving of it, and even if it was not as I cannot but think that the next congress only solace which we shall afford him. is bound both by humanity and honor to make some apprepriation, towards relieving him from the distresses of the world "