

mode that which he could not at some period avoid; Mr. Jefferson has suffered danger, labor, and calumny, which he could have avoided. The world has been filled hitherto with mad fighting heroes—Compare its state in all ages, the present included, with the state of our own country, under a wise hero, and decide the preference.

If Mr. Jefferson should die without hoarding up money, without injuring his country from motives of ambition, and without deviating from the principles he has adhered to for forty years, will not posterity pronounce him to have been a virtuous, wise, religious and heroic man? shall it say also, that his principles and efforts were more beneficial to the United States, than those of Timoleon to Syracuse; but that they were paid for by Christians with calumny, whilst the services of Timoleon were paid for by Pagans, with respect, commendation, and a good estate? By anticipating the judgment of posterity, we shall detect the fraud, which it will condemn.

It would be an unreasonable sacrifice on the part of the presentage, to finish the lustre of one man's character by ungratefully listening to the enemies of those, whose names will die with their bodies. Let us, on the contrary, divide with him the eulogies of posterity, by enabling it to say, that the unprecedented virtue, good sense, justice and gratitude of this our age, naturally produced an unprecedented character.

AMERICAN AND COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1816

We learn, that on the 6th instant, the memorial of the merchants of the city of New-York was presented to the House of Representatives. On motion, it was referred to a committee of the whole, on the state of the Union.

It affords pleasure to dis over, that the merchants of Baltimore intend co-operating with those of New-York, in prescribing to the councils of the nation, a public testimonial of the shameful injuries and habitual wrongs, which at present oppress the commercial interests of the country. And we may firmly calculate, that *affairs*, so justly founded, and so *concerning* and *emergent*, as those contained in the memorial, cannot fail to produce the *effect* in the position of our independent government.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

It still appears that every artifice that human ingenuity can possibly invent or interest suggest, are in motion to promote the extension of the Falls Turnpike Road; and although it will not add one single person to the present population of the country, nor promote the growth of an additional bushel of wheat, yet both ends of the city are, by some means or other to be deluged by the wealthy floods of its commerce, and made richer than ever. At first the York road was to be drawn into Howard-street—this produced an *uproar* in Old-Town. Now in order to make ample amends for the slight, the Hanover road is to be brought into Bridge-street. This, no doubt, will be grand thing, and we shall soon have “high life below stairs.”

I am informed that a petition is now circulating in the city of Baltimore, for the extension of the Falls Turnpike Road to Hanover; stating therein, that it would curtail the distance by computation at least 8 miles. Now, when gentlemen of respectableability lend their names to sanction a thing of this kind, it is presumable that they have (or at least ought to have) some grounds for so doing. I do therefore, in order to prove their own opinion of what they assert, and try the weight of their signatures in the scale of reason, make the following proposition, to wit.

The road shall be located by sworn commissioners on my actual survey over any grounds that they in their wisdom may think admissible for a road, in that direction, and I will bet any gentleman (of the computing party) the sum of one hundred dollars, that it will not curtail the distance 8 miles; another hundred that it will not curtail it 7 miles, another hundred on 6, and so on, down to 3 miles; thus making six lots of one hundred dollars each, and the loser shall pay the cost of the experiment. My name is with the editor, and those destroy, of taking the advantage of my presumption, will please to deposit 600 dollars with him also; and it shall be covered in due time. Should they refuse to accept this small offer, will it not demonstrate that they meant to obtain by misrepresentation and deception, that which truth and justice would fail to accomplish, and which cannot be the most honorable way of doing business.

The above petition is presented to the citizens of Baltimore for signatures; I would now, with due submission, beg leave to ask every member of our honorable assembly, what right they have to dictate to the country people, where, and upon what principles, their roads are to be made.—Are they to pay our tolls? Are they the exclusive judges for wants and benefits? Are they to bear our bur-

dens when they become oppressive? Or, in short, are they the kind and tender guardians of our rights and interests while we remain in a state of *insanity*? If they are, may they proceed with success? If not, I think they have no right to interfere nor dictate for us. It also states (if I am rightly informed) that but a small portion of the Reisterstown trade decends the Road from Hanover. If so pray what is to make and support the Falls turnpike in that direction at such an enormous expense? And where is the use of it all? surely here is *slip-shoe* that might do *sheep*; but this is only another *misrepresentation*. I know those roads well and have often been at loss to determine which preponderates in point of wealth: the W. minister for the Hanover branch. I have also heard others argue the same points, and would simply ask, whether the borough of Reisterstown, from its long standing and general accommodation to travellers, is not entitled to some degree of respect? Or whether the one half of that village must (by some *misleading invention*) be *sift* over 4 or 5 miles to accommodate the Falls turnpike. I have heretofore remarked, and now repeat, that three turnpike roads have been forced upon the inhabitants of Baltimore county to a considerable extent, against the voice of its citizens and the general wish of their constituents, and which they think an act of cruelty, as the delegation from every county are generally reputed as the oracles through which the county at large deliberate on sentiments; and surely those roads are more than sufficient to make the experiment of it a failure. Again in repeat that when the *ways* of such costly institutions can only be known by experiment, and when this does not afford a *safe* passage to them, they ought to be compelled with a caution and sparing hand, for fear of opening wounds that can never be healed. The increase of population in the state, and a number of the inhabitants of the upper part of the county, in prayer at the odd roads. Is it, why not drown the portion with the names of this *revered* man *inventor* of farmers through whose favor the road must run? And who claims and persons must be known to our county members? Why run about the docks and wharves, &c. Baltimore for gentlemen's names to support and prop up a gathering fabric? To such glaring inconsistencies are gentlemen given who are determined to call it *by name*, art & *science*, an object, which *humility* and *moderation* would fail to accomplish.

Surely the *good-natured*, *harmless* scamp can offend no body, but no bones, nor even produce an *additional smile* to render to the nose of CYRUS.

Our fellow citizens will do well to be attentive to their duty and had done, in keeping them close and fastened after dark; as several villainous taciturns have recently been committed by thieves entering the front doors of houses, and robbing the chambers of bedlinen, trunks, &c.

It is said that in Great Britain the number of people capable of rising in arms to make from 15 to 60 years of age, are 2,744,847—that the volunteers in the united kingdom last March, were 70,000—that there, are about 93,000 marriages yearly—that of 65 marriages there only are observed to be without offspring—that every 38 years produces a new generation; consequently there have been 176 generations since the creation of the world—*that* there die in Great Britain every year about 332,708; every month about 22,552; every week 6,893; every day 914; every hour about 40; and every three minutes 2!

A letter from St. Thomas, of the 23d Oct., says—“About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a Water Spout broke and fell near this place, attended with a tremendous clasp of thunder, and less than ten minutes the water rose upwards of five feet. It has lodged more than 100,000 ton of stone; the hole this has made is far greater beyond description; for about a mile and a half along the road.”

New-LONDON, Jan. 1.

Saturday night last commenced a heavy gale at S. S. E. and continued with increased violence, till Sunday noon. We have witnessed no gale equal in violence with this, for ten years past; and we fear the intelligence from our large seaport towns will be melancholy.

In this port, the damage done to the shipping has been considerable; though when it is considered that there were rising 70 sail of vessels in the harbour, it appears surprising that so few were injured.

New Haven, December 31.

STORM.—On Saturday evening last, a severe gale of wind was experienced in our harbor. It reached its height about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, and did not subside until after sunrise. The brig Laura, belonging to Messrs. Painter, Headon and Co. which lay at the Pier broke her fasts, and drifted almost to the head of the west side of the Long-Wharf. A new brig owned by Messrs. Attweller and Daggerton ran shore on the west side of the harbor, which it is feared cannot be got off without much difficulty. A brig belonging to Messrs. Gibbet and Townsend, drifted on shore near the long bridge; and another brig belonging to the Messrs. Forbes, Henry and Co. got on shore nearly opposite Mr. Ebenezer Townsend, Junr.—beside a number of small craft.

These few lines will inform you of my being taken by an English sloop of war on the 11th inst. and brought hence on the 13th following, after having experienced contrary winds all the passage, save 4 days; they put us under quarantine, 14 days, on account of the skins on board; after the quarantine expires they are going to take the ship into the harbor, and for what length of time they will keep her, God only knows: they have kept a covey over me, and would not let me write you, or have any communication with our consul, nor would they permit the consul to discourse with, or see me. Yesterday I wrote a letter and put it in a

Died—on Sunday morning last, Mr. James Mewburn, late of the house of Mewburn and Wilkinson, of this city, Merchants? In Mr. Mewburn his friends have to regret the loss of a gentleman possessed of many virtues.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have received from the Chairman of the Committee of Merchants, at New York, a Letter, accompanied by the Memorial to Congress, with a report that the Merchants of Baltimore would co-operate with them—In consequence thereof, the Subscribers request a Meeting of the Merchants of Baltimore, at the Coffee-House, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 9th instant, at 7 o'clock, when the Letter and Memorial will be submitted.

ROBERT GILMOR,
JAMES A. BUCHANAN.

January 8.

bottle and bore it overboard to a boat, the officers on board the Y. E. manned the boat and got it, and sent it ashore to their agent and immediately he sent word to the officers on board, not to deprive me of writing nor any thing else. They have thirteen men in number on board, of King's men. When I got on shore, I shall protest fully, you may depend on it, and apply to the consul for assistance. Ship Mercury, of New York, for Nantz, with passengers, was brought in the same day, and a number more in the harbor, names unknown, detained.

It is to be noted, that the Young Eliza is a new India vessel, and she, on her first voyage,

and that of course it cannot be said that she had on board any goods that were imported her,

into the United States, her cargo consisting of sugar, coffee, sarc and logwood, being bona fide American property.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Baltimore county, letters of administration on the personal estate of LAURENCE WATARHOUSE, late of Baltimore county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 14th day of June next, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this fourteenth day of December, 1805.

JAMES SMITH, Adm'r.

January 8.

SHIP NEWS Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,
Ship Eliza, Scylling, River Jade
Stratford, Hancock, Trinidad, Cuba
Schr. George, Herrick, Havanna

From the Merchant's C. Tee-House Books.

January 7.
Arrived, last evening, schooner George, Hendry, 18 days from Havanna—Molasses—Geo. F. and L. Warfield. Left a number of American vessels, names not recollect. Came into the Capes in company with 8 or 10 sail, some of which went into Hampton Roads. Flour was selling at 18 a barrel.

The Iris, Gross, hence to Amsterdam, put into Falmouth, with loss of masts. The Oliver Richards, from Liverpool for Baltimore, has put back.

Kingston, Nov. 9.

Arrived, schr. Avery, Castle, from Baltimore. Captain Castle fell ill with a French privateer on the 4th inst. which he engaged and beat off; the following are the particulars:

At half past 10 P. M. the island of Tortola, bearing S. four leagues distant, we discovered a sail in our wake, which we suspected to be an enemy; I immediately called all hands to quarters, cleared the ship for action, and cut the jolly boat from the stern; at 10 o'clock she fired a gun which we returned with our stern chasers; a broadside was then kept up till half past 1 A. M., when the enemy hauled her wind to the southward; kept the people to their quarters till half past 5 A. M. when the enemy again appeared on our weather, which proved to be a large French vessel, which I call, in class:

At 8 A. M. she brought us to action, which lasted with little intermission till half past 9, when she hauled down the French colors and hoisted the red flag at the fore-top-gallant-mast-head; from that time till half past 11 the firing became brisker on both sides, when after a yard being shot away in the slings, she gave over her chase and hauled her wind from us. Cape Maze, bearing W. by N. 1/2 N. about 6 leagues.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.

Arrived, brig Sea Nymph, Milliken, Trinidad, 24 days; Mary, Foster, Ivrea, 54; Ceres, Wickham, St. Jago de Cuba, 23; Catharine, Lawrence, Tonnington, 51; schr. Farmer, Toy, Nevis, 24.

Cape May, Harriet, Harting, Saint Thomas, Mrs. Purdon, Alice, Cork and a market; Lydia, Webb, Bourdeaux; Liberty, Lewis, N. Dak.

The schr. Mary-Ann, Basden, of and for N. York, from Cape Francois, after touching at New-Providencia, sailed from thence the 23d ult; and on the night of the 23d ran ashore on Long-Beach, and totally lost, vessel and cargo; the captain and 2 hands perished; the rest of the crew, 6 in number, with 3 passengers, saved their lives by swimming ashore.

The Iris, — Collins, of Boston from Martinique, los. at the same time—crew and part of the cargo saved.

Brig Sally, Barry, sent into Nassau, from the Havanna to this port, is cleared. Brig Mercury, Dolby, of this port remained under adjudication on the 23d ult.

Yesterday arrived the brig Catamaran, captain Lawrence, 51 days from Tonnington, with 100 German passengers.

Same day arrived the brig Mary, captain Foster, from Ivrea and Gibraltar—By him we have a Gibraltar paper of the 21 of November, in which it is mentioned that the American ship Cincinnatus, Wm. Ash, master, 20 days from Salem, with pepper, for Leghorn, was captured and carried into Gibraltar by his Britannic majesty's brig Childers, about the 25th of Oct.—That the Spanish camp before Gibraltar was breaking up—And that only three of lord Nelson's prizes, viz the Swiftsure, San Ildefonso, and San Juan Nepomuceno, of 74 guns, were got into Gibraltar. Ad Louis, with the aqua-fuera under his command, went through the Gibraltar on the 29th of October.

Copy of letter from Linsey Kiddell, master of the ship Young Eliza, bound to Amsterdam, to his owner in this city, dated

1805.

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JAMES SMITH, Adm'r.

January 8.

For Bremen.

The fast sailing ship

ELISA.

Captain Shilling, She will be ready to sail about the 1st of February. The greatest part of her cargo being engaged; goods of small bulk will be taken on freight, if applied for in time, to C. S. KONIG, or JOHN BOLTE, Ship-Broker.

January 8.

eo4t

And at private sale,

80,000 lb. Good St. Domingo Coffee

100,000 lb. excellent Cocoa

120 boxes St. Jago White Sugar.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'res

January 8.

eo4t

Harrison-street Academy.

THE Holiday Vacation terminated last week, consequently the Academy opened on Monday, the 6th instant. Ever desirous to promote the education of his pupils, the subscriber has associated with himself Mr. WHEELER GILLETT, a gentleman whose talents are well known as a teacher of Church Music, who without any additional charge to parents, will teach the scholars the rudiments of that religious and necessary accomplishment. Other approved teachers are also engaged, and, as usual, every protection of the mind, morale and manners of the children, will be exerted.

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN.

Having associated myself with Mr. W. C. COCHRAN, in the Harrison-street Academy, I request both that gentleman's and my own friends, to be assured, that every exertion in my power shall be used to promote the education of such children, as may be entrusted to our charge.

WHEELER GILLETT

January 8.

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A, new Root and Shoe MANUFACTORY.

DILLON & Egleton.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have taken Mr. DILLON'S front shop, in Water-street No. 34, between Fr. derick-street and the market-space, where they purpose carrying on the BOOT & SHOE making in all its various branches.

As