

not having formed a correct judgment of the rights of the American Underwriters on the restitutions of the vessels of their nation, ordered even by the Tribunal of the enemy, which acknowledge the capture to have been unjust.

Mr. Armstrong has in fact established as a principle in the case of the New-Jersey, that privateers have always a right to capture American vessels, since these never put to sea without being insured in America.

We consider this doctrine as a very great commercial and political misfortune. As you will continue to carry on trade, and if you do not the American nation always will carry on trade, we think that it would be very necessary that your government should declare its sense of this transaction, and disavow in strong terms the doctrine of Mr. Armstrong, which all the nations of Europe will otherwise quote as a precedent against the United States.

COPY.
Paris, 22d September, 1805.
Messrs. Nicklin & Griffith, }
Philadelphia. }

GENTLEMEN,
At last we have received the Bills on the Treasury of the United States, which are now the only result of your lawful claim, you will have seen by our preceding letters and by our memorials as well printed as written, that we have neglected nothing that has been in our power to support it.

We had got the better of the resistance of the French Government, they had yielded to reason and justice; they had consented to do honor to their faith which had been pledged to you.

The obstinacy of Mr. Armstrong, in intermeddling in this business, which ought to have been terminated by the decision which we had obtained of the American Commissioners, and the principle which he has adopted, that there was nothing to be claimed for an insured vessel, have been the only causes which have occasioned your being paid three hundred thousand Francs, there existing a loss as well to you as to the Underwriters, of seven hundred and ninety six thousand Francs.

We will enter our protest in your names against this conduct of his. We hope that by this protest, of which we shall send to you an exemplification by the next opportunity, you will obtain some indemnity for the losses which the American Plenipotentiary has brought upon you.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.
Extract of a letter from our correspondent at Lancaster, dated January 23.
"The bill for the removal of the seat of government to Harrisburg, was taken up and passed with an appropriation of 50,000 dollars, for the purpose of erecting the necessary offices, &c. before the year 1808."

RICHMOND, January 23
It is with much regret that we announce the unfortunate accident which happened on Monday, to William B. Giles, Esq. our worthy senator in the Congress of the United States. About 12 miles from this city, on the road leading from his house in Amelia, his gig overset, he himself was thrown out, and his right leg was broken by the violence of the fall. He was immediately conveyed to a public house on the road; the fractured leg was replaced, and we hope that no serious danger is likely to ensue. Mr. Giles was on his way to Washington, to take his seat in the senate.

CHARLESTON, January 13.
Captain Harvey has favored us with a file of the Political and Commercial Gazette of Hayti, to the 19th December. In one of them we notice a decree of the emperor, of the 24th November, prohibiting the importation of salt in foreign vessels, under penalty of confiscation.

A few days before Captain Harvey sailed, intelligence reached Cape-Francois, that three Italian vessels, two ships and a brig, which had sailed from Italy for Carthage, on the Spanish Main, having, in the expectation of making a great voyage, entered the port of Aux-Cayes; the crews were immediately arrested by order of Dessalines, and thrown into prison—they were afterwards tried, condemned, and all of them executed, on the ground, that Bonaparte, being the king of Italy, was their sovereign, and they must consequently suffer as his subjects.

The schooner Mohawk, capt. Quarles, from Norfolk, arrived at Cape-Francois about the 10th December; the consignments of her cargo (according to their regulations) fell to an Indigne merchant of the name of Mullery; but so bad was his character, and so much was he involved in debt that captain Quarles was afraid to trust the cargo in his hands. He offered him 600 dollars, as a compromise, to let him do his own business; but this was refused. Captain Q. then told him that he would put a part of the cargo into his hands, and when that was sold he should have the rest; immediately on his being landed, it was seized by the creditors of Mullery. Capt. Q. wrote to gen. Christian on this subject, who immediately sent off a dispatch to the emperor. In the mean time, Mullery went on board the Mohawk, broke open the hatches, and forcibly took away the remainder of the cargo, besides striking and abusing Capt. Quarles. In this state the business rested when Captain Harvey sailed.

American
AND
COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER
TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1806

Great and, we believe, good men too, will sometimes do wrong. Such is the imperfection of poor frail humanity, that it would seem, facility will, more or less, impress its disastrous image and superscription on the works of feeble man.—Perhaps, in no instance, could this more powerfully manifest itself than in the conduct of Mr. Armstrong, as exhibited in the baneful principle he supported in that part of his diplomacy, detailed in the American to-day. In charity to him; however, we would suppose, that want of judgment—an error of the head, and not a depravity of heart, produced his hostile interference, in opposition to the commercial interests of our country. On our part, notwithstanding our respect for, and reliance on the integrity and ability of our administration—still, our finite comprehension, will not enable us to view the agency in question, with any other than sentiments of the most severe reprobation. It is not, however, the wish of the editor, to intrude his opinion on his readers—he would rather submit the plain statement, alone, to their judgment.

A New York paper states, "We learn that our government, some time since, sent a letter inviting Mr. Armstrong to return to the U. S. in consequence of his base conduct relative to the ship New Jersey."

Whether the foregoing is true or otherwise, we know not; but we are informed, on good authority, that our government have disavowed & condemned, in the most pointed manner, the ruinous principle advocated by Gen. Armstrong.

The committee of finance, appointed by the house of delegates, have submitted their report and estimates; by which it appears that the expences of the government, from the 1st of October, 1805, to the 30th September, 1806, will amount to 331,716 dollars; and that the revenue of the commonwealth to meet these expences, will amount to 290,131 dollars 8 cents—the expenditures exceeding the resources by the sum of 41,584 dollars and 92 cents.—The committee in their report, recommend that the additional two and half per cent. allowed sheriffs for collecting taxes on the lots in town, should no longer be allowed; that sergeants of corporations should be compelled to give security for the collection and payment of taxes, and in case of failure be liable to the same process with sheriffs in similar cases.—The committee conclude with suggesting to the house the necessity of preparing some resources to meet the excess of expenditures—either by an increase of taxes generally, or a tax on some particular objects, such as toll-bridges, mills, wharves, and race-fields. [Virginia paper.]

INTERMENTS
In the burying grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, during the week ending yesterday morning at sunrise:

Consumption,	8
Pleurisy,	2
Croup,	2
Intemperance,	2
Fits,	2
Casualty,	1
Worms,	1
Typhus,	1
Old-age,	1
Sudden death,	1
Jaundice,	1
Dropay,	1
Disease unknown,	19
Adults,	2
Children,	6
Total	25

COMMUNICATION.
In the night of the 2d instant, I was called to a child not quite nine months old, which, although in good health had cried for two days more than usual. On examination the mother discovered a hard inflamed tumour, about half an inch from the umbilicus on the left side, over which a poultice was applied. On removing the poultice just before I visited the child, a small aperture had taken place in the middle of the tumour and the point of a hard substance was visible. I could only at first feel, from the size and roughness, that it was not a needle as had been supposed, but on the child's going to sleep it projected sufficiently to show a part of a nail, which I held; and by enlarging the opening, and directing down and around the head, extracted. It is a cut 4 1/2 inch long, a little bent, and a half inch wide; a little bent. The child is large for its age and has enjoyed good health, nor has it suffered any other injury from the course of this nail than a small sore which is now nearly healed. The nail must have been taken by the mouth, and swallowed head foremost; probably at the time of cutting its teeth, of which it has four, at which period children are known to be fond of carrying hard substances to their mouth, and its discharge seems fortunately to have been directed to a part of the body least liable to be injured by it. I have been informed by a physician, whose veracity cannot be doubted, that he extracted a needle from a lady's arm, which she recollected to have swallowed many months before; but I have never heard of any thing so large as this nail travelling a similar course in the human body. Richmond, January 16, 1806. [Dunbar.]

STATS.—It is but a few years since the discovery of this article in our State was first made, and now we are informed of no less than six quarries which have been discovered in the vicinity of Hudson's river, viz. two in Dutchess county in Columbia, one in Rensselaer, and one in Ulster county. The quality is said to be equal to the Welsh slate, and the quantity adequate to every demand. We believe none of

the quarries have been much worked except those of Dutchess and Rensselaer. We have seen School Slates, manufactured from the last mentioned quarry, much superior to those which are imported, and sold at a lower price. [N. Y. paper.]

On Monday the hon. Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the city and county of New York closed its session. We cannot at this time particularize the various crimes, of which it has taken cognizance, and the different criminals whom it has doomed to punishment. Francisco Son, the Portuguese, convicted of murder, yesterday received his sentence. It was delivered by Judge Tompkins, in a manner which does honor to his head and heart, as a judge, a man, and a christian. It was emphatically impressive and pathetic.—During the time employed in pronouncing the sentence, the prisoner stood in silence, the tears streaming down his face, and his eyes frequently elevated to Heaven. When the sentence was explained to him by the Portuguese consul, Mr. Monteiro, he uttered a cry of agony, and fell motionless and senseless on the floor. He was conveyed away by the attending officers. The concourse of spectators was immense, and the whole scene strikingly solemn and affecting. [Merc. Adv.]

MECHANICS, THE FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

The following five instances of rare good fortune have occurred within the short space of two years:
In the second Literature Lottery, the prize of 25,000 dollars was drawn by a Blacksmith in the city of New York. In the third Lottery, the 25,000 dollars came up the property of a Tailor in Baltimore; and the 10,000 dollars to a Tailor in New York. A Shoe-maker in New York has the 20,000 dollars in the Road Lottery, drawing in this city; and a Bookbinder in Philadelphia has the 10,000 dollars in the Delaware Bridge Lottery, also now drawing. [New-York paper.]

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening as Mr. Madison was stepping out of his door, he fell, and thereby suffered a dislocation of one of his knees. [Republican Advocate.]

Died on Saturday morning last, the 25th instant, in the 45th year of her age, for a few weeks illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. MARY RIDDELL, consort of Mr. Robert Riddell, of this city—Long will her loss be felt and her memory revered by her numerous acquaintance, who knew her worth.

DIED.—at Frederick-Town, Maryland, on Friday, the 17th inst. PRISCILLA SCOTT, in the 60th year of her age—formerly of Baltimore. Her death was sudden, unexpected, and afflicting to her surviving family.

Notice to Navigators.

An additional Light House has been erected by his Majesty the King of Denmark, upon the Island Christiansoe, in the Baltic, which will contribute much to the safety of the Baltic navigation, there being several other small Islands and some shallows in its vicinity.

The Light is reflected by nine large verberant mirrors, which turn round it in the space of three minutes, occasioning 9 glances of light within said time, or every 20 seconds a sudden light, disappearing again, when the stationary light will be discernible at the same time, if the distance is not too great; its elevation is 92 Danish feet above the water. In the aforesaid manner it is easily distinguished from the fire light which some years ago was established on the Norderhurk of Bornholm, which burns without interruption, the light of which is 272 feet above the water, and which therefore can be seen at 5 or 6 leagues distant or more, in clear weather.

The light on Christiansoe will be visible in winter half an hour after sunset, and in summer one hour after said time which his Danish Majesty's undersigned vice consul for the state of Maryland, has been commanded to make publicly known. PETER COLLIN.

DANISH CONSULAR'S OFFICE.
At Baltimore, Jan. 27, 1806.

SHIP NEWS
Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED.
Ship William, Graybill, Batavia
Eliza, Howey, St. Jago
Industry, Myers, Amsterdam
Brig Ammand Mary, Mallory, St. Jago
Schr. Plain, Livingston, Cape-Francois
Warren, Washburn, Plymouth

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.
January 27
Arrived, ship William, Graybill, from Batavia—coffee, sugar, &c.—S. Smith & Buchanan
Left there, Sept. 25, ships Rebecca, Wise, for Baltimore, in 6 days; Harriet, Pearce, for do, in 8 or 10; Agnes, of Providence
Belle-Savage, of Salem / Montezuma, Anuly, of Philadelphia. The Camilla, Warden, of Philadelphia, sailed for Tranquebar twelve days before the William. The Bingham, Williams, of ditto, sailed 9 days before, for Canton. Several vessels arrived at Batavia the day the William left it, names not recollected. In lat. 15 N. fell in with and was boarded by the British frigate Fishguard, capt. Bolton, conveying the Cork fleet. Had on board the governor of Jamaica and his lady. The captain informed, that 23 sail of the Cork fleet had parted in a gale.
The John Jay, for Providence, (R. L.) left Batavia 2 days after the William, and fell in

with her on the passage when they kept company 40 days. The snow Nancy, Shearman, of Baltimore, had arrived at Batavia from the Isle of France.

List of American vessels left at St. Jago-de-Cuba, December 19, 1805.
Ship John of Charleston, Gordon master, captured on her way to Jamaica—sold without condemnation.
Brig Betsy, Low, of Portsmouth N. H. Bris, Vigilant, Patton, of New York
Schooners Betsy, —, of Philadelphia
Nancy, Grafton, do
Enterprize, Read, do
General Green, Jones, do
Monserrat, Davis, of Baltimore loading
Harmony, Gould, do
Bucksin, Henry, do
Hamlet, Cristie, of New-York
Two Sisters, Giles, Beverly to sail in 3 days
Good-Intent, Henderson, of Salem, captured coming from Lagaira, bound to St. Jago, and detained without the least shadow of justice—this vessel was brought in by capt. Alex. Dupuy, who previously robbed him at sea, of his register clearance, from St. Thomas, and then alleged a deficiency of the said papers, plundered part of his cargo and keeps possession of the rest.—The French agent for Guadaloupe has refused the said captain Henderson either a hearing or redress.

Schooner John, Donaldson, of Philadelphia, was captured by the said Dupuy from Jamaica bound to St. Marks—he plundered part of his cargo and still detained his vessel without giving him any kind of satisfaction.
Schooner Traveller, Goodrich, of New-York, captured by the said Dupuy, from Maricaybo, bound to New-York—she was detained about ten days and released without damages.—Sailed in company, this Dupuy, commander of the schooner Alexander, of Guadaloupe. We are informed, that the atrocities and outrages committed on neutral property by both French and Spanish frigates in the neighborhood of St. Jago, are unparalleled; vessels bound in any directions are subject to capture by their privateers, and when brought in, the Spanish government refuses to interfere in all cases where the French are concerned. A neutral brig cleared from St. Jago for New York, (the Susanna,) in due form was brought back by Dupuy, detained some time, and finally released without any damages.

A certain Don Augustine Tedara of St. Jago, placed a small privateer at the mouth of the harbour to waylay all neutral vessels coming in, and actually took several and compelled the captains or supercargoes to consign their cargoes to his address, before release. On a representation of this grievance to the governor, it was redressed and a promise given that the Americans should not be molested in future. It is, however, the general opinion at St. Jago, that nothing but a naval force stationed about that Island, can completely put a stop to illegal captures. The Spaniards are actually afraid to check the French; and the English cruisers are more desirous to recapture neutrals for the sake of salvage than to suppress the privateers.

Norfolk, January 20.
Arrived, schooner Virginia, Blake, 19 days from Antigua. Left at Antigua, the 27th December, ships Delaware, Picket, from Philadelphia, for Guadaloupe, vessel condemned, cargo cleared; Old Tom, Waughop, of Norfolk, from Gibraltar, to New-York, in distress; Emily, Welch, from Norfolk; Tobias Triton, Frazier, of Norfolk; Louisa, McNamara, of do. schr. Washington, Siffin, from Bordeaux, to New-Orleans—vessel and cargo condemned; a schr. from New York detained; Virginia, Bell, of Norfolk; Virginia-Anna, Sampson, of Virginia. Spoke January 10, in lat. 33, 40, long. 74, schr. Eliza, Thomas, from Baltimore, bound to Charleston, out 10 days, had carried away his jib-stay, and flying jib boom.

Captain Gold's Packet,
will sail for Norfolk on WEDNESDAY.
January 27

In the Press
And will be published this afternoon by WARNER & HANNA,
A Few Copies of the "Memorial of the Merchants and Traders of the City of Baltimore."—The elegance of its language—The spirited and energetic style of its remonstrance—Its close and convincing reasoning on the rights of neutrals render it at this moment of peculiar importance, and must necessarily insure to it a large share of public approbation. January 28 d4t

WAR IN DISGUISE; OR, THE FRAUDS OF THE NEUTRAL FLAGS.
ONE VOLUME 8vo.
IS THIS DAY RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
ANDERSON & JEFFERIS,
66, Market-street.
THIS is the celebrated work just published in London, which is in point of style, inferior to no production since the day of Junius. The contents of this singular book is no less interesting than its style—as the work is acknowledged to be written at the instigation of the English Ministry, and involves principles of the utmost commercial importance, to this as well as every other maritime neutral country. In short, no person who has an interest, either direct or indirect, in commercial pursuits should omit the perusal of this publication. January 28 o d6t

The Creditors
OF George Lucas, of Strasburg, in Franklin county, are requested to furnish their accounts (post paid) to John Cooke, No. 133, Market-street, Philadelphia, with interest calculated to the first of the second month, 1806. January 28 d4t

To Let,
AND possession given on the 15th April next, the STORE and CELLAR, No. 260, Market-street, next door to the corner of Howard-street, at present occupied by Messrs. T. Tiernan and S. Owen; as a Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Store; as a stand for which it wants no recommendation, as it is well known to be one of the best in the city. For terms apply next door to BOHN & SLINGLUFF, January 28 o d6t

Beautiful Sheep Skins,
Just received and for sale by the subscribers, 30 dozen extra large thick Sheep Skins, very nice, for Book-binding. GEORGE M'DOWELL, No. 85, Market-street, N. B. Book-binding, executed in the neatest manner. January 23 o d6t

Book Auction,
THIS EVENING,
The 28th inst. at 6 o'clock, at our auction room and commission store, No. 3, Light-street, next door to the Coffee House, will commence the sale of a large assortment of
NEW BOOKS.
Sale to commence at half past 6 o'clock. Catalogues may be had, and the books viewed any time during the day.
The whole to be sold without reserve,
SOWER & S. COLE, Auctioneers.

Sale by Auction,
THIS DAY,
The 28th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of
A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS.
And at 12 o'clock,
47 bbls. Muscovado Sugar
521 bags Coffee
14 puncheons Rum
218 boxes Brown & White Havana Sugar
A suit of old Sails, 2 Anchors, 4 pair small Cannon, &c.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers.

Sale by Auction
Will be added to our sale This-Morning, for account of the underwriters,
1 case SYTHES.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers.
January 28
THREE THOUSAND BUSHELS
Liverpool coarse Salt,
100 boxes COD-FISH,
2200 lb. CHEESE,
60 boxes MOULD CANDLES, and
7 casks N. E. RUM,
Just received per schooner Warren, for sale by
January 28 WEALES & CLOPPER, eob8

Malaga Wine,
40 quarter casks just received, and will be sold very low. Apply to
A. RICHARDSON,
No. 31, Market street.
d4t
January 28

Farmers Look Out!
FIRST quality REED CLOVER SEED, the growth of 1805, just received and for sale by the subscribers, No. 51, County-Warrenton, BALDERSTON & CORNTHWAITE, eob10c
January 28

For Bremen,
(Will sail with all possible dispatch.)
The fine new Bremen Ship AMERICA,
Captain Johan Dancker.
For freight apply to
SCHULTZE & VOGELER, or
D. L. THOMAS, Broker,
No. 25, Commerce corner of Pratt-street.
January 28 d

Public Sale
OF a three story BRICK DWELLING and STORE-HOUSE, in Frederick-Town. The terms of sale of that three story Brick Dwelling and Store-House, fronting on Patrick-street, in Frederick-Town, adjoining the property of Mrs. Kimbrell, and Mr. Daniel Hauser, Senior, together with the Lot, as conveyed to Benjamin Ogle by Richard Potts, Esquire, heretofore advertised for sale on the 23d of October last, not having been complied with,—the same will again be exposed to public sale on the premises, at ten o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 12th of March next, to the highest bidder, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Ogle.

The terms of sale are, one third part of the purchase money to be paid in hand on the day of sale; one fourth part thereof within one month thereafter, and the residue in two equal annual instalments, on interest,—the purchaser giving bonds with approved security; the conveyance to be made upon payment of the whole purchase money. Further particulars to be made known, at the time and place of sale, by
JOHN RITCHIE,
Trustee of Benjamin Ogle.
Frederick-Town, }
January 17th, 1806. } (Jan. 28) d4

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the personal Estate of John F. Martin, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, before the first of August next. And all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to pay the amount due, to the subscribers, without delay; that a speedy settlement of the affairs of the deceased may take place. Given under our hands this 27th of January, 1806. MARY A. N. MARTIN, Executor of JOHN F. MARTIN, deceased. John J. Martin, deceased. January 28 o d6t

Henry Stuckney
HAVING commenced business at No. 70, Bowly's wharf, solicits as share of public patronage, and assures the public, that all engagements and commands will be strictly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

He has in store, and for sale, the following assortment of PAINTS:
Yellow Ochre, dry and Gum Aspatum ground in Oil
Nipples Yellow
Gumbour
White Lead do
Venetian Red do
Black do
Verdigrise do
Red Lead
Patent Yellow
Stone do
Dutch Pink
Rose do
Vermillion
Roman Ochre
English Pink
Purple Brown
Cut Triply
Distilled Verdigrise
Prussian Blue
King's Yellow
Crown Glass
White Vitriol
Coral & Japan Varnish
Brushes and Tools
8 10 & 12 1/2 Window Glass
Picture do. 37 by 47
Fallet Paints
Dutch Pink Mill
Also
Tay, Robin, Bright and Black Varnish
Gilt of Turpentine—Common Lamp, Spanish
cell and Bold Linseed Oil
Crown Glass
and Hardware; Barcelona and Cognac Brandy
W. L. and N. E. Rum; Hyson Tea; Souchong
Hyson, and Southong Teas; Coffee, Sugar,
Soap, Chilies, Oil, &c. &c.
A few barrels of Water and almost every article in the ship-hardware line.
The orders of low and moderate prices, and
assorted vessels, warranted to be true, and
sold at as moderate prices as any shop in
the city. January 27