stances, Hamet, in 1803, raised a force and took possession of the province of Derne. The American squadron was then on the coast, under commodore Morris, who, instead of aiding Hamet in an attack upon Tripoli, which would have put an end to the war, set sail on a voyage of pleasure, we believe to the island of Sicily, leaving Hamet to the mercy of the Tripolitans, & totally disregarding the intention of the government. If, then, this most favorable opportunity was lost; if Hamet had a just cause to complain of having been deserted, who was culpable, the administration? certainly not, the fault was solely attributable to commodore Morris, and on that very account he was dismissed from service. Yet we are now called upon to censure the government for the neglect of one of its officers, whom it punished for the offence.

Thus, owing not to government but to commodore Morris, was the war prolonged at an immense expence to the nation, and to the injury of Hamet.

In the following year, 1804, commodore Barron was sent to the Mediterranean, with instructions to avail himself of the aid of Hamet, if he thought proper, and that aid was accordingly obtained; Hamet marched from Egypt and took Derne, at the moment that commodore Barron's squadron was off Tripoli; the bashaw, alarmed at the success of his brother, offered peace on certain conditions, the terms were accepted by Col. Lear and the captives were released.

And what is the amount of all this, that the administration abandoned Hamet? certainly not; the whole affair was contrived and executed by Mr. Lear, nay that agent made the peace with Tripoli on terms expressly contrary to the instructions he received from the executive; under such circumstances how was the administration to act? If they had returned the captives to the bashaw, refused to pay the ransom stipulated for by Lear and persevered in the plan to reinstate Hamet, Coleman would have been among the loudest in the clamours against the government; a thousand appeals to the passions of the public would have been resounded a thousand times, no language would have been severe enough to employ against the government.

But, the government was twice defeated in this object, by agents of Coleman's politics; Mr. Lear a federalist, he was the private secretary of Gen. Washington; Commodore Morris is also a federalist, yet for the sake of the impropriety of these two men, Coleman wishes to render the executive answerable ---- not liable, gentlemen. Had Lear not made the treaty, and had any violence been done to the captives, as the bashaw threatened, and as his despair would probably have prompted him to do, Coleman would have called down the vengeance of heaven and hell upon the heads of the administration, for what he would have termed the "murder of our sacrificed fellow citizens."—He would have raised up the wrath and resentment of all their families and friends against Mr. Jefferson.

If Lear did wrong, he deserves to hold an office no longer, but let it be remembered he is a federalist, and that for his sins, committed with whatever intentions, no man or men are answerable. The administration as well as the nation may wish that Hamet had his throne, but Lear put that out of the question. If Coleman had pointed out what course ought to have been pursued by government, after the conclusion of a peace on terms not authorised by government, much more might be said on the subject.

Aurora

"Will you bully and look big at an insult on your flag 3,000 miles off?" asks Mr Randolph—"No, Sir," we reply that the British have seized our seamen on our own coasts, at the mouths of our harbors; Yes, Sir; the harbors of the second old United States"—"port of New-York, of the old thirteen states"—Instead of wishing the padlock from his mouth Mr. R. had better have asked a friend to give the key another turn, and have kept the pitiful and imbecile question to himself.

Advocate.

"You give the executive money to buy Florida (declareth Mr. R.) and he purchased Louisiana" Really! Why then the American world has been duped! Now the good folks hereabouts had always understood that it was for the purpose of obtaining the entire sovereignty and jurisdiction over the Mississippi and the Island of Orleans that money was appropriated—and that objects could not have been effected without making all Louisiana---the Floridas could make an Empire round and compact, and if a little money would buy *them* it would be well enough to pourchase: But never did we hear before that Florida was the sole object of Congress, when the right of deposit was stopped at New-Orleans. The truth is, that the benefit of entire jurisdiction over the Mississippi is so great an advantage to the Americans, that Congress did not think France would sell it——the expectation went no further than a purchase of the Floridas and the Island of New Orleans—but when the executive found he could buy the whole, he very properly did it—and it is belived that Randolph himself sanctioned the measure.

Ibid.

Captain Maffet, arrived from the City of St. Domingo, reports, that he was there informed by captain Mos: of this city, that on the 6th of March an embargo had been laid on all American vessels at Laguira, in consequence of the intelligence received of Miranda's expedition. *Phil. Gaz.*

NEW-ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT,

FEBRUARY 27, 1806.

Cotton, 24 1-2 to 25 cents, expected to fall.

Sugar, 9 to 9 1-2 in demand.

Havanna Sugar, brown, 11 to 11 1-2 dull and plenty.

Do. Do. white 15 16.

Logwood, 66 dols. pr. ton, plenty & expected to fall.

Tobacco, 6 cts. pr. lb. nominal, none at market.

Flour, Philad. 8 to 9 dols. per bbl.

Do. Western 6 to 6 1-2 per do.

Interments in the different burial-grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, for the week ending this morning at sun-rise:

Intoxication	1
Croup	3
Pleurisy	2
Fits	2
Still-born	1
Consumption	1
Adults	4
Children	6
Total	10

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the Leander, dated Jacmel, March 1, 1806, received at New-York.

"General Miranda has explained to us his plan; and we were told before we left New-York, when it was explained to us, we were at liberty to proceed or return, we have pretty generally agreed to return. We are loaded, and expect quicker to have received what we expended, and money to return, with the expedition. The natives will get a many men here as we wish; Gen. Petion at Port au Prince, who has the command of 6,000 mulattoes, speaking the language of the people, of the opposite coast, are all eager to accompany him, and the emperor of Hayti, gives every activity. As for myself, I believe Miranda will succeed—perhaps we may yet go."

A Charleston paper of the 25th ult. says, "We are informed that several counterfeit bank notes of 50 and 100 dollars, of the Branch Banks of Baltimore and New-York, are now in circulation in this city."

From Dr. Betsi's Funeral Sermon.

"While yet we stand in the presence of God, with this affecting spectacle before our eyes, and surrounded with the numerous mansions of the dead, let me call upon all who hear me, whatever may be their interest in this dispensation, Providence, if they can be supposed to be uninterested in an event which may soon be their own, for attention, and improve the important lessons so forcibly taught by the present scene. See here, my brethren, a tearful representation of the vanity of all earthly pursuits, of all human glory. Your health, beauty, fortune, talents, honors serve for a short time to distinguish the worm of the earth from another. Look into the house appointed for all living. What a sad spectacle do we there behold! Ye fathers and mothers of families! who are still so wedded to the world, whose affections with a sinful excess are placed on the creature more than on the Creator, see here the hideous remains of that amiable and beloved daughter, once so fair and so gay, whose memory still wrings your heart and moistens your eyes—of that promising boy who was the idol of your soul and the hope of your declining years, but who was stopt short in the midst of his career and cut off in the flower of his age! Disconsolate husband! Behold the mangled form of that youthful spouse, to whose accents of affection you surrendered the soul, on whose beautious face you gazed with rapture. Afflicted widow! see here the husband of your youth whose unstrung arm can no longer yield you protection, whose dull cold ear cannot listen to your soothing strains, whose breast once kindled with the purest fire and beating with the best affections, is now mingled with the clods of the valley. "How vain are all things here below!" How uncertain and transitory our dearest possessions, and our purest joys! How careful should we be to place our affections on the "friend that sticketh closer than a brother," and who will not, like earthly friends, die and leave us.

Hither let the men of the world also repair & derive instruction from this scene. What desolation do you here behold! What profound silence reigns among the inhabitants of the tomb! But this silence is instructive, it is eloquent. Hear you not a voice issuing from yonder grave, and saying, *number your days, and apply your hearts unto wisdom.*

Listen ye votaries of ambition! to what is addressed to you by one of the occupants of that church-yard! "I have enjoyed before you that place of preferment which you now seek. I have been surrounded with the splendor which now dazzles your sight I made a figure in the world. My titles, my wealth, my dignity, my credit were spoken of with admiration and applause. But where did all terminate? in the grave. And where shall it terminate also with regard to you? In the grave."

Listen ye covetous! to what another of these dead seems to utter: "I was turbulent and vexed with the same insatiable desire of heaping up wealth that now occupies your breast. I become fat on the substance of the widow and the orphan. I got to myself large possessions. But of all these what did I bring with me to this dark abode? Nothing but a winding-sheet and a coffin—and what more will you carry away of the treasures which you may amass?"

Listen ye sons of pleasure! to the voice from the tomb: "I too have lived voluptuously. I withheld not my heart from any joy.—Pleasure I tried in all its forms. But now the voice of music is low: my pomp is brought down to the grave, and the noise of my viols: The worm is spread under me, and the worms cover me.—What you are, I have been; and what I now am, you will soon be."

May the salutary impressions, which have this day been made upon our minds, abide with us, and influence our conduct during the whole of our remaining abode on earth!! AMEN.

At the moment that our state legislature determined not to give their aid towards a turnpike road to Pittsburgh, the representatives of Maryland in congress procured the adoption of a bill for laying out and making a road from Cumberland in that state to the new state of Ohio, thus giving to the city of Baltimore important advantages over this city. We cannot account for the indifference of our legislature to the interests of the state, nor can we term their inaction any thing else than culpable neglect. The enterprize and exertion of New-York, have raised that city to an unrivalled state of activity and opulence—the legislature went hand in hand in the effort to give the means of activity—private wealth was lent to aid in making roads—and thus we are on all sides eclipsed. Our city, to be sure, is adorned annually with a number of elegant and excellent buildings, we have the exterior of opulence, but it is a fact that whilst New-York and Baltimore are progressing in their business we are stationary—the products of our own state are drawn to other seaports, solely because we neglect the means which are gladly seized by our neighbors.

(Aurora.)

At a general meeting of the "Baltimore Equitable Society for Insuring of Houses from Loss by Fire," held yesterday afternoon, the following persons were elected officers for the said Society the ensuing year—viz.

Directors.

WILLIAM WILSON,
MARK PRINGLE,
WILLIAM HAWKINS,
HENRY STOUFFER,
NATHAN FYSON,
ADAM FONLADON,
JAMES MOSHER,
M. DIFFENDERFFER,
WILLIAM TRIMBLE,
WILLIAM NORRIS,
GEORGE DECKER,
JOHN OGSTON.

Treasurer.

JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ A communication, entitled "an UNSPOKEN *reply* to Mr. *Randolph's first speech*" shall appear to-morrow.

SHIPPING NEWS

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

ENTERED.

Ship Augusta, Sanford, Mocha
Brig George Washington, Blunt, St. Thomas

From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.

April 7.

Accounts have been received at Philadelphia, from La Guayra, via City of St. Domingo, stating that an embargo had taken place there in consequence of the sailing of the Leander.

Baltimore vessels at La Guayra, (date not mentioned)—sch'r Brilliant, Nelson; Phœnix, Woodward, from St. Thomas; Hope, Dawson.

The ship Ann, Rutter, and Erin, Stevenson, of Baltimore, have arrived at Batavia.

Philadelphia, April 4.

Yesterday arrived, ship Phœnix, capt. Peterson, four months from Leghorn, but 16 days from Antigua, where she put in to water, having been obliged to bear away from this coast on the 21st of January last, after beating a long time in hopes of getting in, having met with a great deal of hard weather.—On the 21st of Jan. finding himself in a perilous situation from hard blowing weather and reduced to fifty gallons of water, he bore away for the West-Indies, on the 6th Feb. made the Island of Guadaloupe, and being at that time reduced to 8 or 10 gallons of water, pushed for Bassaterre, with an intention to send his boat ashore for water and then run for St. Thomas's to refit, but about five o'clock in the evening, off Bassaterre roads, he was boarded by three armed boats from the British ship of war Unicorn, Captain Hardyman; they did not appear to have any intention to detain him, and in a friendly manner supplied him with water, and sent an officer and four men unarmed on board the Phœnix, to assist him into St. Johns, Antigua, to repair his damages; and as appears from the following letter from Captain Hardyman:—

His Majesty's ship Unicorn, at sea,
7th February, 1806.

SIR,

Since I saw you yesterday evening and in conversation relative to yourself, &c. I have given it its due consideration, and I hope, viewed all circumstances in its true light, and I trust you will believe that your very liberal and disinterested kindness shewn to captain Dundas, bears a grateful impression in my mind, and I shall feel a pride upon all proper occasions, in making a return for your generous attention.

As your ship from distress of weather has proved leaky and your foremast sprung, I send an officer with men to give you every necessary assistance for the purpose of proceeding to Antigua to get those defects repaired, where I conceive it may be done at the least expence, and from thence you can proceed under legal authority, to any place you may judge proper, without the risk of seizure or detention by the cruizers, privateers, &c. of any nation.

These steps I am induced to adopt as a trivial return for your attentions as before mentioned and in conformity to my public and relative situation.

I am sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant
L. F. HARDYMAN.

To capt. Patterson of the
American ship Phœnix.

The Phœnix arrived at Antigua the 9th, but to the captain's astonishment, the ship was libelled for account of captain Hardyman—however, on a hearing before the Court of Vice Admiralty, she was cleared, *though a valuable vessel!*

Captain Peterson sailed from Antigua the 13th inst. and left there the following vessels: brig Ceres, Foster, from Guadaloupe, for New-York, taken by the privateer schooner Victory, carried to Montserat, and after a detention of 51 days, brought to trial and property to the amount of 9000 dollars, laid over for farther proof; *brig Martha & Mary, Carlson, from Martinique, for Baltimore, vessel and cargo libelled*; brig Ann-Maria, Speck, from Guadaloupe, for New-York, had her trial on the 5th March, a part of his cargo on freight taken from him, and obliged to hypothecate his vessel and cargo. The Ann-Maria was to sail the same day with the Phœnix; brig Grace and Green, Savin, of and from Philadelphia, for Saint Thomas, but expected to be liberated without trial; brig Fair American, Frickman, from Martinique, vessel and cargo libelled; *schooner Edwards, Parrott, from Guadaloupe, for Baltimore, vessel and cargo libelled*; schooner Maria Antinott, Tilling, detained for trial; ship Speculation, Schilling, of and from Bremen, for Martinico, brought up the 7th March by the British frigate Hippomenes, Woolcombe, (cargo valued at 90,000 dollars, an object worth attention,) ship and cargo libelled.—Also brought up by the Hippomenes, a large Danish ship from Copenhagen, for St. Croix, with government stores, for that island, since liberated by paying all costs. Several small Danish and Swedish vessels also under adjudication, names not recollected—Brig Hope, of and from Providence, R. I. with a cargo for the island, drove on shore, but likely to be got off with little damage. Several other vessels from North Carolina, Norfolk and the Eastern States, with their proper cargoes, names not recollected; as they were none of the unfortunate, little notice was taken of them.

For Sale,

A STOUT, healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has the term of 8 years to serve; she will be sold to no person to be taken out of the city. Apply to the printer.
April 8 eo4t

Philadelphia Bank,

APRIL 5TH, 1806.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st of May next, for the purchase of 300,000 dollars of six per cent. stock of the U. States, held by this bank, or any part thereof, either for cash or on time.

QUINTIN CAMPBELL, Cashier.
April 8 eo1stM

Loft or Miflaid

YESTERDAY morning, a check drawn by the subscribers on the Office of Discount and Deposit, for four thousand and five hundred fifteen dollars and 54 cents, in favor of N. P. or bearer. Payment has been stopped at the bank, and all persons are cautioned against receiving the same.

GEO. GRUNDY & NEPHEW.
April 8 d4t*

For Sale.

I WILL sell at private sale, that valuable HOUSE and LOT, on Market-street, at present occupied by Mr. David Fulton, the sign of the Globe Inn, containing 30 and odd rooms, with stabling for upwards of 50 horses, and now under rent for nineteen hundred dollars, payable quarterly. An indisputable title will be made, upon the payment of the whole purchase money. A *considerable* credit may be had for a large part of the purchase. For terms apply to the subscriber.

PETER WYANT,
Hanover-stree, opposite Mr. Emanuel Keat's.
April 8 d

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 8th inst. at 11 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,

40 hhds and 33 tierces Muscovado Sugar
60 hhds first quality Molasses
40 hhds 30 tierces, and 300 bags Green Coffee of superior quality
100 boxes White and Brown Hav. Sugar
4 [illegible] Curraçoa Coffee
13 barrels } Coffee
2 bags }
2 barrels Indigo
2 boxes Saffron
150 boxes Spanish Segars, &c.

And at private sale,

300,000 wt Green Coffee
250 boxes White and Brown Sugar, of an excellent quality
26 hhds Guadaloupe Clayed Sugar.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.

Sale by Auction Postponed.

THE LOT of GROUND on German lane, belonging to the estate of Joan Hammond, deceased, advertised for yesterday, was, on account of the wet weather, postponed to Wednesday, the 9th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises

And the LOTS of GROUND on Cove and Hammond-streets, nearly opposite to the country seat of Mr Henry Schroeder, will be sold at the premises on the same day, (Wednesday the 9th) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.
April 8

Cabbage Plants for sale.

EARLY YORK, and sundry other kinds of Cabbage PLANTS, for sale by the subscriber at Mr. Henry Schroeder's country place.

J. JOHANNES, Gardiner.
April 8 d4t

Henry Long,

Has for sale at his manufactory, Old-Town,
8[illegible] boxes Mould Candles
500 do Dipt Candles
40,000 wt Brown Soap.
All in good order for shipping, which he will sell on moderate terms.
April 8 d14t

A FEW CASES

India Pandano Handkerchiefs

OF a superior quality

ALSO,

Real COGNIAC BRANDY in pipes, old and fit for immediate use, for sale by

WM. PATTERSON & SONS.
April 8 eo6w

For Amsterdam,

(Will sail with all possible despatch,)

The ship
TWO FRIENDS,
Nicholas Williams, master;
Burthen about 300 hhds. For freight apply to

LEMUEL TAYLOR, or
D. L. THOMAS, Broker
April 8 d

For Havanna,

The fast sailing schooner
ELIZA VICKERY,
Stephen Vickery, master,
Lying at Frederick street dock, will commence loading this morning, if fair.—For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the master on board.
April 8 d4t

For Sale,

ON INVITING TERMS.

A new SCHOONER,
Burthen 115 tons, register.—She is a handsome vessel, built of chosen materials, and it is expected will sail extremely well Apply to

JOHN BOLTE.
April 8 d

Clayed Sugars & Green Coffee.

JUST arrived from Guadaloupe, per brigantine Sea Flower, captain Wickham, a quantity of CLAYED SUGARS & GREEN COFFEE, in hhds. barrels and boxes, entitled to drawback. For terms apply to

HUGH THOMPSON.

ALSO,

For Freight or Charter

To one or two islands in the West-Indies,

The said BRIGANTINE,
Burthen about 1,000 barrels.—Apply as above, or to capt. Wickham.
April 8 d6t

To Let,

A TWO story BRICK HOUSE, with convenient back buildings; a good cellar, and a pump of excellent water near the door. The situation is as pleasant as any in the city—it lies on the east side of Howard-street, 3 doors south of Franklin-street. For terms enquire within, or at No. 59, the same street to

WM. KEEN.
April 8 eo

The Subfcribers

HAVE commenced business at No. 15, Water-street, opposite the Indian King, under the firm of

MATTISON & SHALLY,

And respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and former customers, and the public generally, which they will endeavor to merit by the goodness of their work and their attention to business.

WILLIAM MATTISON,
VALENTINE SHALLY.

Mattison & Shally,

Have on hand, and will continue to keep a neat assortment of HATS, with which they will be happy to supply their friends.
April 8 d

WANTED,

A SOBER, careful man, to take charge of a valuable stud horse for the season, and to manage and break several colts and fillies, at my farm on the Eastern Shore. A person well recommended (either white or black) will receive very liberal wages.

EDWARD HARRIS.
march 31 eo6t

An Apprentice

WANTED for the Hardware business.—Enquire of the printer.
April 7 d