## American,

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MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1806

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. APRIL 15.

Mr. Tracy moved to postpone the bill to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandise, for the surpose of considering the following resolution: -

Resolved, That in consequence of a more favorable course of conduct on the part of G. Britain, in respect to the disturbance of the trade of the U. States, and entertaining a hope that the British ministry lately established will be disposed to a reasonable arrangement of all affairs of difference between the two nations; . the Senate do hereby postpone the further consideration of the bill entitled " An act to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandise," to the first Monday of November next.

On agreeing to this resolution the Yeas and Nays were taken as follows:

YEAS .- Messrs. Adair, Adams, Hillhouse, Logan, Pickering, Plumer, Sumter, Tracy and White-9.

NAYS .- Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin. Condit, Gaillard, Gilman, Howland, Kitchill, Maclay, Mitchill, Moore. Smith of Md. Smith of N. Y. Smith of Ohio, Smith house of representative of the United Worthington and Wright.-19.

When the question was taken by Yeas and Nays on the passage of the bill; as follows:

YEAS .-- Messra Adams, Anderson, Baldwin, Condit, Gaillard, Gilman, Howof Ohio, Smith of Ten. Smith of Vt. Thruston, Worthington and Wright .-

NAYS .- Messrs. Adair, Hillhouse, Logan, Pickering, Plumer, Stone, Sumter, Tracy and White. - 9.

HOUSE, OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, April 16.

A bill for fortifying the ports and harbors of the United States, and for building gun-boats, was read a third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole-Mr. Gregg in the ·chair-on the bill supplementary to the act, intided "An Act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the U.S.

The chairman proceeded to read the bill until he came to the 4th and 5th sections, which authorise the commissioners of the sinking fund to appoint one agent in London, and another in Amsterdam, to receivé subscriptions and transfers, and to issue new certificates; and to enable the holders of old six per cents deferred or three per cent stocks, who may become subscribers to the new stock either in the United States or in Europe, and who, on the first day of April next, and on the day of the subscription, shall be resident in Europe, to receive the interest on their stock, either in the U.S. or at London, or in Amsterdam.

Mr. Varnum moved to strike out the fifth section.

This motion was supported by Mr. Davenport, and opposed by Mr. J. Randolph-and disagreed to-Ayes 34-

Nucs 42. On motion of Mr. J. Randolph, the compensation allowed to each of the above agents, was fixed at 3,000 dollars-Ayes

The eighth section was read as follows:

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of April next, whenever it shall be necessary to issue new certificates, either in lieu of such ceruficates of old six per cent. or deferred stock, as may be lost or destroyed, or by reason -of a transfer of such stock from a stockholder to another, or from the books of an office to those of another office; the new amount of stock which originally was, but : is no longer the sum actually due by the U. S. spall express the true amount of the annuity due, at the rate of eight per cent. on the original amount of the principal, at the time when it shall cease. But all the other provisions heretofore made by law, and now in force, relative to the said stocks, shall remain in full force, as if no alteration had been made in the form of the certificates: and such new certificates may be subscribed, in conformity with the provisions of this act, according to the then unredeemed amount of the principal stock originally due.

.. Mr. Quincy moved to strike this section out, under the impression that it im-'paired the original contract between the U. S. and the public creditors.

Mr. L. Randolph vindicated the section

against this charge.

Mr. Dana did not think it impaired the original contract, but considered it super

fluous, as in his opinion the power given | tached to them, thought they could disby it was already vested by law in the offi- pense with it. cers of the Treasury department; when the question was taken and the motion lost posed the motion's made by Mr. Quincy without a division.

Mr. J. Randolph moved to fill the blank in that part of the bill which provides for the conversion of three per cent. stock into six per cent. with "sixty-two and a half; by which the holder of every hundred dollars in the three per cent. stock is entitled to receive sixty-two and a half dollars of six per cent.

Mr. Crowninshield opposed this motion, as well as the provision for converting the three per cent. into six per cent. stock under the idea that it would be in-

jurious to the U. States. Mr. J. Clay defended the provision and made a detailed argument to shew that it

would be beneficial to the U. States. Mr. Dana declared himself in favor of into immediate consideration. the proposed modification of the public

Mr. Jackson spoke against it. Mr. J. Randolph advocated this part of the bill, and

Mr. Crowninshield replied

When the question was taken on the motion of Mr. J. Randolph and agreed to -Ayes 51-Noes 34.

A motion, made by Mr. Mumford requiring the agents, before they enter on the execution of their offices to take an • th or affirmation for the diligent execution of their trusts, and requiring them 28. to give bonds in one or more sureties, in the penal sum of 200 dollars—was agreed

Mr. Dana moved to strike out the words marked in Italics in the following section with a view of restraining the provisions 83. of the bill to the present 3 per cents, and under the impression that in the new stock proposed to be created, the government liberated itself from the obligation to pay a certain part of the principal and interest heretofore stipulated.

States of America in congress assembled. That a subscription to the full amount of the old six per cent. deferred and three per cent. stocks be, and the same is hereby proposed; for which purpose books shall be opened at the treasury of the United land, Kitchell, Maclay, Mitchill, Moore, loans, on the first day of April next, to States, and by several commissioners of continue open, until the seventecth day of December next following, inclusively, the fourteen last days of each quarter excepted, for such parts of the above mentioned descriptions of stock as shall, on the day of subscription, stand on the books of the treasury, and of the several commissioners of loans, respectively: which subscription, shall be effected by a transfer to the United States, in the manner provided by law for such transfers, of the credit or credits, standing on the said books and by a surrender of the certificates of of the stock subscribed.

Mr. J. Randolph and Mr. J. Clay opposed this motion, and denied the justice

of the observation made by Mr. Dana. When the motion to strike out the section was lost without a division.

The committee rose and reported the bill with several amendments, which were agreed to by the House, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow-Ayes 56.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole-Mr. Tenney in the chair—on the bill repealing the acts laying duties on salt, and continuing in force for a certain time the 1st section of the act, entitled " An act surther to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers"-as 'followeth:

Sect. 1. BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That from and after the

day of next, so much of any act, or acts, as lays a duty on imported salt be, and the same hereby is repealed, and from and after the day aforesaid, salt shall be imported into the U. S. free of duty.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of January next, so much of any act, or acts, às allows a bounty on exported salted provisions, and pickled fish, in lieu of drawback of the duties on the salt employed in curing the same, and so much of any act, or acts, as makes an allowance to the owners and crews of fishing vessels, in lieu of drawback of the duties paid on the salt used by the same, shall be, and the same hereby is repealed.

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act, passed on the 25th day of March, 1804, intitled an act ceruficates, instead of stating the nominal further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers, as is contained in the first section of the said act, be, and the same hereby is continued in force until the end of the next session of congress, and no

Mr. Quincy moved so to alter the first section, as only to take off the duty of 8 cents a bushel on salt, imposed by an act of congress passed subsequently to the act previously imposing a duty of 12

This motion was advocated by Mr. Quincy, and opposed by Messrs. J. Randolph and J. Clay.

Mr. Lyon spoke generall against the bill, and concluded by moving to strike out the first section.

Mr. Bidwell advocated the principle of the bill.

vote for it, under the idea that those who

Mr. Elmer supported the bill, and opand Mr. Lyon.

Mr. Lyon's motion to strike out the first section was disagreed to-Aye 1. When Mr. Quincy's motion was likewise disagreed to without a division.

On motion of Mr. J. Randolph the blank in the first section was filled with the first day of October.

Mr. Alston moved to amend the 3d section by striking out the words at the end thereof " in force until the end of the next session of Congress," and inserting " made perpetual."

This motion was disagreed to-Ayes 36-Noes 60.

The committee then rose and reported the bill, and the House took the report Mr. Muniford moved to fill the blank

in the first section with the 1st day of January. This motion was opposed by Messrs.

J. Randolph, T. Moore, Crowninshield and Sloan, when the House concurred in the report of the committee of the whole to fill it with the first of October. Mr. Crowninshield moved to amend

the last section so as to continue the two and a half per cent. duty on all goods paying an advalorem duty for three years. This motion was disagreed to-Ayes

Mr Lyon again spoke against the bill, so far as relates to taking off the duty on When it was ordered to be engrossed

for a third reading to-morrow-Ayes

Thursday, April 17. The bill supplementary to the act intitutled "An act making provisions for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the U. States," was read a third time.

Mr. Tallmadge moved to postpone this bill indefinitely, and supported the motion in a speech of considerable length. Mr. J. Clay replied.

When the Yeas and Nays were taken -Yeas 49-Nays 45---and the motion sequently, obtained.

The bill repealing the acts laying duties on salt, and continuing in force, for a farther time, the first section of the act, entitled, "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the U.S. against the Barbary powers," was read a third time.

Mr. Masters moved to recommit the bill, for the purpose of modifying its de-

Mr. Quincy supported the motionwhich was lost-Ayes \$7----Noes 49.

When the Yeas and Nays were taken on the passage of the bill—Yeas 84 -Nays11.

Mr. Clark from the committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of Gideon Granger, Post Master General of the United States, and to report whether, in their opinion, he has so acted in his capacity of Post Master General, as to require the interposition of the constitutional power of the House, made a re-

The committee state that they have found themselves unable to make a full enquiry into the official conduct of Mr. Granger, and recommended a postponement of any further enquiry to the next session.

Ordered to lie on the table. (The details of this day's proceedings in

BOSTON, April 10.

COUNTERFEITERS. The following persons have been lately convicted at Providence, for counterfeiting bank bills, and received the sentences attached to

their names—viz, 1 year impulsonment \$2,000 O. Owens A. Hunt 1 do. George Smith 1 do. George Lee 6 months W. Smith 6 do. A. Sayles E. Spear

NEW-YORK, April 18.

By the brig Integrity, captain Funk, arrived yesterday from Jamaica, we have received Kingston and Montego-Bay papers to the 22d ult. They contain the following intelligence.

KINGSTON, March 15. On Sunday morning the Superb, of 74 guns, captain Keats, bearing the flag of vice-admiral Sir John T. Duckworth, K. B. and the Haddock schooner, of four guns, Lieutenant Foley, sailed from Port-Royal; the former to rejoin the fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Lord Colling. wood, stationed off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean, and the latter on a cruize. Sir John received the customary salutes on getting under weigh.

Le Jupiter, of 74 guns, captain Gill, sailed on Monday morning for G. Britain.

The Donnegal, of 80 guns, captain Malcolm, and Le Brave, of 74 guns, captain Boger, . sailed on Tuesday morning: L'Alexander, of 80 guns, captain Impey, and the Spencer, of 74, guns, the Hon. captain Stopford, on Wednesday morning, and the Canopus, of 80 guns, captain Austen, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral not to embrace its friendly laws in prefer-Louis, on Thursday morning, for Great ence to those of his native soil. He pro-Brit: in. Lieutenant-General Nugent, our : sesses himself to be a sincere Republican, late worthy Lieutenant-Governor, and or a friend to equal rights, of a moderate several officers of his suite, went passen- | and peaceable spirit. He despises Nobiligers in the Canopus and Brigadier-Gene- I ty and mobility; equally rejects all he-Mr. Dana intimated his disposition to ral Carmichael, late second in command, | reditary rights as to public preserence, in Le Brave. The usual salutes were fired | and wishes precedence to be given to mehad the responsibility of government at- on the Canopus's quitting Port-Royal

\* March/22.

Halifax.

tuitously.

passage was taken for them in a plain- candid and better informed. tain-boat coming to this port. They had been but a very short time on board when the woman seizing the child in her arms, plunged into the sea. Humanity was again exerted, and with effect; they were preserved. The child says that the woman is not her mother, but that she is the daughter of a Mr. Smith, a carpenter in Philadelphia, and was clandestinely stolen from her parents.

"In the present state of business, nothing further should be said; the woman is now too ill to undergo an examination, and, until that takes place, it would look too much like prejudice to give any opinion as to her guilt or innocence; whether impelled by mental derangement or innate depravity may appear hereaster."

American.

COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1806

The Three Brothers, captain Fitch, from this port for St. Pierres, was spoke off the west end of Martinique, out 14 days.

By late advices from Goree, we learn that Mungo Park, had arrived at the head of the Niger, and was building boats to proceed up that river. The captain and several of his escort had died.

Ship Portsmouth, of Baltimore, is detained at Goree by the British, and it was supposed would be condemned.

The famous French privateer the General Blanchat, formerly the brig Lion, of sloop of war Favorite. The crew of the privateer behaved in a very desperate manner. They took the Favorite for a Guineaman, and laid the brig along side, and after finding their mistake endeavordid not lose a man.

Letters from Canton, via Boston, state that the English China fleet had safely. arrived there. Phil. Gaz.

Extract of a letter from a commercial house dated March 18.

"Since the 1st instant Government has laid the following additional duties on produce:

On brown sugar 2 livres per 1000 wt. On clayed do. 6 do. On coffee 12 do. On cotton On Cocoa, Campeachy, and Logwood

each puncheon of rum. Provisions and dry goods, exported in any other vessel than the one by which they were imported, pay 10 per cent. ad valorem."

To the Subscribers of the Baltimore genral Dispensary.

Dr. Brevitt, begs leave again to offer himself a candidate to your suffrages, as Physician to the Dispensary, this year, if there should be a vacancy; but let it be understood to be, by no means with a pointment; he would spurn the idea. He is under the impression, his publishing himself as having served professionalmust have been inimical to his election, inasmuch as an idea may have been imand government of this country, in an uniform attachment to those of his own; he wished that service to be considered professionally and not politically, and to remove this error he would beg leave to observe, it was in that service the seeds of Republicanism were first sown in his mind; but America gave to them maturity. It was there he suffered the oppressions of tyranny and despotism; it was there he learnt to despise hereditary right and unmerited precedence; but is was in America he first saw the rights of man fairly exercised and he hesitated rit in all cases—Those who doubt his sin-

scrity in what he has above expression in The Success frigate, of 32 guns, cap- refers them for testimony to his tormer tain Ayscough, sailed on Wednesday for communications over the signatures of Charitas, Veritas, &c. which have occa-"A very extraordnary and somewhat sionally appeared in the periodical prints misterious circumstance has occurred in this city. In the rights of man, the here and excited considerable curiosity, equality of man is necessarily included, not unattended with anxiety. A woman, i. e. all men, by birth have equal rights; who represented herself as the widow of merit, rectitude and deserts form the difa captain. Watson, and pleaded great dis- ferences amongst us-In the equality of tress, applied to captain Morse of the brig man no one should possess more appoint-Hope, of Philadelphia, for a passage for ments than one, until all have been once herself and female child, about six years | served, and yet I observe a candidate alold, to this island, which was given gra- ready possessed of two, wishing to remove the person now under appointment, "This vessel having been boarded and to add a third to his number, while others plundered by a French felucca near Turks of equal merit and celebrity have everre-Island, the woman with the child went on mained unnoticed in the distributions of board another American schooner, from public favors. Is this reasonable? Is which she threw the child into the sea, this justice or equality? Is this the whence it was taken nearly suffocated. She | rights of man and the true and virtuous a second time threw the child overboard principles of Republicanism? If so, I have and it was again picked up. They were at egregiously mistaken the terms and must length brought into Port Morant and a resign my opinion to the decission of the

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED, Brig Newton, Ring, Trinidad, Cuba. Ann, Vinson, Bermuda Schr. Enterprize, Nelson, Newburn Union, Ary, Norfolk Montezuma, Gold, do. Martha and Mary, Lewis,

Dorothy, Rowlee,

CLEARED,

Three Friends, Hawes, Passamaquo-

New York

Brig Louisa Wheeden, Kelly, Leghorn Schr. James Patterson, Barnes, Havanna

From the Merchant's Coffee-liouse Books. April 19. Arrived brig Ann, Vinson, from St.

Martins, via Bermuda, where she put in in distress, 22 days from the latter place; Sugar, Rum, &c .- T. & S. Hollingsworth. Left there the 30th March, ship James and William, Pollard, of Portsmouth, N. II. from Isle of France, condemned; ship John Jay, Fry, of Rhode Island, from Batavia, on trial fiship Elizabeth, Downing, of Bristol, R. I. from Sumatra, waiting trial; Columnia Packet, ditto; brig Atalanta, Mayor, of Rhode Island, from Havanna, bound to Philadelphia, put in in distress, afterwards taken possession of by captain Payne, of the Bermuda sloop of war, waiting trial; brig Mary, Suter, of Philadelphia, from Charleston, bound to Ireland, put in in distress, comdemned as unseaworthy; brig Mary, Stacy, from Baltimore, bound to Ireland, put in in distress, making 5 feet water per hour, lost part of her sails, Charleston, is captured by the British boas, &c. endeavered to put into Nortolk, but blowing hard, and his people exhausted with satigue, was obliged to bear away for Bermuda-lost one of his crew, a mulatto boy named Harry, who died with fatigue at the pump. The brig was ed to carry the Favorite by boarding. repairing, and expected to sail intendays; De Breux was severed to pieces by a schooner Brutus, Travers, of Baltimore, large gun shot, and 14 men killed before bou id to Barbadoes, struck on a rock in she struck her colours. The Favorite the night, repairing: brig Chorlotte, Snell, of Philadelphia, bound to Guadaloupe, detained.

Also, schooner Merchant, Hamilton, 19 days from Havanna-Coffee & Sugar, G. Topkin & Co. and others; the schr. Racer, Bolton, for Philadelphia, sailed 2 days before. Left brig Alliance, Marin Point Petre to another in New-York, | tin, for Baltimore in 4 or 5 days; Carmelite, M'Connell, of do.; schooner Sally, Martin, do. Repeater, Graves, do; & a number of others.

Also, brig Newton, Ring, 25 days from Trinidad, (Cuba)-Sugars, &cc. Thomas Tenant. Left there, ship Sally, Murphy, for Baltimore, in 7 or 8 days; ---, Alexander of Charleston, just arrived; brig Ann, Mason, of New York, 10 per cent. advalorem; and 3 livres on ditto; schooner Liberty, Randelet, of N. York, last from Havanna, where she had been carried in & detained three monthswas liberated by paying all costs. Off the Dry Tortugas, spoke the ship Orion, of Providence, R. I. from New Orleans, for Nantz, out 5 days. Off the Doubleheaded Shot, spoke the brig Charleston Packet, from Jamaica, for Philadelphia.

Also brig Friendship, from Norfolk; schooner Dorothy, from New York; and a number of others, coastwise.

Also ship Stapleton, Hays, 30 days fr. City St. Domingo-Mahogany-M. Prinview to supplant any possessing the ap- gle. Lest ship Fortune, Taggart, of Philadelphia; schooner Roda, Taggart, of do. and several others. March 31, lat. 28, long. 65, fell in with a British squadly in the army of His Britanic Majesty ron of 6 sail of the line, from Jamaica, bound to N. Foundland, with a French ship in co. captured off St. Domingo; bibed that he was unfriendly to the laws was boarded by the Donnegal 74 and

treated politely. Also, Hamburg ship Der Friede, De Haan, from New Castle, (England) via Cowes, long passage- Lead, Paint, Glass, &c-Hazlehurst, Brothers & Co.

Also, brig Betsey, Cushing, 75 days from Fayall-Wines and Fruit. The

Also, brig Lucy Ann, Cook, 24 days , from Point Petre, (Gua.) Sugar and Coffee--Andrew Dewces and Co. Left at Point Petre, March 26, brigs Henry, Allen, Baltimore, uncertain; Alert, Coleman, do. do. Spencer, Weeks, do. in 3 or 4 days; schooner Jane, Coursal, do. in 10 days; ship ---, Dawson, do. from Carolina, uncertain; brig Experiment, Vandenburg, Philadelphia, do. brig Patty, -, do. do. schr. Dolphin, Dove, do. di. ship Polly, Ledat, New York, do. brig Virginia, Robinson, do. do. brig Rockland, ---, do. do. brig Peace, ---, do. just arrived; schr. John, Spencer, do. to