And that every one had been insolently rejected.

It does not appear from the words of this letter, whether our own executive had itself come forward with the proposition to purchase the Floridas, or whether this proposition had come originally from Spain. Nor does it appear, at what time this proposition by whatsoever nation first made, whether by Spain or the United States, was communicated to Congress; whether before or after the report of the secret committee was made. From Mr. Randolph's speech of the 5th of April, it would seem that no such idea was advanced in the President's message of the 6th of December, and that of course the report of the secret committee was made up, without any official means of deciding whether such a proposition for accommodation would be attended with success. It is still too a secret, at what time France made that "threat of hostility" which Mr. Clay alluded to on the 5th of April, on what occasion it was made, and in what manner it was intended, to bring about a monied accommodation for the special benefit of France. But from this letter too it appears:

That the money was intended for her:

And that Spain was collecting troops at the Havannah, and on the Eastern Frontier of New Mexico, either to accelerate the period of this monied accommodation by holding out the show of hostility, or to prevent our own troops from occupying the contested territory.

The battle of Trafalgar dissipated this rising storm. So says at least the writer of this letter.

With these imperfect explanations, we may reduce our relations with Spain to a very simple case:

Spain and France are two nations, who *ought to be*, but *are not* independent of each other. The history of Europe, for the last six years, proves that Spain is scarcely more than the vassal of France. It was owing to this domineering influence, that Bonaparte obtained Louisiana for a petty indemnity in the North of Italy. It is owing to this, that Spain has been impressed into the two last wars of France, without a single object in view; that her ships have been beaten at Trafalgar and her Peruvian treasures dissipated. It is owing to this, that the cabinet of Madrid has been literally transferred to Paris; her interests in the old and new world *there* adjusted; and Bonaparte the real ruler of the ruler of Spain. There is in fact "no Spain;" by a convulsive force, not inferior to an earthquake, Bonaparte has sunk the Pyrenees to the level of France. It may be presumed under those circumstances that Spain will enter into no accommodation, which may not be pleasing to France; that the very money which we give her for Florida, will pass into the French Treasury. But we cannot be certain that such will be its destination. We are willing to compliment Spain by pursuing the usual forms of negotiation; we will treat her as far as she will let us, like an independent nation; but is it our fault that she casts away this independent station, to become the mere broker of France? Is it any thing to us, whether the money that we pay her, goes into her own coffers, or crosses the Pyrenees? According to this principle, we must remain in eternal risk of a war with Spain; willing as we are to give her the worth of her property, we must not even purchase it, however valuable to ourselves, as territory or as frontier; because we ridiculously choose to respect a nation more than she respects herself: we must wait until the monarch of Madrid shall choose to rise from his trance, recall his cabinet home, build up once more his political Pyrenees; or till Bonaparte shall loose the sceptre of France.

We admire that high-minded and chivalrous spirit, which would not take the smallest advantage of the distresses of Spain. But there is no man that we know of, whose chivalrous spirit would in such a case carry him farther than John Randolph; no man who would shrink so instinctively from any thing that bears the semblance of dishonor. And to this, we are prompted to ascribe much of the opposition that he has made to a monied accommodation with Spain. But it is this very enthusiasm, which has *here* misled him. "To excite France by *money*, to bully Spain out of her *property!*" Surely *this* is not the course we are pursuing. We would give territory for territory. Spain or rather France, who governs her, will not consent to it. We will then buy *her* territory. We will give her what it is worth; what may glut even the "lustful appetite" of France. Can this be called bribing of a bully?

If it be essential to our own interests to come to an amicable adjustment with Spain; if Spain is in that degraded state of pupillage, that she will do nothing, but what is acceptable to France; if France compels her to ask money and we are willing to give her the full value of her possessions; where let us demand, is this "base prostration of our national character?" Must we wait in a still higher tone of chivalrous enthusiasm, until France has made her peace with England, liberated her ships and troops from European warfare, and she shall come forward to negociate with us in the full display of all her power?

On these grounds we see no reasonable objection to appropriating money for the purchase of the Floridas. As to the other measure, proposed by the secret committee, the raising of additional troops, it might have been advisable *at the time*, when they made their report; but the battle of Trafalgar removed its strongest recommendation. There was no necessity to increase our troops, when Spain could not increase her own.

American,

AND

COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1806

☞ Z's Theatrical communication shall appear to-morrow.

The sch'r Dorchester, Jacobs, from Baltimore for Cayenne, was spoke March 28, in lat. 33, 33, long. 60, 52, out 7 days.

The brig Harriot arrived at Boston in 8 days from this port.

On Saturday the Senate considered the bill, sent from the House of Representatives, repealing the acts laying duties on salt, and continuing in force, for a further time, the first section of the act, entitled, "an act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers," and struck out the two first sections which repeal the acts laying duties on salt—Yeas 16—Nays 9.— *Nat. Intel.*

Our last paper contains an erroneous statement, into which we were led by an error in the Journal of the Senate from which we made an extract relative to the proceedings of that body on the bill to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize.

In this statement the Yeas and Nays are given, as though they had been taken on the resolution offered by Mr. Tracy, whereas they were in fact taken on the motion of Mr. Tracy to postpone the bill, for the purpose of considering that resolution. *Intel.*

No less than three cases of Suicide are said to have occurred in the city during the last week.——*Phil. paper.*

Cotton imported from the 1st of the January last.

From America,	10,998	Bags.
Surinam,	27	
Lisbon & Oporto,	7,217	
St. Lucia	35	
	18,322	

INTERMENTS

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

Croup,	4
Worms,	3
Consumption,	3
Still born,	2
Pleurisy,	1
Dropsy,	1
Disease unknown,	1
Adults,	5
Children,	10
Total,	15

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

ENTERED.

Ship Stapleton, Hayes, City St. Domingo
Der Friede, Haar, New-Castle. (Eng.)
Brig Two Brothers, Richardson, St. Jago
Lucy-Ann, Cooke, Guadaloupe
Carmelite, McConnell, Havanna
Augusta, Davis, Cadiz
Betsy, Cushing, Fayal
Friendship, Fremers, Norfolk
Sch'r Merchant, Hamilton, Havanna
Vixen, Skinner, Havanna, via Norfolk
Hope, Dawson, Laguira
Agenora, Bennett, Savannah
President, Walker, Norfolk
Antelope, Miller, Currituck
Betsy, Jones, Do.
Repeater, Graves, Havanna
Comet, Fisk, St. Augustine
Sloop Coquette, Gallagher, Washington, N. C.

CLEARED.

Sch'r Eliza Vickery, Vickery, Havanna
Welcome Return, Lea, Norfolk
Enterprize, Nelson, Newbern
Sloop Hope, Hover, Philadelphia
Lark, Somers, Washington, N. C.

From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.

April 22.

Arrived, schooner Repeater, Graves, 11 days from Havanna---sugars---W. L. and J. Barney. Left brig Alliance, Martin, for Baltimore, in 3 or 4 days; Polly & Nancy, for do. in 10 or 15 days; schooner Sally, Martin, do. uncertain. Came into the Capes in company with a schooner, supposed her to be the Racer, from Havanna.

Also, brig Spencer, Wicks, 17 days from Point Petre, (Guad.)—sugar and coffee---Isaac McKim. Sailed in co. with brig Henry, Allen, for Baltimore. Passed in the river schooners Racer, Bolton, from Havanna; and Friendship, Chambers, from St. Marks.

The ship Carlisle, Gibson, from Pensacola, has arrived at New-Orleans.

The Letter-Bags of the

Ship Fair American,	for London
United States,	for Amsterdam
Nancy,	for Hamburg
Hope,	for Madeira

Will be taken from the Coffee-House, on *Thursday morning.*

Philadelphia, April 21.

Saturday, arrived ship Abigail, capt Bangs, from Bremen, and 6 for the rivers W[illegible] Lake the 3d of January last, the *Sun*, [illegible], *Hope*, of *Baltimore*, under [illegible] Jones, *Mercator*, of *Baltimore*, [illegible] the captain's hands, in company with sloop Henry and Frances, Folger, arrived at the Lake the 25th of December, with the loss of her rudder, time of sailing uncertain. April 14, lat. 36, 14, long 70, 30, W. spoke the brig Caroline, of Boston, from New-Orleans for Leghorn, out 10 days. April 12th, in lat. 36, 47, N. long 72, 0, W. spoke the brig Charming Peggy, captain Davis, from Wilmington, N. C. bound for New-York, out 8 days, who supplied me with a barrel of bread and one do. of beef.

By the arrival of the brig Hope, from Surrinam, we learn that the brig Phoebe of and from New-York for Demarara, having fallen to the windward of Point Barima and the captain being ignorant of his situation the mate and two seamen were sent on shore to learn the name of the country.—Having obtained their object, they were unable to find the brig. They at length returned to the shore and were taken by some English Soldiers, carried to Surrinam, and examined before the Commandant, and set at liberty. They went on board the ship Thames of Norwich, where they remained, until they procured a passage for Demarara. These facts were received on the 7th of March from the mate of the Thames.

On Saturday arrived the schooner Victory, Waldron, 24 days from Jacquemel. Left there, March 24, ship Mary, Bunbury, from *Baltimore*. By this vessel, information was carried out to Hayti of the passage of the act prohibiting the intercourse with that island. The officers of the Haytian government discredited the intelligence, alledging that it was merely a stratagem of the Americans to lower the price of coffee—The Mary was to sail in 8 days for Aux Cayes, to join the ship Futaw, of and for *Baltimore* the 14th April.

Schooner Edith and Nancy, Champlin, *Baltimore*, cargo sold, to sail in a month.

Sch'r Supply, Hollis, do. in 15 days.

Swift, Davis, uncertain.

Betty, Holmes, do.

Bacchus, Morse, of Philadelphia, from La Guira, was detained through the influence and advice of captain Lewis, of the Leander; who charged her with being dispatched by the Americans at La Guira, or by the Spanish government, to ascertain to what point the Leander was bound.—Captain Morse, finding himself thus unpleasantly situated, was about to dispose of his vessel to one of Miranda's officers.

The schooner Bee, Huddel, of this port, has been purchased, and taken into the service of Miranda.

Ship Emperor had sailed from Port-au-Prince to join the Leander, but learning at sea that the government of the U. States, had prosecuted Ogden, she put back. Captain Lewis of the Leander had gone over land to consult with the officers of the ship Emperor, and induce them to persevere in the expedition.

The Leander, Lewis, was to sail in 2 or 3 days, for Curacoa. Several Americans had been induced to join in her adventure; but the precise nature and object of her scheme was kept a profound secret.

MR. PRICHARD,

Impressed with sentiments of gratitude for the liberality of the *Office of Discount & Deposit* of this place, I feel it my duty to acknowledge through the medium of your useful paper, the generous and disinterested aid given me, from this institution. In consequence of PROTECTION from so respectable a patronage, I am not now necessitated to expose my property at public auction, and do decline the sale advertised in your paper under date of the 21st inst. I have to congratulate my friends on being now able to meet with punctuality all my engagements; and shall endeavor to merit a continuance of that confidence, with which they have heretofore honored,

Their very obedient servant,

JAMES HUGHES.

April 23 d4t

Bodkin Telegraphe.

I HAVE thought proper to say that vessels of a large draught of water will have the distance of 49 miles to run prior to their arriving at Fort M'Henry, after first discovered at the Bodkin, their Signal Flags are known when abreast of Sandy-Point, 10 miles below the Bodkin.

The lower end of Kent Island is 5 miles below Annapolis, where they are first seen—from the lower end of Kent Island, called Kent Point, to Sandy Point, a distance of 10 or 12 miles—Sandy Point 19 miles from the Bodkin, Sandy Point to Love Point 15 miles—from Love Point to Swan Point 5—Swan to North Point 10—to the White Rocks 3 1-2—Signal Flags are known when off Sandy Point—Vessels are not seen from the Observatory, until nearly abreast of the Bodkin—Signals not known at the Observatory until hauling over from North Point for the White Rocks, many times as far up the river as the Rocks and sometimes farther.

Any who think proper to become subscribers to the Bodkin Telegraphe, their signals shall be faithfully attended to; repeated at the Observatory, noted on the Coffee-House Books, and published with Maritime News.

Provided, the Telegraphe meets with proper encouragement, the following signals will be shewn when vessels first comes under notice, viz.—the number of vessels of each description, if no signal flag, their paint work, built, &c. &c. The Telegraphe will often make several days difference as to information. I was informed by a master of one of the Norfolk packets—Signals could be given last Thursday, from the Telegraphe, for vessels just arrived, and their signal flags on Friday.

DAVID PORTER.

N. B. A Subscription Book will be left at the Coffee-House—Gentlemen who think proper to patronize the Bodkin Telegraphe, will be pleased to give in their signatures, being anxious to be on the Bodkin, to commence the work.

April 23. 2t

Sale by Auction.

ON THURSDAY.

The 24th inst. at 10 o'clock, at Green's warehouse, at the corner of Smith's wharf and Frederick-street, will be sold, for the use of ~~Dry Goods,~~

The particulars of which will appear in to-morrow morning's papers.

72 hhds of the best quality Cuba sugar
[illegible] Trinidad, and 11 tierces clayed do.
[illegible] boxes White Havana do.
5 puncheons amarca Rum
185 bags Green Coffee
[illegible] bags of Cocoa
12 pipes Port and Madeira Wine
11 chests Imperial } TEA, of good quality
10 do. Young Hyson }
15 do. Hyson Skin }
[illegible] boxes Bloom and Muscatel Raisins.
20 boxes Lemons.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

N. B. The eight acres of Land on the Belle-air-Road, with the improvements thereon, as advertised by Mr. William Vance, will be sold to-morrow at half past 11 o'clock at the above place. T. C.

April 23

Sale by Auction.

ON FRIDAY NEXT,

The 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, at Mr. Thomas Tennent's wharf, Bell's Point, will be sold,

THE entire Cargo of the brig Newton, Thomas Ring, master, from Trinidad, in Cuba, consisting of

291 hhds. Jamaica Sugar
41 tierces do. do.
153 barrels do. do.
6 boxes do. do.

AND,

A parcel of Logwood, and Mahogany

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

April 23

Logwood

SIXTY tons of LOGWOOD, part of which is Campeachy wood, for sale by

FRANCIS JOHONNOT.

April 23 d6t

W. L. and J. Barney,

Have received per the schooner Repeater, Graves, from the Havanna, and for sale,

[illegible] boxes white Sugars
33 do brown do. and
80 bags and 12 hhds Coffee.

April 23 d6t

P. A. Guetlier,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

Jesuit Bark first quality
Clayed white & brown Martinique Sugar
Muscova do. do.
Green Coffee
Claret Wine in cases of 12 bottles each
Ditto London Particular
Imported Cordials of different sizes
Real Cognac Brandy, 20 years old
Best Cuba Segars
Sweet Oil in baskets
Lisbon Cheeks
Bearn Handkerchiefs
Womens' Silk Shoes

ALSO,

7 hhds. James River TOBACCO.

The whole entitled to drawback.

April 23 co4t

Levering & Helms,

HAVE just received and for sale at No. 28, Chesapeake,

50 hhds. of 1st & 2nd quality Jamaica Sugar
25 do. 1st quality retailing Molasses
25 do. 3d proof Antigua } Rum
6 4th do. Jamaica }
4 pipes Old Cognac Brandy
3000 bushels fine Salt

Also in store,

Lisbon and Port Wine, Coffee, Ginger, Nutmegs, Pepper, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Imperial Tea, with a large assortment of Groceries.

April 23 d6t-e8t

Henry Howard,

WOOLLEN DRAPER, MENS' MERCER, &c. No. 1, Lombard-street.

HAS imported from London, per the ship United States, Capt. Bounds, the newest

Spring Fashions,

And will be supplied by the first arrivals with a great variety of WAISTCOATING, and every other article for Gentlemen's wear. He therefore solicits the patronage of the public, in the line of his profession, and returns his hearty thanks to all those of his punctual customers that have heretofore favored him with their commands.

April 23 co

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the honorable the high court of chancery, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises on Thursday the 22d day of May next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, with interest from the day of sale,

A part of two tracts of LAND, containing about one hundred acres, the one called Paradise, the other Maidens Mount, late the property of John Cook deceased, situate on the Susquehanna river near the Balfryer ferry, in Harford county. There are on these places a Dwelling-House with some other out-houses The situation of these places render it desirable; therefore a particular description of the land is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed no person will become a purchaser without having viewed the premises.

JOHN STREET, Trustee.

April 23 d4t

The Subscriber

HEREBY gives Notice, that he is duly appointed by powers of attorney, agent for the PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, *London*, to act within the state of Maryland, for the purpose of insuring Houses, Ships, and Property against Fire.—Printed Proposals from the Company, are now in his possession, to be delivered gratis to those who may apply for them, and orders for Insurance in conformity thereto, will be received and acted upon without delay, from and after the first day of May next, by which time a suitable office will be engaged for the purpose, when its situation will be announced to the public by

DAVID STEWART,

Agent for the Phenix Insurance Company London.

April 23 cot1J

Baltimore Theatre.

THIS EVENING, April 23, 1806.

Will be presented, a new Opera, in three acts (Never acted here) called,

Thirty thousand;

OR, WHO'S THE RICHEST.

Written by T. Dibdin, author of the Jew and Duenna, [illegible] and performed at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden, [illegible] the most unfashionable [illegible] music by [illegible] The orchestra parts by Mr. R. Taylor of Philadelphia.

Lawyer Pearly	Mr. McKenzie
Mr. Dickens,	—— Francis
Arable,	—— Robins
Lovemild,	—— Woodham
Woodmild,	—— Wood
Caring,	—— Bray
Gregsway,	—— Jefferson
Tipsy,	—— Cross
Jackson,	—— Sanderson
Henry,	—— Durang
Sailors,	Mess. Seymour, &c.
Rosanna,	Mrs. Woodham
Mrs. Arable,	—— Jefferson
Henrica,	—— Seymour
Mrs. Notable,	—— Francis
Margery,	—— Durang

To which will be added, a favorite Farce, in 2 acts, called

Raising the Wind.

Plainway	Mr. Francis.
Fainwo'd	—— Rutherford
Diffier	—— Jefferson
Sam	—— Bray
Richard	—— Durang
Walter,	—— Seymour
Servant to Plainway,	—— Sanderson
Peggy	Mrs. Jefferson
Miss Lucretia Durable	Mrs. Francis

Box One Dollar—Pit, Three Quarters of a dollar.

The doors will open at 6, and the performance commence at 7 o'clock.

☞ Tickets to be had at the office in front of the theatre and places in the boxes to be taken of Mr. Evans, at the Box Office, on days of performance from 10 till 1, and on days of performance from 10 till 4 o'clock.

April 23

PANTHEON.

Mr MANFREDI, and his company, consisting of six performers, 3 Ladies and 3 Gentlemen, from Philadelphia, offer their services to the Public, and respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City of Baltimore, that their sixth night's performance will be

On THURSDAY, THE 24th OF APRIL.

The performance will commence with a SPANISH DANCE by the Little American.

DANCING ON THE ROPE

A DANCE by Madame Manfredi with the Balance Pole by Miss Louisa. Miss Catherine will dance a Hornpipe on the Rope, after which a serious dance.

A GROTESQUE DANCE.

BY Madam Manfredi. The Moving Board. she will dance *La Pas Lena*, on the Rope, with the balance pole, and play a handsome air on the Mandoline without the Balance-Pole.

The Coffee Dance

Mr. Manfredi will dance with a boy on his shoulders. He will give a collation on the rope, to two persons, without the balance-pole, he will go through several feats with the cups. Also,

GRAND MILITARY EVOLUTIONS, &c.

Mr Manfredi will perform the DRUNKEN DRAGOON, on the Rope.

The clown will divert the company with numerous comic capers.

Lessons in Agility of the Children,

Who will perform several feats on the carpet, in the italian style. Extraordinary feats of the Tumblers, who will throw backward and forward Somersets over Tables and Chairs. Ground Tumbling, with English and Spanish Dances.

The Egyptian Pyramids.

Mr. Manfredi will balance several persons on his arms, legs, &c. shewing several perspectives in the Roman style.

He will dance a Spanish Fandango over a number of eggs.

The whole to conclude with a hornpipe by Miss Catherine.

*** Days of performance Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Admittance 1 Dollar.

April 23

Madeira Wine,

A SMALL quantity of Old London Particular Madeira WINE, of a good quality, for sale on accommodating terms. Enquire of

WILLIAM D. M'KIM,

No. 78, Baltimore-street.

April 23 d4t

Sale by Auction.

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

The 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, (if not disposed of at private sale in the intermediate time by us, or the proprietor, Mr. James Buchanan, near the premises,)

A new two-story BRICK HOUSE, about 20 feet front, and 44 feet deep, in Sharp-street, No. 3, between Market-street and St. Peter's Church, and at present occupied by Mr. Robert Mickle. The property may be viewed previous to the sale, on application to Mr. Mickle; or Mr. James Buchanan, and terms made known at time of sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

April 22

Frederick Hammer

HAS imported per the barque Unternehmung and ship North America,

PLATILLAS
BRETAGNES
DOWLAS
CREAS A LA MORLAIX
CHECKS
SHIRTING LINEN, and a general assortment of other German GOODS. } entitled to drawback.

February 26. d