

year 11, on the French colonial produce, pay the first duties of entry on the arrival of the several kinds of goods, which are subject to entrepot fiscal, and the augmentations bear only on those of consumption. So that the actual duty of 45 francs on brown sugars from our colonies will be found comprised, 1st, the original duty of entry of 3 francs per decimal quintal established by the law of the 8th Floreal payable on entry; 2d, that of consumption, of 42 francs per decimal quintal, which is not payable except on merchandise declared to be for home consumption. It is the same with respect to the duty of 80 francs on tates and clayed sugar, viz 4 fr. 50c. duty on consumption. In short, brown sugar, tates, and clayed, coffee and cocoa from the French colonies, taken from entrepot to be transported to foreign countries, will continue to pay the duties fixed by the 16th article of the law of the 8th Floreal.

American AND COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER MONDAY, MAY 19, 1806

A supplement containing "Articles of Mechanics' Bank" and sundry laws of U. S. accompany the American of this day.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Washington, to his correspondent in Baltimore. "The Minister, in the course of a few days, will set out from Washington for the purpose of visiting some of our great cities—Among the cities of this description Baltimore proudly ranks. He will of course stay among you a few days, to be an eye witness of your importance. He will be happy in being noticed in his tour by our citizens, and this notice I willingly persuade myself he will experience in Baltimore. He will be accompanied by our late consul at Tripoli, Mr. Cathcart, who is entitled to, and who, I would trust, will receive your hospitable attentions."

LIVERPOOL, April 1, 1806.

"It is stated on the credit of private letters, that the government of Holland has stopped payment—others say only the Bank of Amsterdam.

Query, if this is not a manoeuvre of the French to sanction a change in the present government of that country.

"The most prominent features in the London paper of the 29th ult. is the budget and the new taxes. Those that attach to American produce are the increase of the war tax from 27 1-2 to 33 1-3 per cent. Cotton is however exempt from it; in lieu of which a duty (at present unknown) will be laid on manufactured cotton goods exported."

Extract of a letter from London, dated March 8, 1806.

"The communications in our own newspapers and in your last letter, enable me to form a pretty good conception of the proceedings on your side, of the war, and though I admit most unqualifiedly, that the provocations offered to your commerce by our government have been almost beyond human sufferance, yet, I cannot help thinking, that there is a little too much of intermeddling in some of your measures; particularly in your seamen's protection and indemnity bill. The law of retaliation can seldom be resorted to without violating those fundamental principles which every government should, and every good government will, always hold sacred. National retaliation, must necessarily compromise much individual injustice. The very violent pamphlet which has given so much offence with you, was always considered by the thinking part of the community here, to be of so inflammatory a nature as to merit being burnt by the common hangman. Very soon after its publication I happened to be a witness to a conversation between a private person and a member of parliament, one of the most violent of the violent, a very draw-cansir, ready to carry fire and sword to the extremities of the earth, rather than suffer the transportation of enemies property in neutral bottoms. The private person urged the right of neutrals to advantage themselves by the carrying trade, which the casual hostility of other powers threw in their way, provided they infringed not the received law of nations, and asked—'How he would prevent them?' To which he replied—'by capturing every neutral ship laden with the produce of any other country than that to which she belongs, which we have the power to do while we rule the seas!'

"Yes," said the other person, "and by a desperate remedy, add to the acrimony of the disease which is preying upon the vitals of the nation, and which your sovereignty of the seas has already helped to inflame to a frightful height, and to accelerate your own dissolution—and placed you in a state of war with all the world; America already irritated, wants only such a measure to be confirmed in hostility towards you."

"America!—What can America do?"

"Refuse to receive your manufactures—leave your colonial produce: on your hand—deprive you of your colonial possessions—then what will avail your boasted sovereignty of the seas?—How will you pay those who must maintain that sovereignty?"

"Non sense!—America dares not adopt such measures!"

"America is wise, and has shewn a very laudable degree of moderation hitherto; but there is a point at which human nature must cease to bear, and she has formerly given you strong and lamentable proofs, that when roused, she dared to act with an energy and perseverance that shook the British throne—provoke her not again to that."

"Such are the sentiments of a private and of a public man; there are thousands in Britain, who like the latter sort sig-

ed politician, cannot or will not distinguish between power and right, and trusting in the superiority of our marine, as a certain means of engrossing the commerce of the world would wage eternal war to accomplish their purpose. The death of our too celebrated minister has however materially altered the state of affairs; if their sentiments are not changed their influence is annihilated; they have no longer the power to embroil the world for the furtherance of their own speculations and peculations.

"The new ministers more moderate and more enlightened, will I think pursue a different course of policy; the door of investigation will at least be open and the American minister will not again complain of injuries without being attended to. Pitt's satellites deprived of all their lustre by the extinction of the meteor whose inflamed rays they only reflected, are sunk into complete obscurity and insignificance. There is a great deal of talent, I hope of integrity too in the new administration. Their plans are not yet developed, but it is understood they mean to govern by acquiring the confidence, not exciting the alarms of the people; they mean fairly to disclose to them all the dangers of the situation in which the folly and rascality of the late ministers had exposed them, and call upon them to exert their energies to extricate themselves; the system of alarm is to cease; the suspension of the Habeas corpus act is to die a natural death, as it has already done in Ireland.

"It is rumoured that the king who is growing the old man very fast, means ere long to retire from public business; the prince will of course be appointed regent; such a measure will create a new era in British politics; the demon of secret influence which has during the whole of the present reign so closely beset the throne, and the baneful effects of which have been so widely and unfortunately felt, is already nearly broken;—and a regency must complete the work; then ministers will go to their work unfettered—You know I am not sanguine in my expectations of much public benefit from the services of any set of men. Power I know to be a dangerous thing, even in the hands of the most virtuous, in so much as it is of all things, the most likely to tempt them to swerve from virtue. A reform of system therefore is the only radical cure for our evils. There is however, one circumstance in favor of the people, with the present ministry; they have characters to lose, and some of them high ones. Mr. Fox I think cannot and will not, at this time of life, pursue measures that will hazard his well earned fame; he must act upon those principles which he has for so many years been looked up to as the great champion of; he and his colleagues have a most arduous task before them, to retrieve the country from the disastrous situation which the errors of the last forty years have plunged it into, is an Herculean task; time only can show how they will perform it.

"Pitt died most opportunely for his own feelings; he could not possibly have stood the present session of parliament; he knew it, and died broken hearted. The total miscarriage of all his schemes and the impenetrable gloom that hung over the affairs of the continent preyed upon his haughty spirit and completely broke it. The world must judge of his talents better than friends or enemies, there can be no mistake in saying, that he shone more in speculation than in practice, and that although his eloquence gave currency to theories that were plausible, their reduction to practice dissolved the charm and the deception stood exposed to view in features of horrid deformity. He has been held to be a great financier, and it must be allowed he possessed great skill in the arts of the financier, for he has raised the national debt to an amount which has surpassed all anticipation and which must excite astonishment to contemplate it; he once you remember too boasted of his love of liberty, he found the press free, and the constitution unimpaired; he has left the one benefactors the other in jeopardy; it must be allowed in one word that his talents were only practical in evil and speculative in good.

"The committee of the commons is proceeding with the impeachment of Melville, late Dundas, they have clearly traced the ten thousand pound which he refused to account for, and have grounded another article of impeachment on it. Trotter persisting in his refusal to answer questions, they last week committed him to the custody of the sergeant at arms; this brought him to his recollection, and he has made a full disclosure, and having humbled himself before the house they discharged him; they will yet I trust squeeze the sponge pretty dry."

"The London writer appears to consider Mr. Wright's bill not as a mere proposition which had not yet been adopted, but as a law passed; it is evident, however, that Mr. Wright's proposition was not without its effect."

"The foregoing letter written by an Englishman on the spot, exhibits a much better view of the spirit of affairs of that country than can be well obtained from newspapers; where the malignancy of the press has not yet learned to walk as freely abroad as before it was fettered and debased by Pitt. We cannot entertain the same sanguine expectations which this writer does of the effects of a regency; it would certainly give far more power for a time—but the oligarchic system of government and the commercial policy—

must prevail and give direction to any ministry however able or virtuous—unless England will voluntarily descend to its natural rank of a third or fourth power in Europe—which she will not but must ultimately submit to become—or become a province of the new federative empire. [Aurora]

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

ENTERED,
Sch'r Swallow, Murdoch, Jeremie Do. Eclipse, Frazier, Do. Nonpareil, Bishop, Do. Jane, Durke, Do. St. Michael, Shock, Cape Francois

CLEARED,
Ship Diana, Holbrook, Liverpool Brig Augusta, Davis, Lisbon

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books. May 18.

Arrived, schooner Brilliant, Neilson, 12 days from La Guayra—Coffee & Hides—Robt. and John Liver. Left there, 30th April, ship Olive, Dawson, for N. York, uncertain; brig Resolution, Turner, Philadelphia, do; Leo, Gardner, Nantucket, do. schr. Felicity, Fetty, Baltimore, do; Penguin, New York; Elizabeth, Robbins, do. The ship Margaret, Gardner for Philadelphia in 4 days; and the Speedwell, Willis, for do. and Pamela, Taylor, for Charleston 2 days before. 14th inst. 21 leagues from the Capes, spoke schr. Mary, from Baltimore for Havana, out 24 hours.

No accounts had been received of Miranda's landing on the coast. A brig of 16 guns and a schr. of 12 or 14 was fitted out and sailed about 10 days before the Brilliant, to cruise for him. On the fifth instant in the Mona Passage, was boarded by the British frig. te Mermaid, and treated very politely. The officer informed us that one or two British vessels of war were co-operating with Miranda in the expedition.

Also, schr. Luna, Belt, 28 days from Gonaves—Coffee and Cotton—Jas. W. L. Linn. Left there, 29th ult. ship Ind-stan of New York, uncertain. Sailed in co. with ship Warren, Sterret, and schooner Greyhound, for Baltimore. Parted with the Greyhound off the Mole—saw her the next morning—there was an English frigate in sight, which we suppose she joined. Came into the Capes 3 days since, in co. with ships Warren, Iris, from Amsterdam, and Serpent, from Hamburg; and a British brig and several schrs. bound to Baltimore. In the Caicos Passage, spoke schr. Jefferson, from Philadelphia for Jamaica.

Wanted,
A LETTER CARRIER for the Eastern District of Baltimore, which comprehends Gay-street, and all the city east of it, with Fell's Point. None need apply who cannot produce unquestionable testimonials of capacity, integrity and sobriety. CHARLES BURRILL, Post Master.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the tax for the city of Baltimore will meet on THURSDAY next, the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at David Fulton's Globe Tavern, in Market-street, and will sit for three days to hear appeals and make transfers.

By order, WM. GOODWIN, Jun. Clk. May 19. d6t

Boots and Shoes.

150 pair of BOOTS, and 300 pair of SHOES, manufactured by the subscriber, fit either for retailing or exportation, will be sold cheap for cash or good notes. JACOB WYNARD, No. 50, Market-space. May 19. e08t

For Sale,

A HANDSOME BAY MARE, about five years old, goes very well both in a gig and under the saddle. Apply at this office. May 19. e08t

Burnett's Oyster House,

Bond-street, near the corner of Shakespear-street, Fell's Point.

ACTUATED by a grateful recollection of the preference he has for years experienced, and unwilling to omit any opportunity whereby to testify his sense of past favors, and his determination to merit future countenance, the subscriber respectfully announces his intention, during the summer, to keep a constant supply of HAM and BEEF, VENISON, &c. in the way of Snacks and Relishes ready at any hour of the day. The best Liquors, Wine, Porter, Punch, &c. C. BURNETT, N. B. Albany ALB. May 19. e0

Thos. & Saml Hollingsworth,

OFFER FOR SALE. On liberal terms of credit for approved notes, A Cargo of RUM, SUGAR, & COFFEE, just returned from Dominica and St. Martin's. Also, 80 Hogsheads Guadalupe SUGAR, of good quality.

Cologne MILL-STONES, of different sizes, from 4 feet 6 inches to 3 feet diameter. April 26. 2aw10*

Campbell & Ritchie,

Have received by the United States, from London A PART OF THEIR SPRING GOODS; And expect the remainder by the next arrivals from London and Liverpool. April 11. d12-c012*

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING, The 20th inst. at 1 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of A Variety of DRY GOODS; Consisting of 1 case Muslin Shawls 1 bal- Baftas 1 trunk Cambric Muslin 1 case Cotton Stockings 1 do Checks An invoice Millinery, &c. And at 12 o'clock, 68 hhd. Muscovado Sugar 220 bags Coffee 218 boxes white and brown Havana Sugar 40 hhd. Clayed do. 100 hhd. Molasses, &c. And at private sale, 220 hhd. Green COFFEE. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs. May 19

Sale by Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY, The 21st inst. at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, at Mr. John Donnell's wharf, Fell's Point, without reserve, 97 logs of excellent MAHOGANY. THOMAS CHASE, Auc'tr. May 19

Sale by Auction.

ON SATURDAY, The 24th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the premises on 3, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, A large and valuable Lot of GROUND, at the corner of Bridge and Union-streets, (Old-Town) on which is a very handsome, convenient and well-finished two story Brick HOUSE, with Store and brick Warehouse adjoining. The situation for the grocery business is equal to any in the city; in the yard is a good pump with excellent water, and a milk house adjoining thereto; there is also a small Garden, and on the back thereof is a small Frame Dwelling House, &c. THOMAS CHASE, Auc'tr. May 19

Public Sale of Lots ON FELL'S POINT.

The executors named in the will of the late John O'Donnell, (by order of the orphans' court) and William Bell of the city of Philadelphia, will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1806, should the weather permit, if not, the first fair day thereafter, the following very valuable PROPERTY, on Fell's Point: No 1—All that piece of land, containing seven acres, more or less, being part of a tract, called Fell's Prospect, and bounding on the last addition to that part of Baltimore city, called Fell's Point, north, one hundred perches.

No 2—All those two Lots, numbered on the plat of Fell's Point, 600 and 596, situate on Wilkes and Bond-streets and Apple-alley.

No 3—All those five Lots, numbered on the plat aforesaid, 247, 249, 251, 253 and 255, situate on Castle-alley, Wilkes & Fleet-streets, forming a square of lots.

No 4—All those five Lots, numbered on the plat aforesaid, 241, 242, 243, 244 and 245, situate on Fleet and Washington-streets, and extending to the water.

No 5—All that Lot on Fell's Point, beginning at the end of one hundred feet north from the corner of Wilkes and Market-streets, running thence north one hundred feet on Market-street; thence west two hundred feet to Apple-alley; thence south on Apple-alley one hundred feet; thence east to the place of beginning.

No 6—All that part of Lots, numbered on the plat of Fell's Point, 188 and 195, beginning twenty feet east of a frame house, the property of William Barker; being two hundred and ten feet, more or less, from the intersection of Alisanna & Wolf-streets; thence north parallel with Wolf-street, one hundred and twenty feet; thence east parallel with Alisanna to Washington-street; thence south binding on Washington-street one hundred and twenty to Alisanna-street, and thence to the beginning.

The above property will be divided into suitable Lots, accurately laid down on plats, which will be left for inspection with Thomas Chase, auctioneer.

JOHN CALDWELL, Agent For the executors of John O'Donnell. May 19. e011J

April Court, 1806.

ORDERED, by the Court, That Abraham Prington, an insolvent debtor, make his personal appearance in Cecil County Court, on the first Monday of September next, to answer such allegations as his creditors may think proper to make. By order of the Court. JAMES SEWALL, Clk. May 19. M3m

April Term, 1806.

ORDERED, by the Court, That John Caines, an insolvent debtor, make his personal appearance in Cecil County Court, on the first Monday of September next, to answer such allegations as his creditors may think proper to make. By order of the Court. JAMES SEWALL, Clk. May 19. M3m

APRIL TERM, 1806.

ORDERED by the Court, that Peter Jackson, an insolvent debtor, make his personal appearance in Cecil County Court, on the first Monday of September next, to answer such allegations as his creditors may think proper to make. By order of Court. JAMES SEWALL, Clk. May 19. M3m

Nathaniel F. Williams,

No. 15, Bowly's wharf, Has received from Boston and New York, for sale, 10 pipes Holland Gin 18 ditto French Brandy 60 barrels Prime and Cargo Pork. May 12. d12

For Sale,

100,000 wt. first quality GREEN COFFEE. Apply to CHRISTOPHER DESHON, Next door to the Custom House. May 7. d12

THE thirteen persons hereafter named will receive subscriptions to the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, conformably to the articles of the same.

JOHNS ENNIS, THOMAS SHEPPARD, NATHL HYN ON, Junr. EDWARD HAGHROP, THOMAS WORRELL, THOMAS TINKER, HOSEA JOHNS, WM. MCCONKY, RICH. A. SHIPLEY, ROBERT EDWARDS, JAMES MARTIN, JAMES POWER, WILLIAM EDWARDS

The seven persons first above named are duly appointed commissioners to act as above with us, the last named six commissioners. And the place where subscriptions will be received shall, in a few days, be appointed the aforesaid commissioners.

The editors of all the newspapers printed in Baltimore are requested to publish the constitution or articles of the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore & the appendage thereto in their several newspapers, and to insert the same twice a week during three weeks; and the editors of newspapers printed in Hagerstown, Frederick town, Annapolis and Easton, and those of the National Intelligencer at Washington, and the Aurora at Philadelphia, are requested to do the same once a week during three weeks, and all their accounts shall be paid by the 13 commissioners named as above; and all the printers will in future be pleased, to let the list of the commissioners and the whole of the above be inserted at the foot of the articles. May 19.

Baltimore Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. WOODHAM'S BENEFIT.

THIS EVENING, May 19, 1806. Will be presented an Opera, in 5 acts, (not acted here these nine years) called Lionel & Clarissa; OR, THE SCHOOL FOR FATHERS.

Lionel Mr. Woodham Colonel Oldboy Mr. Warren Sir John Flowerdale Mr. McKenzie Jenkins Mr. Jefferson Josansky Mr. Rutherford Harman Mr. Robins Servants, Messrs. Durang, Saunderson, and Seymour. Clarissa (first time, with songs,) Mrs. Wignell Lady Oldboy Mrs. Cunningham Jenny Mrs. Seymour Diana Oldboy Mrs. Woodham

End of the Opera, by desire, Concertante Duet, Violin and Grand Piano Forte, by Messrs. Gillingham and Woodham. To which will be added, a Musical Farce, in 2 acts, called

The Devil to Pay;

OR, WIVES METAMORPHOSED.

Sir John Loverule Mr. Woodham Jobson Mr. Jefferson Butler Mr. Francis Footman Mr. Durang Coachman Mr. Seymour Cook Mr. Saunderson Conjurer Mr. Taylor Nell Mrs. Woodham Lettice Mrs. Seymour Lucy Mrs. Durang Lady Loverule Mrs. Francis Box One Dollar—Priz, 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 non-performance from 10 till 2, and on days of performance from 10 till 4 o'clock.

On Wednesday, the comedy of The Rivals. End of the Play, for that night only, a grand display of Scenery: First, the Funeral Procession by water of the late Admiral Nelson; Second, the Funeral Car, in which the body was conveyed to St. Pauls. To conclude with a grand Transparency, in honor of captain Stephen Decatur, jun. shewing at one view the glorious exploits of the American Hero—After which Peeping Tom of Coventry for the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Francis. Mr. Bray and Mrs. Seymour's benefit will be on Friday next. May 19

For Sale,

88,000 wt. first quality JAVA COFFEE Apply to HENRY WILSON, No. 47, South-Gay-street e01m April 21

Edward Pryor,

Dyer and Gentlemen's Clothes Shavers, from London, near the Stone Bridge, in the street leading to Leaman's Gardens. WHERE he continues to Dye all kinds of Silks, Brocades, Laces, Fringes, Crapes, Camels Hair, Shawls, Nankens, and all kinds of Woollen, Muslin and Manchester Goods. Ladies Muslin Dresses dyed black, equal in color to any imported and warranted not to soil. Skein Cotton Dyed Fast Blues. May 19. d12

Notice.

THE Subscriber being duly administered upon the estate and effects of WILLIAM ASHWELL, late of Baltimore city, deceased, agreeably to his last will & testament, requests all those persons who are indebted to his deceased, to exhibit their accounts properly authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of August next, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; and all persons who are indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make speedy payment. MARY ASHWELL, Ex'ca. May 16. d12

Alexander Finister & Co.

31 1/2 Market-street, 3 doors East of South Gay-street, at the sign of the Golden Shoe. HAS just received a handsome assortment of SHOES of the most fashionable kind, among which are, Ladies Placed, Laced and Plain Kid of the latest London fashion. N. B. Country Merchants supplied with the most reasonable terms. April 11. d12