American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser

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31, SOUTH GAY-STREET,
NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE, BALTIMORE.

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☞ All *advertisements appear in both papers.*

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1806

A Susquehanna Canal Share
FOR SALE.

THE proprietor having an intention to visit Europe, offers the above SHARE at a very considerable reduction under its cost, for approved notes at 6, 12 and 18 months credit. The future improving value of the Canal must be known to every man of discernment. A few Union Bank SHARES for sale for solid paper at 60 days.—For particulars enquire at
MR. MICHAEL TIERNAN'S,
252, Market-street.
may 14 co6t*

Dry Goods.

JUST received from France, by the ship Fabius, of Philadelphia,
Extra Superfine true French Linen Cambrick
Do. do. Pocket Handkfs. do.
Do. do. Neck do do.
Ladies' White superfine Stockings with opened clocks.
Pale Pinck do. do.
To be sold cheap for cash or approved notes at sixty days. Apply to No. 35, North-Frederick-street.
May 21 d4t*

Figs for Sale.

80 frails fresh Figs—Apply to
JOHN RANDALL,
95, Bowly's wharf.
Also,
5 pipes London Particular Madeira Wine, imported in 1804, of superior quality,
7 pipes dry white Lisbon do.
1 pipe Port do.
83 boxes white Havanna Sugar,
1600 pieces Burr Stones.
May 21. d4t*

Notice.

THE partnership of *Pierce and Gitchell*, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to make payment to either of us, and all those that have claims, will please to present their accounts for settlement.
ISRAEL PIERCE,
JNCREASE GITCHELL
The business will in future be conducted by *I. Gitchell*, who has on hand a general assortment of Goods, which will be sold cheap for cash or acceptances in town.
May 20 d4t.

Appleton & Co.

No. 16, CALVERT STREET,
Have received by the Fame, Captain Long, from Liverpool.
CALLICOES;
Furnitures; Fancy Sarsenets; Cambric, Japan, Picquet, Fancy Spotted, Guaze, vine and netted Muslins; Lappet & Gauze Shawls; pinked and blue checked Ginghams; printed Dimities and Quiltings; Florentines, Giandurels and Cotton Casimeres, of various colors & qualities; Tabby, Genoa and Nelson Cords; 26, 28 and 30 inch Gingham umbrellas, &c. &c
The above goods were purchased by a partner on the spot for cash, and will be sold low for cash or approved notes at 90 days.
ALSO,
A few cases of calicoes, Muslins, &c. &c. calculated for the Spanish or West India market, entitled to debenture.
May 21 d

Geo. C. Muller,
TWO DOORS BELOW THE CUSTOM-HOUSE,

HAS received per the Serpent from Hamburg, and offers for sale,
Platillas Royals, Superfine,
Bretagnes do.
Dowlas do.
Listados do.
Cassarillos do.
Osnaburg
Ticklenburg
White Flaxen
Bedtickings
Fine Linen Thread needles, Pins, Brushes, Windsor Soap, &c.
ALSO,
About 17,000 wt. Hambro' Sheathing Copper and metal Nails, Swedish bar Iron and German Steel
May 21 d24t

Paints, Varnishes and Rosin,
FOR SALE,
At No. 2, Calvert street, for cash or good notes,
200 kegs Spanish Brown
160 do. Black Paint
60 bbls Bright Rosin
600 galls. Bright Varnish
600 do. Spirits of Turpentine
30 do first quality Japan
30 do Amber Coach Varnish
30 do. best Copal do.
20 do. Bright Spirit do.
1500 lbs. first quality *Printing Ink*
120 do. Quicksilver.
Any person wishing to purchase the whole of the above, may have a liberal credit, and be accommodated with a silvering stone, weights, foil, &c.—Also, two paint mills, boilers, cisterns and tubs, with every article necessary for a complete color factory and looking-glass store, the whole or any article will be disposed of on reasonable terms, by
JOHN M'ELWEE.
May 16. S&W2m

Irish Linens.

JOHN ROBINSON, *No 216, Market-street,* HAS Just received per the ship FAME, Captain LONG.
A complete supply of 4-4 and 7-8 IRISH LINENS, which he offers for sale by the package, at a very low advance, for cash or approved acceptances.
He expects by the Sally, from Liverpool, a further supply of LINENS and IRISH DOWLAS.
May 21 d6t*

Notice.

ANY person wishing to purchase a likely and smart NEGRO GIRL, about nine years of age, may be informed where there is one to be disposed of at private sale by applying to the printer hereof.
May 20 d4t*

Sugars
For good bills on London.
Best white and brown Havanna SUGARS to the amount of 15,000 Dollars, will be given at a low price in exchange for good bills on London—if application is made in a few days
SLATER & ROY.
may 21 d4t

The Public

ARE respectfully informed that we decline serving as Commissioners for the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, under the constitution or association published in the Evening Post of the 14th, and American Supplement of the 19th instant and that our names appeared in print contrary to our expectation.
THOMAS SHEPPARD,
THOMAS WORRELL.
May 21 d4t

Notice to printers.

ALL Editors of Newspapers who have been requested to publish the Constitution or Articles of Association of the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore will please to postpone the same until further orders; and those who have already published them will please to keep the type standing.
By order of the Commissioners,
ROBERT EDWARDS.
May 21 d

A person

OUT of business, who has formerly been accustomed to keep a Dry Good and Grocery Store, would wish to be employed in the above line Any satisfaction that may be required as to his character, &c. may be had by an interview with himself A line addressed to C A. and left with the printer hereof, will be duly attended to.
may 21 d4t*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being appointed by the mayor and city council, Standard Keeper for regulating all Weights and Scale-beams within the city and precincts of Baltimore, hereby informs the public that he has commenced the duties of his appointment at No 148. Market-street, and that he is now ready to receive the same for adjustment.
ANDREW SNYDER.
May 21 d12t

Taylor & Gough,
41, *Baltimore-street,*
HAVE FOR SALE,
5 trunks Pullicat Handkerchiefs,
2 cases Bretagnes,
2 cases Listadoes,
3 cases Checks and Stripes,
1 case White Rolls,
1 case superfine Irish Linen,
1 case Spangled Slippers,
Yellow and blue Nankeens,
White and colored Muslins,
Cambrics,
Elegant Laced English and French Silk Hose,
Silk and Cotton Suspenders,
Laces, &c.
} Suitable for the Spanish or New-Orleans market
All of which will be sold at reduced prices and on a liberal credit.
May 21. d4t

By order of the Trustees

Will be sold at public Auction on Monday the 2d of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. the following property belonging to the estate of J. Corrie, deceased, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months,
A three story brick HOUSE on Public alley on lease
A HOUSE & LOT No. 98, North Howard-street in fee simple
A HOUSE & LOT, No. 13, Hanover-street, in fee simple
A HOUSE and LOT, north east corner of Sharp and Barre-streets, on lease.
LOT No. 80 in Howards late addition to Baltimore town with a frame house fee simple
A frame WARE HOUSE on wharf, on lease
A Brick WARE-HOUSE head of Frederick street dock, on lease further particulars, at time of sale. Persons wishing to view the propertp yrevious to the day of sale will please apply to
G. and W. YEATES.
May 21

Fire Insurance.

THE Subscriber having received power and instructions from the Phœnix Insurance Company of London, is fully authorized to effect insurance on Houses, Buildings, Stores and Ships in harbors, Goods Wares and Merchandize in any part of the state of Maryland, from loss or damage by fire, on terms so moderate, as will it is presumed, make it the interest of all to resort, to a measure, so well calculated to give additional security to commercial transactions, and to afford protection from the injury which fires have so often occasioned.
In this office no insured person is liable to any call to make good the losses of others, but in case of Fire, the sufferer will be fully indemnified, with that liberality and promptness which have always distinguished this company, requiring no other delay, even where presumption of fraud appears, then is necessary, to distinguish the honest sufferer from the fraudulent incendiary.
As a proof of the usefulness of this institution, and the benefit that individuals have derived from it. It is only necessary to state, that since the commencement of the Office, in 1782, near seven million of dollars have been paid to claimants upon their policies. The Company's printed proposals, and the conditions, on which insurance can be effected, will be delivered by me gratis to any applicant, at the Marine Insurance Office, in Second street, where orders for insurance, will be immediately attended to by
DAVID STEWART, Agent
For the Phœnix Insurance Co. London, within the state of Maryland.
Note. The Company have Agents at New-York, Philadelphia, Charleston, Savannah and New-Orleans—Persons having property in these places are referred to the respective agents.
The editors of the Frederick-Town Herald, the Washington Federalist, and the Annapolis and Easton papers, are requested to insert the above once a week for one month, in their respective papers, and to transmit me their accounts for payment.
D. STEWART.
May 21 d4tlaw1sJy

To Let,

THAT convenient Three Story BRICK HOUSE, situate in Baltimore-street, near Philpot's Bridge. For terms apply to
JOHN BARON,
Near the Theatre
March 24 eo

Just arrived from France,

And calculated for the Spanish or West India Market,
A few trunks elegant Spangled Shoes.
Also for sale,
A large portable MARQUEE, with every apparatus for fixing up, under which one hundred persons may with comfort dine.—This would prove a most commodious retreat for the approaching season. Apply at No. 12, Harrison-street.
May 20 d

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 eot11J

M'Culloch's Selected Music.

Subscribers for the above work will be received by *Craig, Engles & Co.* No. 224 Market-street,
IT is now printing in Philadelphia, and is generally allowed to be the cheapest work of the kind ever offered to the public It will comprise all the music of established merit, of every country. The series of arrangement in volumes, will be principally according to the following order:—
Thomson's publication of Scottish music does honor to the compiler and to the nation. It justly deserves the praise of every lover of melody and fine poetry. It comprises all the Scots airs of merit, collated with the utmost research respecting originality and excellence. Three of the best judges and composers of the day were engaged in it, Messrs. Pleyel, Kozeluch, and Haydn. The celebrated Burns and Walpole were employed to compose new songs, or amend such as were exceptionable The musical text was thereby established. Prior to this many of the finest Scottish melodies were attached to indecent words, and in consequence, excluded from polished society.
The songs of Erin are many and sweet. They have never been collected as national, but may justly rank among the foremost beauties of composition.
The German music possesses excellence similar to the Scots. The interesting names of Sussmeier, Coppoth, Umlauf, Mozart, Hurka Dittersdorff, Haydn, Nageli, Schulz, & others, appear as composers of the music in the German Erato The poetry is by the famous Burger, Holtz, Goethe, Klopstock, Gleiner, Coerbeck, Shiller, Kleist, &c. The translations are open with great taste and spirit, in a style distinct from every other nation.
The cadence, spirit, and plaintiveness of Wales, though peculiar, claim a share of attachment. Many of the tunes of that country require but to be known to be admired.
All the American airs of merit will be inserted
The music of France, Italy, Spain, and other nations, will not be wholly neglected. Specimens of the Chinese, Asiatic, and Indian style will also be submitted.
Last, but not least, the admirable and inexhaustible variety of English songs, the catch trio, the cantata, the full chorus, and opera, of Dibden, Hook, and others.
CONDITIONS.
A number, containing eight crown folio pages of typographical music and letter press, will be delivered once a fortnight, *to subscribers only*, at twenty-five cents—one fourth less than that for which the commonest publications have hitherto been offered.
Title. index, elucidations, &c. will be printed at the close of each volume.
☞ The first number is now ready for delivery, and Nos. 2, 3 and 4, are expected in a few days.
may 21 TTS3t

Licensed Broker.
Benj. Chastellier

INFORMS his friends and the public respectfully, that he continues carrying on the Broker business, in Selling and Purchasing, on Commission, all kinds of Merchandise and produce, Bills of Exchange, Bank and Insurance Stock, &c. He will discount good notes on moderate terms without putting them in bank, if required, and will procure money on approved sureties per the day or otherwise. The greatest punctuality and discretion shall ever be observed in all transactions committed to his care. Any commands will be received by him at his office, formerly occupied by Mr. John H. Behn, Fountain Inn, or by Mr LEONARD FRAILEY, No. 14, Bank-street, who continues to assist him in the line of his profession.
May 15 d6t eo6

Congress.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 7.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

Debate on the motion of Mr. J. Randolph to publish the President's message.
(Mr. Findley's Speech concluded.)

Mr. F. said he voted against the second resolution, because the subject belonged to the treaty-making power over which this house had no control, except where grants of money were required; but it was carried, and it was Mr. R. who prepared, moved, supported, and presented to the president both resolutions. The same gentleman who has so frequently on this floor in his reveries about France, asserted *that there was no Spain, to Pyrenees, that Spain was in France, &c.* and on this wild assertion, he grounds his still more wild assertions, that we are giving money for a bribe to France. Does he never reflect in his dreams, that he has given from under his own hand, confirmed by his official vote in the house, that there is *a Spain with whom the U. States should make an exchange of territory, and to whom we ought to grant an ample barrier on the side of Mexico. That there is a court of Madrid with whom it is competent for the United States to make arrangements.* There is not a word about France in either of these resolutions, nor in the law, nor in any part of the proceedings. Mr. F. asked how will the gentleman reconcile his bold assertions, that there was *no Spain, no Spanish territory, &c.* with his deliberate and solemn official act directly in opposition to his assertions? How at this time with these journals before him, could he have the effrontery to declare that the United States were irrecoverably dishonored by these transaction?

But he says, in proof of this assertion, that the ship, with the instructions, &c is gone to Nantz, in France, instead of Corrunna, in Spain. What sort of proof is this?—Why did he not tell the ship carried the appointment of envoy extraordinary, and instructions to our minister at the court of France, to go to the court of Spain to assist our ministers at Madrid, in negociating at that court, agreeably to the gentleman's own resolution, and the law passed for that purpose by congress? No—So much candor would not have answered the gentleman's purposes.

But a few days since that gentleman informed the house that the ship had sailed, and taken the money with her before the appropriation was made, &c. Presently it got into the newspapers that a great many tons of specie he believed above sixty, were carried away in that ship. Every member who understood the subject, knew that the assertion was wholly unfounded. They knew that money was never sent in this way for such purposes. They knew that that object was always accomplished by providing a credit for bills to be drawn when the negociation was completed. That this was the case at present, any member may be informed by inquiring at the proper source, but he would take no notice of several other such misrepresentations calculated to impose on the house and to occasion falsehoods to be published in the newspapers.

Mr. F. said he was opposed to publishing the secret journal, though he knew it would operate to correct numerous unfair allusions that had been made to them by the gentleman from Virginia, on some occasions with open doors, that they would convince the citizens that the proceedings with respect to Spain had no analogy to or bearing on our commercial relations with Britain, and will show what confidence is to be placed in the gentleman's assertions. But the unprecedented publication, not only when the negociation was depending, but before it had commenced, being calculated to defeat it, agreeably to the gentleman's wish, so frequently expressed he, Mr. F. voted against taking off the injunction of secrecy, until the issue of the negociation was known, agreeably to the all the former precedents in similar cases. He said, he would also vote against publishing the president's communications, not only, because the design would totally defeat the negociation, but to destroy confidence between the executive and the legislature, and between our government and foreign nations; but, for this reason, he said, he would wish them published, to correct the disorderly representations made of them by the gentleman from Virginia on the floor.

Mr. F. said, the gentleman has charged the majority of this house with giving money to purchase peace with Spain, who refused to negociate with us, and took measures that would lead to war with Britain, while negociation with that nation was depending. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman gives a mistaken view of the case. With Spain there was no negociation depending for the purchase of Florida. A negociation had taken place about settling the boundary of Louisiana; but the parties had differed in opinion The president might have very properly negociated for the purchase of the territory so very desirable to us, and might have laid the treaty before congress for their approbation and provision; and in so doing have thrown the responsibility on them. But he, no doubt for good reasons, chose to have the approbation of congress, and provision for the object before he commenced the negociation.—This he has obtained, but not in time for the negociation to have yet been begun.

It is well known that subsequent to the impressment of our seamen, a real and unequivocal act of hostility, negociation has been attempted with Britain during the whole course of the former and present European war, but without effect.—When at one period it seemed to be agreed, but it was afterwards clogged with inadmissible exceptions. Last summer, after the new and ruinous aggressions on our commerce had been authorised, the minister of the United States at the court of London, after other attempts to negociate had failed, gave in to that court a sensible and spirited memorial, to which no answer was given when we received the lastest information. Therefore, the whole amount of negociation on those subjects amount to this, that the U. S. perseveringly endeavored to negociate, and Britain as perseveringly declined negociation.

Mr. F. concluded by saying, that he had no intention when he rose to follow the gentleman through all his extravagant wanderings, he would detain the house no longer.

[*To be continued*]

American,
AND
COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1806

☞ The communications signed 'P.', 'A. B.' and '*A Friend to Union*,' shall appear with all convenient expedition.

MECHANICS' BANK.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

MR. EDITOR,

The attention which has been excited in the public mind, relative to the formation of a new bank, it is hoped will be a sufficient apology for the following observations:

It is to be lamented that the first annunciation of so important an institution should be accompanied with any circumstances calculated to damp the ardor of its friends, or gratify the spleen of its enemies.—Being an uninterested spectator—having never changed a word on the subject with any individual connected with it, I cannot be able to discuss the real merits of the subject, nor the views, the pros nor cons of its friends or enemies—but seeing the sneers of some—hearing the whispers and direful forebodings of others—I cannot think all is right at bottom. If it is to be nothing but a stepping stone to power—a nurse to juggle or scramble for office, as all the others have been, the sooner it is upset the better.—One writer complains the commissioners "*are not known*"—another in justification of it in a passion—says "*they are*," and that such an one shall not go to the Legislature. At one time we have a project, and then a counter-project. A third tells us that something more is maturing behind the curtain, "*better still*," that will put all things to rights. One is afraid the mechanics will have too much power—another not enough. It is manifestly apparent that all is not right.—From what appears on paper, no other conclusion can be drawn. It is to be a Mechanics' Bank says one—very good. Are the mechanics treated worse at the other banks than others? No—a rich mechanic provided he has a "*friend at court*," can fare as well as any one else—and a poor one, if he can get proxies, and has votes to give at Elections, can have money. What is wanted, is a bank that shall not become an engine of oppression or monopoly:—A mechanical oppression would be equally as intolerable as any one else—the word *artificer* or *mechanic*, though they sound well are no security against the frailties and infirmities of human nature. We want a bank established and conducted on fair principles, that will protect the industrious mechanic—the honest retailer—the prudent dealer, from the nefarious bands of harpies and shavers that infest our city. But if we begin to squabble before we start we shall never agree on the road. Some it appears are displeased because there are no more great men among the commissioners—others say we want none but little ones—so it goes. If we vary in the premises, we shall have no conclusion—give us good men—that have public good in view, and that is all that's wanting. The commissioners of the Union Bank were great, in the real bank acceptation of the phrase—: If the length and weight of their purses, constituted greatness, they eminently merited the appelation. But they shewed *great* littleness and very little *greatness* in the formation of their bank. They must have a bank with three millions capital, and vainly imagined they would be able to discount in proportion to the amount of it. When the real fact is, they could have done as much with one million as with three. They did not reflect it would create no more specie, and that specie was the thermometer they must be governed by. With one million the stockholders would have received ten per cent. with a proportionable rise of stock, and now they will not get eight, unless by a force to cover a forlorn hope. If their capital was this moment to be all called in, they could not in prudence discount one dollar more, than they now do. It would only just be calling in too much of their own paper—if their bank was double what it is in amount, it would increase their difficulties. The bank of the U. States with a real capital of ten millions, with all the duties