Commercial Daily Advertiser

PRINTROAND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM PREHIN, (PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.) 31, SOUTH GAY-STREET, ME. IR THE CUSTOM HOUSE, BALTIMORE.

manufacture of the state of the FRIUAY, JUNK 6, 1806

50 crates Earthen Ware.

LUST received per ship Hope, Henry Daw-3 son, master, from Liverpool, Fifty crates EARTLEN WARE, well assorted for the West India market, to be disposcd of by the invoice or smaller quantity. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON.

No. 172, Baltimore-street.

Claret Wine, in cases.

TUST imported, and now landing from on Joseph the schooner Venus, captain Allen, direct from Bordeaux,

337 cases, containing one and two dozen each, Chateau, Margaux, Latour, and Lifitte CLARE'S, of the very first growth and vintrage of 1800, ordered particularly for home con-- gumption, and equal, if not superior, to what was imported on a former occasion—and

340 cases, containing some quantity, St. Julien's CLARET, of vintage 1801, calculated for exportation.—The whole entitled to drawback, and will be sold on a liberal credit. For HU. THOMPSON. terms apply to June 5

Just Purchased,

A0 head of GREEN TURTLE, 10 to 50 lbs. each, just arrived in the brig Two Brothers, from Nassau, New Providence—and will be served up in Soup or otherwise, Tuesdays and Fridays. ENOCH BAYLEY, No. 38, Market space.

N. B. Gentlemen can be supplied with Green Turtle, on pleasing terms. IF Served up at 11 o'clock This Day.

June 4 NOTICE

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS. HAT all articles of foreign granth or manufacture, baggage and furniture bound for Philanelphia, per French-Town Packet, must be accompanied with a clean certificate of health (to be obtained at the Mayor's office) certifying that they have been landed in the United States 30 days and upwards WM. M'DONALD.

d3t-2aw2m June 4

Landing

From on board of the Approquinimink Packet, 5 pipes 4th proof Real Cogniac Brandy. Daily expected from Virginia, 1000 bushels Bran, and on hand,

500-lbs. Wool 40 hhds. Sugar, part first quality

80 hhds. Jamaica Rum 35 ditto Antigua ditto

20 ditte 34 proof French Brandy 50 bags Coffee, 20 hhds. N.E. Rum

5 hhds Molasses, 50 bbls. Whisky, Aprily to GALLS. YEATES.

To the Voters of the City and County of Baltimore: GENTLEMEN, .

TAVING been solicited by a number of my friends in the city and county, to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election, and feeling a consci--ousness that I possess the necessary qualifications to discharge the duties attached to that office, I now come forward and respectfully solicit your votes and interest at the ensuing election; ssuring you, that, if I should become your rhoice, I shall make every exertion to discharge the duties attached to the office with punctuality, integrity and humanity, as far as may be consistent with the interest of those whom may have the bonor to serve. JOHN KERNS.

COMMISSARIAT

de l'Empire Francais.

Es Colons de St. Domingue résugiés en cette ville et dans l'Etat de Maryland, qui se sont fait derniérement inscrire pour partir pour France, sont prévenus que le Batiment qui doit etre frésé d Philadelphia pour les y aransporter, partira le dix du mois procliain; en consequence, ils sont invités à se présenter du 2 au 5 inclus, au commissariat, pour Obtenir leur ordre de destination.

Jous ceux qui se sont sait inscrire, soit antérieurement, soit postèrieurement au dernier avis, qui ne se présenteront pas, pour profiter del l'offre qui leur est saite en ce moment par île Couvernement, dans le delay prefixé seront rayés des listes dressées au commissariat jusqu'à ce jour, et tenus à se preenter de nouveau s'it arrive à l'avenir que pareille offre Acur soit suite.

Nota. Le Bureau sera ouvert depuis neu heures du matin jusqu' à deux lieures après

Baltimore, le 31 Mai, 1806.

Wants a Situation

Na Retail Dry Goods Store, a young Man whio writes a good hand, and has a knowledge of accounts, sufficient with a few months cexperience, to do any business in the always the which he is willing to continue at two or three years on moderate terms. A line addressed to C. H. and lest at this office, will be duly attended to. June 5

Stray Horse.

said horse and delivering him to the owner, screw Aligers and country made Spades, which the hopes of mankilled for the extension will receive a roward of five dollars, with all are offered for sale, on the usual terms. exeasonable charges,

ROBERT WILEY." Carpline etreet, Fell's Point Rum. Junes

(Niver herformed here.) On FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, Will be presented, a New Comedy, in 5 acts, called

The Fox-Chace.

Balliniore Wyeatre.

Written by a citizen of the United States-And performed in the Philadelphia Theatre

with unbounded applause. Mr. M'Kenzie Mr. Lurewell, William Lurewell, Mr. Cain Mr. Cross Mr. Bordwin, Mr. Wood Mr. Francis John Heartwell, Mr. Warren Will Heartwell, Mr. Jefferson Abraham, Dominique, Mr. Saunderson Mr. Seymour, Mr. Bray Heartless, Mr. Durang Servant, Master Harris Letter Carrier, Mrs. Morris Mrs. Bordwin, Julia Bordwin, Mrs. Wood Maria Heartwell,

Mrs. Jefferson The Prologue to be spoken by Mr. M'Kenzie. To which will be added, a Farce in 2 acts,

Modern Antiques; OR, THE MERRY MOURNERS. Old Cockletop, Mr Francis, Mr. Rutherford Mr. Blisset Mr. Durang Napkin, Mr. Seymour Hearty, Thomas, Mr. Saunderson Mrs. Cockletop, Mrs. Francis Mrs. Camomile, Mrs. Cunningham Belinda, Mrs. Jefferson "Mrs. Seymour, Nan, Flounce, Miss Mullen,

(C) The Theatre will close for the season on Tuesday the 10th of June.

Miss Hunt.

Lost yesterday morning,

Nor about the Marsh market, a black Mo-L rocco Pocket, containing about 60 dollars in Bank notes, and a note of hand for 6 dollars. A reward of 5 dollars will be paid to any person who will deliver the above pocket book and its contents at this office. June 5

For Sale or Lease,

THREE or four LOTS in the ubscriber's GARDEN, opposite the French College, on the Reisters-town Tumpike Road, and Georges-street, adjoining Messrs. John and Paul Ruckle's warehouse. The salubrity of the air, and eligibility of this situation for business are not excelled by any in the suburbs of this city. For terms apply on the premises to JOHNZEE SELLMAN.

June 5th

Betty,

Broker's Office.

JAMES G. M'DOWELL,

DEGS leave to inform the citizens of Fell's-Point, that in addition to his Office, in Lemmon-street, No. 3, in the city, he intends for their accommo ation to occupy a part of the House, now in possession of W. G. D. Worthington, Esquire; and that his brother, will attend there daily, from 8 o'clock A. M. until 3 P. M. after this date, for the purpose of they may please to favor him with: Assuring them at the same time, that he will exert his best endeavors to merit their attention and confidence; as he intends to conduct the business that may be entrusted to him, with secrecy, punctuality and dispatch.

N B. Those who may wish money advanced on notes, will please to call a day previous to their issuing, as thereby the collection of them, may the sooner be completed.

Wanted, a few Shares in the Water Stock Cempany, for which ready money will be given. FOR SALE,

1400 gallons Good Vinegar-apply as above. Likewise, a parcel of Good Sugar. P. S. Goods Stored on moderate terms. June 5

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY NEXT, The 7th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the dwelling house of Mr. Hackeman (in York-street, opposite the New Jerusalem Temple) who has declined house keeping, will be sold,

of Secretaries, Wardrobe, Sideboard, Knife cases with Knives and Forks, Dining, Card and Tea Tables, Sofa, Looking Glasses, Chairs, Carpets, Bedsteads and Beds, Curtains, Glass and China Ware, an eight day Clock, and a variety of Kitchen Furniture.

Some well cured BACON & BEEF. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.

Bultimore and Reisters-town Turnficke Road Company.

NOTICE.

GREEABLY to the charter " for making A a Tumpike Roadfrom Baltimore, through Reisters-town to the Pennsylvania line toward Hanover; and through Westminster to the Pennsylvania line towards Petershurgh, as shall be agreed upon by a majority of the Stockholders."

The Stockholders are therefore requested to meet at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 7th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in order to determine which rout of the road Westward of Reisters-town is to be made first. By order of the President and Managers, J. LEWIS WAMPLER, Secry.

2awt7Jy Luke Tiernan & Co.

TAVE received by the William, Murdock 11 from London, Abeona and Oliver from Liverpool, a part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and expect the remainder by the first arrivals.

ON HAND CTRAYED or stolen from off the commons, Burn and yellow Nankeens; first chop, Ditni-Dnear Fell's-Point Methodist Meeting-house, ities by the package; low, pric'd blue Cloths on Monday, night, the 2d inst. a strawberry assorted, in bales suitable forthe West-India man colored HORSE, six years old, about market; Manchestry in cases, Hatls in ditto. fifteen hands high, with one white hind foot, one trunk elegant Silk, Shawls ; red and white Lat and in good order. Any person securing Claret, in casks and case Turkey Cotton | Chains for Europe, and to have destroyed | Juneral knell of Uritain.

50 kegs Lard and 10 puncheons Jamaica thent for a century at least,

мау 2

MIVER 150

FROM THE BURDRA NO BLINKING THE QUESTION,

What we have said upon Luropean politics is remainibared ; we have stood almost single in our phinions-for excepting what we have seen under the signature of " an American" in the Virginia Argus very lately, we have not discovered in a single paper of the union, any thing like correct knowledgeor a rational discussion of politics—not even the shew of a discriminating political faculty have we discovered in any paper of any party. The reason of which appears to be, that writers for the public, are too apt to strain events to their wishes, rather than to estimate consequences by the obvious state of things and the necessary operation of means and motives upon the human character—aiming to be originals in the very moment that they are miserable imitators -forsaking facts and pursuing whimsies.

In the individual concerns of one royal or imperial ruler we feel no more interest, as republicans, than in the cause of the other.

To us, as observers and Americans, the fate or the defeat-of Francis or Napoleon-is no more interesting than the fate of Alexander the great or Alexander the coppersmith—we view them with the eye of impartial history (as far as our humble lucrubations can aspire to such a designation!) and we treat of their negociations, coalitions, treaties, battles, stratagems and defeats, in the same temper and with the same sorrow for human misery, as we

We see the rival powers of Europeas we have read of those of antiquity, actuated by similar passions, and discover an extraordinary similitude in their mad ness and their follies, the fall of the aggressors and the triumphs of the assaile. -waile we cannot alter or avert their fate, we learn usefullessons for reflection by the comparison—we look directly at the facts—and we judge of them as they

feel in perusing the eventful histories of

ancient warriors-and ancient ambition.

Such is the mode in which we view the conflicts of Europe, where their conflicts are separate from any influence on our own fate and happiness; where these interests are involved re cannot be indifferent-but neither can we be blin led by the folly which leads men to deceive themselves, into an anticipation of their own wishes, without any other foundation for such an anticipation, than those wishes.

We do not expect from any nation a sacrifice of the political interests of that nation to us.

We do not expectieven partial national Javors without a reciprocal partiality.

But while we judge of the operation which foreign events may have upon us -we no more consider curselves at liberty to abandon farts. in order to nursue robbery and one who has not, are upon equal terms-and ought equally to be feared we cannot consent to place a professional bully, upon the same ground with a mun allow that bully wantonly and unprovokedly attacked; nor is it to us a sound reason for fearing the man attacked, because he had beaten the wanton aggres.

We cannot believe, that any nation | uniformly acting on the defensive. which aspires to the exclusive commerce of that universal monopoly is broken downwe cannot think that such a nation can, while she upholds that system, beinterferes with that monopoly—or that universal commerce.

We cannot believe that an oligarchical | made, or a monarchical, or an imperial govern-A quantity of elegant Furniture, consiting ment, can be sincere admirers of a representative elective democracy.

Neither can we discover how or in what shape the principles of our government, can be supposed to bear the least relation, direct or indirect, with the conflicts of the belligerent powers of Europe. It is a ridiculous whimsey—or it is a disregard of the real facts.

Let it be supposed that the happy effects of our principles of government are objects of envy in Europe—that the emperors and kings of all sorts and sizesthe old breed and the new-are so little satisfied with their own systems or so envious of ours—what is the conclusion to be drawn from such premises? Are ave to consider the old friendly and the new hostile 4 or the old-hostile and the new friendly?" Would not this be the extravagance of whimsicality_or stupidity.

Tire fact is, that a resort to whimeies of this kind, instead of consulting factsis too often the effect of incapacity—a substitute for a well digested opinion- &c, sometimes perhaps the result of an effort to appear original, where there is a consciousness of incompetency to form any rational or sober opinion,

Our form of government is one of the last objects of European consideration, at this thire-Pitt indeed had openly declar. ed that democracy must be fut down. sol civil liberty and representative govern-

contilleration of nest expellence conterning the hosility to our principles of frovernment-and at the same breath disregards the immediate wrongs and outrages' which we are didly suffering from Enggland-yet goes to seek for windmill motives of terror in the power of France.

To such infatuation we will not listen.; we will laugh it into merited derision: these miserable buggebogs shall not scare us from raising our votes against the murderers of Pierce—the bondage of 3000 of our fellow citizens in their floating prisons their plunder of our commerce-their tyranny on the ocean-their diabolical spirit of corruption and warfare, which has kindled up three of the most terrible was sthat has afflicted the civilized world-We shall not shut our eyes nor our memories egainst these factsnor shall the abject and the base imputations, which the abject minions of England resort to, deter us from speaking of these facts, and every other public fact as they appear to us to be reasonably and truly deserving to be discussed.

When we hear whiffling politicians—. men who, as was happily said in congress-have " scarcely learnt the A. B. C of politics-mere hornbook politicians!' when we see all of a sudden those politicians forgetting or not discerning the living experience; even the experience that " speaks in death;" and forgetting even the past experience that spoke in service, in suvor, nay even in unexampled forbearance; we are apt to exclaim with the psalmist-" they are like the deaf adder that stoppeth the ear;" which " will not hearken to the voice of charmers, charming ever so wisely"-ps. lv111.

Silly animadversions such as we have seen, are not entitled to so much notice us is to be stowed upon them; nor are they expected to make any impression, where the same causes that led to the errors noticed will induce an obstinate adherence to them.

We do not consider the war in Europe now as involving any question of political relations to the form of government. That species of question ceased to be involved from the evening of the feast which preceded the revolation at St. Cloud. From that day, it was no longer a question of human liberty; but a contention for dominion and power. The real question was at all times of that character with the British cubinet. Democracy at the first assault of France by the conventionalists of Pilnitz, was seared on the same grounds that the grand monarch was feared and reprobated in the days of Louis XIV, and Bonaparte is only an object of greater terror, because his genius has proved more fatal to the assailants of France, and rendered France more sormidable to Europe.

These are the facts, and he who considers it in any other view deceives himself. The consideration of the merits and detheories—than swe can consent to think, merits of the parties in the present war, that two men, one of whom has committed cannot be made oponethe patrow limits, of a visiting card, nor estimated truly by the success or the failure of a battle or a campaign; the question involves the whole war of the French revolution. Whatever changes may have taken place in alliances or internal circumstances on either side; the whole question is to be taken up from the beginning; and from the beginning to the end France has been

Upon this solid foundation, alone can the world-which must sink to the con- the subject be discussed, with intellidition of a third or fourth rate power, it gence, with propriety, or with utility; and this ode of discussion and consideration unfolds at once the causes of all that has happened, and leads by the most sincerely the friend of any nation which simple course of reflection to uccessary & mevitable results.

Where repeated attacks have been

There you see resistance and retribu-

Where you find immense and power-

ful combinations formed to overwhelm. There you find the causes for accumulated energy and resistance adequate to the immensity of the danger; and the mediated destroyers themselves destroyed.

Where you see immense schemes of partition, plunder and dismemberment. There you see the temptation and the justification of retaliation and co-extensive dismemberment.

Where you find reiterated coalitions defeated, without producing salutary consequences on the minds of those who con-

There you see the necessity for the wise to guard against the temerity of the rash, and the necessity of making provisions against the reiteration of madness, and folly, and imbecility combined.

France was to be partitioned. This was to be effected by Austria, England, Prussia, Russia, Italy, Naples,

Therefore Austria, Italy, Naples are partitioned.

The Germanic body from its particular organization, was formidable to the other powers of Europe who were not members of that Sederal body.

France suffered from this system, and therefore determined to have a federal-Windligm did the same s so did Grenville; ism of her jown; and this, sederalism, democracy in Europe has been indeed like all other federalism has proved put down; but it was done by England, more latal to the friends of regular and England in overthrowing democracy government; than the jacobinism ahas only prepared the materials by which | gainst which they set up the yell, and the her pevernment will be nut down. En- war hoop I-the bellum ad internicionem of gland may be fairly said to have forged . Mr. Windham promises to end with the

In a word the war in Europe, may by any man of sober and clear mind be unfolded and understood, by reducing it ito It is a most, extraordinary species of the necessary impulses by which men if was found line the Hon. Mr. Oils

during Ling Lythoir men stouldiact, whole great pains are taken no west by ; im; I that in proportion to the danger and the capacity to resist and to repel and to avelige; sa will nations us well as inditiduals act : and if after repeated frustrati. on and Lillure on the part of the aggressors, inoderation instead of revenge luis. been parsu d without effect, then will nation's like individuals, seck to strengthen themselves and to weaken, and forever disable the wanton and untaught aggreser; this is the real state of the case between France and the coalesced powers; and he who calculates or ascribes it to any other than such impulses ought to distrust his own understanding and particularly be careful of avoiding to insult the understanding of others.

NEW YORK, June 3.

A letter from Lisbon, dated April 15, to a gentleman in this city, contains the following Postscript; " Since sealing my letter, accounts have come in, that the French frigate Topize, of 44 guns, was taken this morning 5 leagues from the Rock of Lisbon, after an action of three hours." He adds, that the Topaze had been blockaded at Lisbon five months, and ventured out that morning.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Havanna, dated 15th May last, to his friend in this city. " In my last I forgot to mention the new royal order, lately received nere, laying on an additional duty of 14 per cent, on all goods, wares and merchandize, imported in this islan!. The order is now under the coasideration of the Heals of departments; and althor it is the general opicion that it will not be-cerried into execution, it is my opinion that it will, as soon as they can hear from Spain, in answer to a remonstrance now making by the government of this island against it.

To prove to this government that the, Court of Spain appeared to act towards the United States, as if influenced by that of St. James's, I lent to them the book you sent to me, "Warin Disguise;"-the contents of which struck thum so farcibly, in corroboration of my suggestions, that they ordered a translation of it immediately, to accompany their remonstrances."

Deaths in this city last week-of consumption 19; convulsions 8, decay 3, dropsy in the head 2, dysentery 4, inflammation of the lungs 2, old age 2, small pox 3, worms 2, childbed, drowned, billions remittent fever, inflammatory fever, hives, inflammation of the liver, morification of the bowels, pleurisy, suddenly, suiside by jumping out of a window, by laudanum, each one. Men 16, women 12, Boys 11, Girls 11-Total 50.

American. COMMERCIAL DAIDY ADVERTISER

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1806

D' Articles of the Mechanics' Bank; Rules for the Western Precincts Market; List of Letters-and sundry advertisements will be found in our SUPPLEMENT of this day.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT:

Now York. June 2.

TUESDAY, 12 o'clock. Miranda's Expedition .- Captain Bartlett, of schooner Caroline, arrived this morning in 19 days from Curraco, informs that previous to his departure from that Island, he saw a letter from Port Cavello, sta'i g that two schooners belonging to the expedition under General Miranda, were captured by two Spanish frigates and several gun boats, after an engagement of two hours, and were carried into Porto, Cavello. The letter stated also that several of the persons from New York were on board the schooners when captured, among whom was the apn of Col Smith The Leander had put info Bonaire for water and provisions. We have not been able to learn the date of the letter.

Arrived schooner Caroline, from Curracoa. Left schooner Mary Johnson, Percival, for N. York, in a few days: schooner Volunteer, just arrived from New York; sloop Maria Antoinette, do. do: schooner Neptune, for do ; schomer Henrietta, Pearson, for Baltimore, in 8 days; schooner Sukey and Peggy. for Philadelphia, in 8 days; schooner Penguin, Ingham, of and for New York. Spoke, in lat. 36, 32, long. 72, 50, the schooner George from Boston, for the Havanna.

Brig John Adams, from Martinique, Lest three American vessels at Fort Royal, just arrived. Off St. Pierres, spoke ship Molly, 57 days, from Philadelphia, bound to St. Pierres. Lat. 21, long. 64, spoke brig Mary Ann, 11 days from Boston, Bound to St. Croix.

About 2 months are the coffee plant was introduced from Cubz, and planted at Cape Florida. It less succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectation, and no cloubts are entertained that it will become the staple article in East Florida. This information was given by a gentleman, who lately arrived at Charleston from Cape Florida

Murders at Paris .- C. A. Lepeyre, 8 dragoon, has received sentence of death, for the murder of the widow Desrolines, and her daughter, about 17: he had paid his addresses to the latter, but had been unsuccessful, and in a paroxyam of rege, he kiled them both with his sabre.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURB ... IVeddesday the 28th ulti being the day prescribed by the Members of the General Court for the current year, the Senutors (39) chosen by the people, met in their Chamber, Jolin B. Dunbar, csq. was chosen Clerk's and Mr. D. sprointed G. E. Yaughan, esquassistant Clerk. The pates for President were then collected, Adfatuation or folly which foreakes the larg governed by all occasions the const that there