mericans are ready to establish a formidable marine upon the ruins of ours, for the maintenance of their disputed claims.—It happens, however, to be the necessary consequence of our situation, that such an emigration should take place. The similarity of language and manners, which determines the ordinary course of emigration towards America from this country, has a similar effect upon the emigration of seamen. The higher wages too, of the American service, and still more, the total freedom from press gangs, which it enjoys, cannot fail to attract a great number of men from our merchant vessels during a war. But how can this possibly be prevented? No regulation of the government can alter the manners of America, nor make our merchants raise their wages, in order to retain subjects for the impress service. Nor do we seem willing to abolish that mode of supplying our navy, which would probably, if coupled with a rise of wages, have the desired effect.

It is said, however, that we may insist upon a right of searching all American vessels at sea, and impressing the British seamen found in them. Do we mean, then, to deny to our sailors alone, of all classes of the people, a right to leave the country, and seek employment in the territories of friendly powers? It is hurtful to the commerce of the country, that artisans should go to America and Russia, and we have various laws on our statute books, the fruits of a mistaken policy, framed with a view of preventing such an emigration. But no one can propose, at the present day, to revive such prohibitions, and it would less was it ever in contemplation to reclaim the artisans who had actually gone away and settled in foreign countries. A sailor working in an American ship, is only in the predicament of a farmer cultivating an American plantation, to the size of the ship for the purpose of lengthening the story would be an act of as wide a tyrannical aggression as to search of the country for the sons of the farmer.—The only difference between the cases is, that we happen to have the power in the former and not in the latter.

But by going to war with America, we may prevent the [illegible] acquire a right to reclaim the seamen already gone. By [illegible] grand cruizers too, [illegible] we may, we might [illegible] We have the first navy [illegible] in the world. We may take [illegible] has spoken [illegible] in our favor, to peace with a [illegible] which has [illegible] advantages [illegible] After all, however, [illegible] question, [illegible] with the only power which [illegible] must by French influence, to [illegible] with the natural [illegible] relations. At the moment, [illegible] America is [illegible] and possibly, [illegible] to this time, [illegible] by the United States [illegible] not to think well of the [illegible] of the contest, and of the [illegible] of the matter in dispute, [illegible] opportunity of adding [illegible] our ables, & [illegible] on the only [illegible] national sacrifices, [illegible] trivial importance [illegible] by excluding [illegible] the enemy's commerce [illegible] shown. No wonder [illegible] that the blacks occasioned by some [illegible] having our service will speedily be [illegible] that the number of British seamen [illegible] the [illegible] period will be greater, in consequence of [illegible] breeding for the American navy, just as the number of our people is on the whole augmented by the demand for men, which [illegible] create. We may feel [illegible] the inconvenience in the interim, from the progress of the enemy's commerce, and the desertion of our seamen to neutral ships. But [illegible] never be [illegible] according to [illegible] considerations. The [illegible] in question, are the necessary consequences of the [illegible] war in which [illegible] They are part of that [illegible] which the administration have fallen into [illegible] made up of all the disagreeable circumstances, which a long course of [illegible] and misfortune has accumulated upon the country.

American

AND

COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1806.

Mr. Pechin,

As the time is at hand when the independent electors of the county of Baltimore will be called upon to vote for four representatives to the next General Assembly of Maryland, and as I have [illegible] to offer myself as one of the candidates, I beg leave, through the medium of your useful paper, to [illegible] to their consideration, [illegible] will most [illegible] as their political principles harmonize with the present administration.

I have the honor to be your's,

A VOTER.

Representatives to the General Assembly

THOMAS E. STANSBURY,
PETER LITTLE,
VACHEL WORTHINGTON,
AMOS OGDEN.

A Lexington, (K[illegible]) paper of the 20th ult. contains the following important [illegible]—Report says, that orders have been sent to Gen. Wilkinson, to descend the Mississippi immediately to Fort Adams, with all the troops stationed at St. Louis, in consequence of apprehensions from the Spaniards.

A letter from the Marquis Casa-Yrujo, dated Philadelphia the 5th Feb. with a postscript of the 11th of the same month, addressed to the Governor General of Venezuela and Caracccas, has been found on board a prize vessel lately sent into Kingston, (Jam.) from which the following relation is taken respecting Miranda, &c.

"That on his return from Washington, where he had been for a few weeks, he received information that the Traitor Miranda had sailed from New York the day before, in the ship Leander, mounting 18 guns, that she had merchandize & ammunition of all kinds, and warlike stores on board, such as lead sheets, iron balls, muskets & particularly a large quantity of pikes, the greater part without handles, for the convenience of their being concealed, that a three masted schooner went in company with him; previous to this a Captain Lewis sailed with two schooners for Port au Prince, near which place there was a position occupied by 2,000 Mulattoes, who on a former occasion had promised him to ship themselves in a body, if he would procure a Country for them to go to, as they were afraid of being massacred by the Blacks; the Mulattoes are under the command of one Pichon. Lewis had with him powder and ball, some hundred stand of arms 6,000 pikes; there were two vessels fitting out on the same expedition from Boston, one of which had sailed, but he could not tell her name; that the ship Louisiana had sailed mounting 16 guns, with 20 field pieces and 15 mortars on board, a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition, and a complete equipage for mounting a regiment of Cavalry; that the result of his enquiries is, the

Indostan and Emperor had cleared and sailed for St. Marc's and Jaquemel.
Leander, for Caraccas,
Louisiana, cleared for Port au Prince.
Two vessels from Boston.
Captain Lewis with two schooners.
And a three masted schooner that sailed in company with the Leander.

From the best information he could obtain they carried about 1200 men for disembarkation, taking as many as they could each vessel, so as not to give rise to suspicion; that he has no doubt but they are destined against the Caraccas, and therefore sends this account that he may be prepared against any surprize from these pirates."

—

Extract of a letter from Frederick Town, Maryland.

"A dreadful plague has come over us here; and caterpillars are destroying the grain fields: they destroy the blades first, and then the ears; it is astonishing, that in the space of two days, they have ravaged fields of 50 or 60 acres, so as not to yield any crop whatever. They have spread through parts of Virginia, in Montgomery county, and now in our county—where the calamity will end, God only knows."

—

On Saturday last, the main question was put in the Senate of Massachusetts and decided....*that there is no election of Governor by the people.*

—

Two Royal Tygers, a male and a female, are advertised for sale at auction, in Salem, (Ms.) on the first of next month. They are about twelve months old, and highly spoken of for their beauty and docility. They have never been confined, but are so harmless as to lie down to sleep with the people on board the ship.

—

Captain Adamson, arrived at this place, from Lagoon, informs, it was expected 12th April the proclamation would soon be received there, prohibiting the importation of all articles the growth or manufacture of Great-Britain; and the port would be blockaded by the British.

(*Bal. Gaz.*

—

We learn, that a British 14 gun-brig is now cruising within our Bay. A vessel arrived at Salem, on Friday last, was boarded on the same day, by this privateer, and had her letters and papers, opened and strictly examined. The commander of the brig informed the Salem capt. that he should keep a good look-out for a number of ships, (of which he had he had a list) homeward bound to this and the neighboring ports, from distant places.—A letter has been received at Russell's insurance-office, which has been broken open, and enforced on the back, "examined by one of his Britannic majesty's privateers, June 6, 1806." (*ib.*

—

Captain Cady, of the ship Governor Gilman, of this port, arrived in Hampton Roads, informs us, that on his passage to Amsterdam, in the North Sea, he was boarded by the Ruby, of 64 guns, and informed that Hamburgh, Bremen, and Embden, were blockaded, and all Russian ships detained.

On the 1st of May, in lat. 45, 56, long. 25, 20, fell in with Sir John Borlase Warren's squadron of seven sail of the line and two frigates, with two French prizes, the Marengo of 80 guns, and the Belle Poule of 40 guns, belonging to Admiral Linois's squadron in the East Indies. Was boarded by the Amazon frigate, belonging to the squadron, all then in sight. On the 26th of April, in a heavy gale, the Marengo, was totally dismasted, and a ship of the line had her in tow. On the 8th of May, in lat. 39, 52, long. 34, 42, captain Cady, fell in with the mizen-mast of the Marengo, and got on board the mizen topsail yard and sail, with the rigging—the Marengo's name was on the mizen topsail. *N. Y. Gaz.*

—

From the New-York Evening Post.

Mr. Coleman,

Sir, observing that you have published, in the evening Post, one memorial read in congress on the 21st of April last, we think it our duty to correct an error which is contained therein, using the name of the collector of the port, instead of the naval officer.

The particular paragraph alluded to, is as follows, to wit:

"That the extraordinary equipment of the ship Leander, though made with some appearance of secrecy, was a matter of general conversation and of great notoriety, in New-York, for a long time before she sailed. That several officers of the government of the United States were acquainted with it—that in particular it was well known to the collector of the port of New-York, to whom a formal representation was made by an officer of rank, under the government of the state, and the collector was by him called upon to notice the fact, but the collector refused so to do, saying, it was not his official duty to notice the representation"

At the time our memorials were presented we did believe the facts as stated in the above paragraph to be correct, and that the memorials were drawn under a conviction that they had been so communicated to us by major-general Ebenezer Stevens, who is the officer of rank under the state government there alluded to; but from subsequent conversations with general Stevens we find that there was a mistake in giving the name of the collector as the person to whom he made the communication respecting the Leander. He now informs us, that some time previous to the sailing of the Leander, he called at the custom-house with an intention of making a communication relative to the said ship, and finding the collector at the moment occupied on other business, he went into the office of Samuel Osgood, esq. the naval officer, and there communicated to him the facts within his knowledge, as to the extraordinary equipment of the ship Leander, observing to him, that he conceived the collector, naval officer, district judge and district attorney, could form a competent board to demand of general Miranda, colonel Smith and Mr. Ogden, an explanation of the nature and intention of the expedition.

The naval officer replied, that as the ship was cleared for Jacquemel, there was no law to prevent her sailing; and no notice, it appears, was afterwards taken of the representation. Whether it was communicated or not to the collector, Mr. Osgood can best inform.

We request those printers who have thought proper to publish the memorials, to republish the above.

WILLIAM S. SMITH,
SAMUEL G. OGDEN.

New-York, June 10, 1806.

P. S. We are authorised, and desired to add, that the above has been submitted to general Stevens for his inspection, and has been approved by him.

Editor of the Evening Post.

—

Kingston, (Ulster county, N. Y.) June 6.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

As the eclipse of the Sun, which will happen on Monday, the 16th of this month, will be the most extraordinary of any that has happened for a long time or that will be observed the present century, by the inhabitants on this part of the globe, we presume the following account of its course will not be uninteresting:

"The centre of the shadow enters upon the globe in the Pacific Ocean, about 15 deg. to the eastward of the Sandwich-Islands, lat. 29 deg. 25 m. N. long. 65 deg. W. from Philadelphia, from thence it takes its course eastward inclining to the north, passing through New Mexico and Louisiana—crosses the Missisippi about 80 miles above its confluence with the Missouri; and passes on to the eastward through the state of Ohio, the north part of Pennsylvania, and a part of New-York, crossing Hudson's river about forty miles to the south of Albany—enters into Massachusetts about 15 miles north of Connecticut line, and passes through Northampton, Worcester and Boston. Thence it takes across the Atlantic, bending its course towards the south, enters upon the continent of Africa, a little to the south of the Canary Islands, then with a S. E. course, passes through the western part of the great Desert of Barbary, into the country of Nigritia, where it finally leaves the globe, the sun setting centrally eclipsed, lat. 14 deg. N. long. 80 deg. 39 m. east.—*Alb. n.*

The total eclipse will be perceptible here at 14 minutes past 11, and will continue for about 2 minutes. The partial eclipse will begin at 51 minutes after 9, and go off at 40 minutes after noon.

—

Married on Sunday, by the Revd. Mr. Hargrove, Capt. William Price, to the amiable and accomplished Miss Margaret Pinder Sears, all of this city.

—

Departed this life on Tuesday last, after a very short illness, Mrs. *Sarah Roe*, the wife of Mr. Walter Roe, of this City, in the 45th year of her age.

O Death! how rapidly was thy approach! how resistless was thy power! Amidst the bloom of health, and in the full meridian of her days, suddenly was she snatched from the numerous circle of her family and friends, and consign'd to the cold—the silent—the solemn mansion of the dead.

—

Charleston, June 5.

Captain Ellis arrived yesterday from Newbern, informs us that the schooner ——, capt. William Oldridge, from Providence, R. I. for Washington, N. C. was boarded by a British frigate between Cape Henry and Hatteras; and notwithstanding the distressed situation of capt. O. being short of hands, and his schooner in a leaky condition, they impressed one of his seamen. With much difficulty, capt. O. reached Ocracock, when not finding a pilot, it blowing hard, and having four feet water in the hold, he was compelled, for the preservation of the lives of the crew, to run the schooner ashore. The vessel will be totally lost and almost the whole of the cargo.

The sloop Ranger, on her passage from this port for Havanna, was boarded by a French privateer off the Mora, and plundered of several small articles.

The Hunter, Bayne, from this port is arrived at Lisbon.

The ship Boone, Stafford, from this port is arrived at Bordeaux.

—

☞ Capt. Furguson's Packet will sail for Norfolk to-morrow morning.

Marshal's Sale, This Day.

For advertisement, ☞ See first page.

NOTICE.

☞ *THE committee of* Democratic Republicans *appointed to make arrangements preparatory to the celebration of the anniversary of American Independence, are requested to meet at the Globe Inn,* This Evening, *at early candle light.*

June 14

☞ The Gentlemen styling themselves Citizens of the Republic of America, who have agreed to dine together on the 4th of July, next, in order to celebrate in a *rational manner*, the birth day of the Independence of their country, on the ground adjoining the seat of Mr. Samuel Vincent, are requested to meet at the house of Mr. David Flutton, on Thursday next, at 8 o'clock, p. m. in order to appoint a committee agreeably to the terms of subscription, to make arrangements for the day.

June 14 d5t

Locust POSTS

FOR SALE BY

NATHANIEL G. GOVER,
No. 25, Market-street.

June 14 d4t

Wanted,

A MAID SERVANT, to do the work of a small family. Apply to the printer.

June 14 d4t

For Amsterdam,

The ship

RANGER,

Captain Samuel Sheehan,

Now loading for Amsterdam, and having a large proportion of her cargo already engaged, will sail in the course of 10 days. For freight, apply to

JOHN E. DORSEY.

June 11 d10t

Jacob & William Norris

Have just received for sale,

89 boxes St. Julian's Claret, of vintage 1801, excellent quality.
15 pipes pure Holland Gin,
10 hhds 1st quality St. Croix Sugar,
20 small caddies 1st chop Imperial tea, 12 lbs each.
1500 gallons 1st quality Cider Vinegar,
100 nice lump Bastard Sugar, suitable for preserving.

June 14 d3w2aw6w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership of Roche & M'Laughlin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated for settlement, and those who are indebted, are desired to make immediate payment to *Joseph Roche*, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

JOSEPH ROCHE,
DANIEL M'LAUGHLIN.

June 14 (J14) co4t

Joseph Roche

RESPECTFULLY informs his former friends, that he continues the AUCTION BUSINESS, for the sale of Household Furniture and Wearing Apparel at his house, No. 8, on the Western side of the centre Market.

June 14 co4t

To be Let,

THAT three story BRICK HOUSE, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Clemm, jun on Market street, a few doors above Calvert-street. It is well calculated for the accommodation of a family, and is a valuable stand for business. The first story is occupied as a store and counting house; the second and third stories contain each a well finished front parlor and bed chamber. Adjoining the house, is a three story back building, containing a sitting parlor; and bed chambers in the second and third stories. Also a brick kitchen, with a paved yard, inclosed by a brick wall. Possession will be given the 1st of July next. For terms apply to.

ROBERT GILMOR & SONS.

June 14 co1stJy

To be Sold,

CHEAP AT PRIVATE SALE,

A LARGE LOT of GROUND, in good new post and rail fence, situate in the neighborhood of Wm. Gibson, Jas. M'Colloch and Robert Riddle, esq's. seats—lying between them and the French Seminary—Is bounded on three streets, Ross, Washington and Montgomery-streets, 180 by 150 feet, in *fee-simple*. The situation is delightful, commanding the most elegant view of the city, suburbs, bason, river and fort, and is beyond doubt as beautiful a scite for a seat and retreat from the city, as any of its size in the precincts of Baltimore. The terms will be generous. Sold free of any incumbrance whatever. Enquire of the printer.

Also,

A very handsome LOT, on the Reister's Town turnpike road, at the first gate, 33 by 180 feet, in *fee simple*; it would be a pleasant retreat from the city.

N. B Agreeable Merchandize at current price will be eligible in payment.

June 14 eo6t

State of Maryland, ss.

Baltimore county Orphan's court, October term, 1805.

ON application of David Harris, executor of John M'Lure, late of said county deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said Deceased, and that the same be published twice a week, for six weeks in the American, and the Federal Gazette of the city of Baltimore, and in one of the news papers published in the city of Philadelphia.

(Test)

WM. BUCHANAN, *Register Of Wills, Baltimore county.*

—

BY order of the Orphans' court, this is to give notice, that the subscriber of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Baltimore county in the state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN M'LURE, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or about the first day of January 1807; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 13th June, 1806.

DAVID HARRIS, *Executor of John M'Lure*

June 14 2aw6w

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY on Friday the [illegible] inst. my apprentice boy named STEPHEN HILL, about 17 years of age, 5 feet high, has a fair complexion, and remarkable red eyes. The above reward will be paid for securing the said runaway, but no charges paid.

BENJAMIN TUCKER,
Ann-Street.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned against harboring or carrying off said apprentice at their peril.

June 14 d4t

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED AWAY on the 4th inst. from the subscriber, living in Strawberry Alley, Fell's-Point, a large red COW, her right ear cropped, with a hole in the middle, she has white horns, her feet and tail white and a streak of white across her shoulders—gives milk only out of three teats. The above reward will be paid to any person who will bring home said cow.

EVAN SIMON.

June 14 d4t*

April Term, 1806.

ORDERED That Thomas Coffield, 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.

June 7. M3m

April court, 1806.

ORDERED, by the Court, That *Israhim Pearce*, 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 SEWAL, 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*

April Term, 1806.

ORDERED, by the Court, that JOHN CAHAN, 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

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

John Campbell White & Sons,

Have just received for sale,

200 boxes Young Hyson Tea
151 boxes Hyson Tea
98 boxes Imperial Tea

All of an excellent quality and entitled to drawback.

June 13 d

ENGLISH

Cheese and London Porter.

A FEW very fine double GLOUCESTER CHEESE on retail, and a few casks excellent LONDON PORTER, to be disposed of by the cask or dozen. And a general and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, principally laid in for the consumption of private families, for sale by

LEDUC & BONNEFIN,
No. 168, Market-street

may 28 d3w 4t

For Sale,

For a term of years,

A LIKELY negro BOY and GIRL, about eighteen years of age. The boy has about three years and a half to serve, and the girl 10 years. Apply to the Printer.

may 23 d

71 packages Fresh Goods,

IMPORTED in the ship Fame, capt. Long, from Liverpool, are now opening and ready for sale by

JOHN WOOD & Co.
No. 18, Calvert-street.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Fine and Common Printed Calicoes
Cambrick and other Dimities
Silk Chambray Muslins
Do. do. Shawls
6-4 twilled and plain Cambricks
7-8, 9-8 and 1-4 colored Sarc netted do.
A great variety Printed Velvets, for vest-coating
Do. Dimities and Welted Quiltings
Nankeens, Granderells and Cotton Cassimeres
Crimson and Green Silk Umbrellas
Do. do. Parasols
Elegant Silk Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts
Do. Black Lace Cloaks and Veils
Do. Leno Tunic Robes
Sewing Silk, Threads, Pins, Carpeting, &c.

The goods being bought with cash, great bargains may be expected.

may 22 d

Hoffman & Baltzell,

201, MARKET-STREET

HAVE FOR SALE,

BOLTING CLOTHS, of the first quality which they offer at reduced prices to close sales.

Also, just received,

Calicoes	German Linens
Muslins	Cotton Cassimeres
Dimities	Bedticks
Linens	Hose, &c.

With every requisite article in their line—low on their usual terms, &c.

FUSTIC,

IMPORTED in the ship Harriot, Captain W. Harlow, from Cuba,

For sale by

MAYER & BRANTZ,
28, Water-street

June 4 co6t