American,

"Commercial Daily Advertiser.

IMANARUANU PUGLIANE - BI WILLIAM PECHIN, (PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION. 31, SOUTH GAY-STREET, NEARTHBOUSTOM HOUSE, BALTIMORE.

MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1806

Frederick Hammer YAS imported perthe barque Unternehmung And ship North America, PLATILLAS BRETAGNES

DOWLAS CREAS A LA MORLAIX CHECKS

SHIRTING LINEN, and a eneral assortment of other Ger-San GOODS. February 26.

To Let,

ND presession given immediately, a handsome and convenient 2 story HOUSE, in Liberty street, next door to Mr. Ruckle's, and a few doors from Saratoga-street—the sit: a tion is remarkably healthy, and the rent will be low to a good tenant. Erquire of

> 'MES BLAIR, . No. 25 1-2, Market-street.

August 7 Hoffman & Baltzell, 201, MARRET-STREET

HAVE FOR SALE. TO OLTING CLOTHS, of the first quality D which they offer attreduced pricee to close

Also, just received Cilinnes German Linens Muslins Cott, n Cassimeres

Dimities Re links Hose, &c. With every requisite article in their lineson their usual terms, &c.

MECHINICS' BINK OF BALTIMORE, AUGUST, 5, 1806. FI HE steckholders are her, by notified that the second payment of five dollars on each share of the capital stock, agreeably to the orticles of association, must be poid at the Bank, on the Side inst and that a failure to

make such payment, will forteit to the use of the company, all money paid on each share, antecedent to such de tault. D. A. SMITH, Cashier

Angust 7 Nathaniel F. Williams,

HAS JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE 35 casks CHEESE in shipping order. 50 boxes Mould CANDLES, 4, 5 & 6 to the pound.

70 do. white SOAP, of a good quality. 50 do. brown do. 10 mats CLOVES.

AND IN STORE. New York Prime POAK, Bordeaux BR NDY, Malaga WINE Spermaceti CANDLES, CURRANTS and CHOCOLATE. August 7

The Firm

OF NEALE, CRANE, & Co, is by mutual nonented to the firm, are requested to make immediate payment; and the se, having claims, to bring them in for payment to George Taylor or Ro at Crane, who is duly authorised | to settle the same.

HENRY C NEALE. ROBERT CRANE. G ORGE TAYLOR. The business her tofore conducted under

the firm of Neale Com & Co, will in future be fried on by the subscribers, under the furn of Robert Crane & Co. REBERT CRANE.

GEORGE TAYLOR, 8 teirginA

William Matthews, HAS FOR SALE

40 tons PIG IRDN. suitable for shipping.

PO'K and LARD, 10 libile James River TOBACCO, and a few kegamanufactured do.

August 9 For New York

The schooner

DOROTHY, Israel Rowlee, master, A regular trader, will possitively sail on the 19th inst. For freight or passaige, apply to the master on board, at Smith's Wilart, or to

JOSEPH SMITH, Harbor master, or BENJ. D. GALPIV, 61, Smith's-wharf. Received by said schooner, 100 gross PORTER BOTTLES. Ap-

ply as above. August 9

For Ereight or Charter, The schooner ENTERPRIZE,

Edward Crowell, master, A very substantial vessel, but then 134 tons, and will stow about 1100 barrels o flour; will be in readiness to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms, apply to the

master, on board, or to ISAIAH MANKIN, Whi has just received, AD pipes 1st poor Amsterdam GIN, fine Mayor, and

130 harrels Mackerel. Augnst 9

> George Maris, URUGGIST No. 140, MARKET-STREET,

TIAB ON HAYD, ... 5000 lbs. Glanber Salts, 200 Muliks Castor Oil 100 les Arrow mot Starch-of a superior quality-untfresh.

Antiviliant Pills as usual. Willia general and extensive assortment of Drugs and Patent Medicines, which he will

Taugust 7 Wasim

Enclosed is a poetical effusion from the pen of SELLECK OSBORN, Esq. editor of that well conducted Journal the Witness -It is with pleasure I transmit you " The Sailor," know ing that the muse of this valuable and yet living martyr* of political truth, will never fail to delight the lovers of poesy. Though he is yet confined in the gelid and sickly glooms of Connecticut prison, we hope he will fill every luty of editorial employment, with the sprightis said there are instances, in which the confinement of birds in their cages, add sweetness and harmony to their notes. We can but indulge a hope that Mr. Osnonn, on his enlargement, will bring forward something that shall, | year, upwards of nine millions of dolat once, astonish the public and felicitate his lars. friends. We rejoice that, atthough he has been called to suffer perils from eickness and entitled to from the beasts at Fphesus, his spirits are not in any degree broken; that he has promised the public that he will employ "the last dash of his pen" in the cause he has undertaken and in which he has uniformly succeeded. In employing his happy talent of writing, his own mind, conscious of its merit, must enjoy that seif soothing satisfaction which may compensate, in a degree, the tediousness of imprisonment:—at least it would bestow emo tions of relief to the minds of those who have read, with painful sympathy, the account of his sufferings, and who view, with indignation and astonishment, that ill fated policy, which though in a state of desperation, continues in the attempt to support itself by temerity and persecution; whose f riam apology can only be that of the unfortunate Dido to the Trojans.

From the Providence Phoenix.

MR. OLNEY,

Res dura, et regni novitas me talia cogunt moliri-Bristol, July 22.

THE SAILOR.

BY SELLECK OSBORN.

" THE weary sea-bird screams afar: Along the waves dire omens sweep; From the veil'd sky no friendly star Beams on the undulating deep!

Hark! from the cliffs of distant shores The Lom emits his ismal cry-The wave portentous warning rears, And speaks the threat'ning tempest night

What guardian angel's watchful pow'r Shall snitch me from the angry deep, Or nid in that tremendous hour, The daemon of the waters sleep?

Or, who, if on some desert wild I drift, weak, famish'd and histress'd. Shal hush the serrows of my child, And south LAVINA's wounded breast.

Sweet objects of my eartily love! For you with aching heart I mourn! Far from your praceful vale I rove, Ah! hopel ss ever to return.

Yet should it be my happier lot To hail again my native shore, Secure, within my lumble cot, I'll brave the restless deep no more.

His prayer was heard, the rolling barque Rode thro' the storm with stubborn pride; And WILLIAM, blithe as morning lark, Flew to his sweet enraptur'd bride.

Yet WILL, with love and liquor warm, Ere yet a month had pass'd in glee, Forgot the terrors of the storm, A.d, singing squar'd away for sea.

* Martyr is a Greek derivation signifying a WITNESS.

From the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

A refutation of the charge, that the measures of the administration have a greater tendency to advance the interests of the Southern than the Eastern sections

of the union. [CONTINUED.] It is contenued, in the next place, that

the partiality of the administration to the south ru part of the community is evinced by the extinguishment, from time to time, of the Indian titles to western lands.

It is extremely easy to make general 5000 lies. Sait Petred HAMS of BACON, charges against the government. The only difficulty consis s in substantiating them by proofs. Let us enquire how far this charge is maintained by facts.

Let us take the facts as stated by Mr Quincy, in the speech to which we have reterred. He says-

" By these treaties, (various Indian treaties) the U. S. agree to pay first, Cash down

37,600

16,000

96,000

"Next following annuities:

Dolls. 1,600 for 10 years, 12.000 for 8 years, 11,000 for 10 years,

259,600 " In addition to which we are to pay o ther annuities, amounting to 4000 dollars, forever. These last cannot be estimated at less in any market than 50,000 dollars, but which I rate only at Dolls. 40,400 259,600

" Besides which our appropriation for the Indian department, and for the support of the civil government of Louisiana, and our other south western territory, exceed

Dollars, 450,000 " Thus in this single session we shall appropriate four hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the security and protection of the south west. But for our ports and harbors, an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the mere repair of old fortifications, is thought to be, an enormous expenditure, Even this iseviolently opposed. But any additional sum to begin new works, is not only hopeless, but cannot be even named without exciting a smile of contempt. " Now let us look at the other side of the account. It will be found by the re-

portion your table, that the nine capital cities of the union, Portland, Portsmouth, Boston New-Port, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Charleston; have had expended, in fortifications, for their defence, since the establishment of the federal government, only seven hundred and twenty four thousand dollars ! That is to say, your appropriations in one session, for the security and confort of the south west, is more than half the ly numbers of his lyre. The nightingule's whole amount expended during sixteen best notes are in the shades of night; and it years for the security of all these great commercial cities, which contain two or three hundred thousand inhabitants, and which paid into your treasury the last

> We shall not enquire how correct this representation is in point of fact. Allowing it to be correct, we cannot forbear noticing the ingenuity with which an erroneous impression is attempted to be made on the public. It may be true that several treaties were entered into. ()ne requiring an annual appropriations of 1600 dollars for ten successive years; another an annual appropriation of 12 000 dollars, for eight succesive years. But who ever heard of lumping the total of these successive appropriation into one sum as Mr. Quincy has done, with the manifest design of making the people believe that in consequence of these treattes there will be this year incurred an expenditure of 259 000 dollars-The fact is that the whole annual sum for eight years is only 12,600 dollars, and then for ten years following 18,600 dellars, with the addition of some small annuities. So much with regard to these items which the oblique ingenuity of Mr. Quincy has magnified into the enormous sum of 300,000 dollars appropriated to the Incian depir ment and the support of the government of Louisi ma, with an ingenuity still more perverse and reprenensible, because more subversive of truth, he has entirely omitted to remark that the duties received at Louisiana & carried into the public treasury will greatly exceed the expence of the establishment, & that the balance of the sum appropriated is applied to make good former compacts made with the in ian tribes to supply them with goods and implements of husbandry and manufacture, in consideration of immense grants of land made by them to the U.S. and as the best and cheapest means of maintaining peace with

> Take the whole sum required by the Indian department for all these objects, and it will not be found to require for a sicies of years a larger sum than sixty thousand dollars.

Compare this with the benefit of a ge- | tion. neral nature in which the whole nation equally participate, derived from the cbjects effected by this fun'.

It is believed to be no exaggeration to say that more land has been acquired from the Indian tribes than is sufficient to discharge the whole national debt, to which it is actually pledged.

By report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made during the last se-sion, it will be found that the amount of sales of public land for one year preceding lars. the 30th of September, 1805, exceeds one million two-hundred thousand dollars in value, and that the proceding sales amount to 2,888,509 dollars. Just then in resportion to the cifference between 60 000 dollars and 1,200,000 is the whole anion benefitted by the measures of the government pursued in relation to the Indian tri es. Just in proportion to this sum is the burthen of taxation lightened: that burthen which would qually fall on the innabitant of Massachusetts and the inhabitant of Virginia.

This plain statement of facts is an ample relutation of this extraordinary charge, which nothing but the blindness and virul nee of party could originate.

But important as this fesult is, it is derived from she extinguishment of the Indian titles.

It is within the recollection of most of our readers, that but a few years have elapsed since the merciless tomahawk of the savage was raised against the frontier inhabitants of the U. States, and since scenes shocking to humanity were daily perpetrated. The duty of the general government to protect citizens thus unhappily situated, is imperative. Indeed the protection of all its citizens is the chief end for which it was instituted; and the expectation of our western brethern that this protection would be more efficient under the new government than

under the confederation, was the greatest inducement to them to adopt it. When adopted the U. States were engaged in a war with various Indian tribes, which required a considerable army, maintained at a very large expence. It is believed no exaggeration to estimate the annual cost of the establishment maintained for the detence of the frontier at a-million of dollars. By for the greater part of this expence has been saved by the extinguishment of Indian titles, and the consequent settlement of the frontier country—for, although a considerable force is still kept up, it is to be remarked that it is at present principally engaged in desending our newly acquired territory-The wholeexpence of this establishment was necessarily a general charge, from which the extinguishment of Indian titles has released the community, the eastern section of it no less than the southern. It, therefore, follows, that even in this point of view, isolated from all others, the eastern states have been materially benefitted by

the measures of which they complain.

Upon the whole, it is only necessary further to add on this subject, that it was reserved for the felicitous ingenuity of Mr. Quincy to discover that the measures of the government on this head were partial and unjust. The scrutinising eye of party, with all its obliquity, had never before discurred the evil of which he complains. With all its questionable, if not sinister biasses, it had never before impugged the wisdom of measures, which opened a wider field to emigration, . which covered the frontier with peacs and tranquility, which saved the lives and property of the unoffending and industrious, from the worst species of danger, which maintained without the effusion of blood the character of the nation, and which constituted a copious stream of wealth constantly flowing into the national treasury, a large portion of which finds its way directly to the New England

BOSTON, August 5. Died, yesterday, in this town, CHARLES Austin, aged 18, son of Benj. Austin, ors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland:-Esq. and member of the present Senior Class, Cambridge College-by the discharge of a pistol from Thomas O. Selfridge, Esq. The particulars of this unfortunate and in-lancholy affir, are so variously represented by contradictory -reports, that were it in any respect proper, it would be impossible for us to give any correct detail.

We merely understand, that a dispute of a personal neture, having taken place between the father of the young gentleman deceased, and Mr. Salfaidge, and that on the meeting of the two Litter, in State street, yesterday, about one o'clock, the dollars. And with regard to the 150,000 unhappy event ensued which terminated in the death of Mr. Austin, on the spot -Mr. Selfridge has surrendered himself

> PHILADELPHIA, August 9. Extract of a letter from our correspondent,

> duted Luzaretto, August 8. "Yesterday arcived, brig Fanny, Bush, 15 days from St. Kitts. Left ship Mary. Willig, to sail the 29th July. In lat. 33, long. 72, 10, was boarded by a French frigate and treated politely."

The U. Stat a brig Hornet is below, in 60 days from Gibraltar.

A letter from Kingston, (Jam) of June 6, says, that Baltimore Superfine Flour sold there, at public auction, ron TWENTY NINE AN HALF DOLLARS.

The brig Fanny, arrived at the Lazaretto this morning, from St. Kitts, was. boarded on the 30th July, lat. 33, long. 73, by the French frig te Le Genereux, and politely dimissed, after a short deten-

Captain Tohy, of the Eliza, lest New. Orleans the 18th July, at which time that city enjoyed uninterrupted health. It is also stated, that a fire broke out in the suburbs of New-Orleans, about the 15th ult, which consumed several houses and stores, together with about 350 hhds. tobacco, 100 bales cotton, a quantity flour, &c. principally belonging to the traders from the western country. The loss is estimated at between 40 and 50,000 dol-

NATCHES, July 1. The following very extraordinary circum-

stance occurred a few days since :--At about two o'clock, P. M. an Indian was discovered by the family entering the south end of Col. Girault's lane. He drew their attention, being painted in an uncommon manner, his whole body appeared rad, he held in his right hand a gun, which he brandished with many gesticulations, in his left a bottle; he was attended by two other Indians in rather a sober pace-At the opposite end of the line some more I dians were discovered, among whom was a'man painted in like manner, but unarmed; he was held and detaine : by a woman, but when the one brandishing his gun came within about twenty steps of him, he burst from the embrace of his wife and rushed towards his antagonist-at about four yards nistance they both halied, when the unarmed one presented his naked breast to the other, who took deliberate aim, but appearing to recollect himself, he dropt his gun, took a drink from the buttle, which was tied to his wrist—the other patiently and resolutely holding his preast open and presented all this time-having finished his drink and given a whoop, he took fresh aim, and in an instant the other dropt almost at his feet; this done, he loaded his gun with all possible speed, gave it to a bye stander (son to the deceased,) he then in turn bared and presented his breast, and was instantaneously sent into eternity.

The dead bodies were carried each the way "they had come, and by their respective friends interred, one at each end of the lane; the wife and relatives of the unarmed one, who was first killed, howled over his remains three days and nights, they then disappeared; on Friday last they returned again, fired several guns on approaching the grave, gave a general howl about a quarter of an hour, and retired.

We learned from one among them who speaks broken English, that they had quarreled over a bottle some considerable time ago, when the Indian who was first killed had his finger bit by the other, in such a manner, that his arm inflamed; he declared he was " spoiled," and that they must both die, they agreed and formed the arrangement as related.

NANKEENS.

A FEW bales short Yellow NANKEENS, entitled to drawback, just received for sale by A._M'CULLOH; 81. Market street

Who has on Hand, A great variety of plain and fancy Mulmuls, Lenn, Colonade and Book Muslins, with a general assortment of other seasonable DRY GOODS.

A handsome new GIG, which will be sold low if applied for soon. dSteast July 23.

Anterican,

COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

MONDAY, AUGUST-11, 1806.

Brig St. Michaels, of this port, bound to Liverpool, with her outward bound cargo on board, sailed from Lisbon, the 28th May. Schooner Aderbal, was lett at New-Orleans the 25th ult. to sail in 10 : days for this port. The Ethan, Allen, was at Trinidad on the 20th ult. for ditto in 14 days.

THE HIGHEST PRIZE

In the Precincts Market-House Lottery, was drawn on Priday last, by Ticket No. 14065-Its fortunate possessor, we learn, is Miss Juliana Taylor, daughter of Mr. Win. Taylor, merchant, of this

At an election held on Monday last at Mr. Gwynn's tavern, in Annapolis, the following gentlemen were elected Direct-

For Annapolis & Anne-Arundel county-Arthur Shaaff, John F. Mercer, Lewis Duvall, Richard H. Harwood, William Steuart, James Mackubin, John Gilsson. For Washington county-Frisby Tilgh-

For Frederick county-John Tyler. For Montgomery county-Thomas Davis

For Prince-George's county-Robert Bowie. For Charles county-Henry H. Chap-

For St. Mary's county-William Tho-

For Calvert county-Joseph Wilkin-

For Bultimore county---James Ches-For Harlord county-Benedict E. Hall.

For Allegany county-Upton Bruce. And at Eiston, the same day, come on the annual election for fourtgen Directors for the Branch Bank of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and the

following gentlemen were elected: For Easton & Talbot county-Thomas

James Bullitt. Joseph II iskins, P.rry Sp ncer, Edward Lloyd, John Bennett; Samuel Harrison, Oven Kennard.

For Cacil county --- William Alexan-For Kent county- - James Scott.

For Queen Ann's county --- Richard T. Earl. For Caroline county --- William Potter.

For Dorchester county-Willia .. Bond Martin. For Somerset county-William Wil-

For Worcester county-Ephraim K. Wilson.

A letter from Amsterdam, of the 6th of June, says, "The ship General Eston, Brown, from New-York, is just arrivedsir was sent away from the Texel by a British man of war, and ordered for the Downs on the 26th of May. The Admiral on that station released the vessel immediately, and endorsed the ship's register thus-That the blockade mentioned by the captain of the man of war who warned him off, was erroncous, and that he was permitted to proceed for the Toxel. (N. Y. Gaz.)

Captain Wood, of the schr. American, informs that Gen. Miranda was still in Trinidad with the Leander, and a force of about 500 men, of different descriptions. It was reported in Port Spain that he would make another attempt to land . on the Main, in the course of 3 or 4 days, with the assistance of the Lilly sloop of war, Grenada and Express brig, and (N Y. Pap.) several schooners.

Arrived ot Portsmouth, (N. H.) on Wednesday se'nnight, passenger in the brig Montezuma, capt in Titus Salter, of the brig Maria Jane. On his pissage from Amsterdam to the Isle of May, captain Salter was cast away on the coast of Barbary in the night of the 27th May. The next morning the captain and crew gained the shore and were employed during the day in getting, provisio s, &c. ashore from the vess; I, which was not bilged. The next day a number of Moors (about 15) appeared on the heach, and proceeded immediately to plundering. After robbing captain S. of all provisions and 800 dollars in specie, and his seamen of their clothing, these savages used the utmost violence to them. Having resisted some time and sustained considerable injury in their persons, captain S. and his men escaped in the long boat in the evening, and put to sea in great danger from the breakers. The number in the boat was nine, and their stock of provisions was four or five pounds of bread, and about three gallons of water for a voyage they knew not of what length:

They stretched along the coast for Senegal, suffering extremely with hunger and thirst without any thing material happening till the ninth day, when the first mate, Mr. Lang, who had been exhausted with fatigue, died of hunger. His thirst was so keen he could not resist it, and not withstanding captain S, cotreated him to forbear, he frequently drank salt water, The night following