As the impressment of our seamen, is a practice | tionlines, for a long series of years, carried on] of which the injuttice is too obvious to admit | commerce with another, it is not obliged to conof dispute, we shall confine our observations to | time so to do, if there are no treaties or agree. a consideration of that particular species of ments which require it. Still less can one nacommerce, which it has been contended, is a | tion oblige another to trade with it alone. It proper subject of maritime capture.

America and the West India islands, is not necessary to give vent to our productions, it is certainly, not incumbent on the American government or people, to make any facrifices in ty of commerce is conformable to perfect na- tion of walking up stairs, his shoulders will rise its defence. But if it can be shewn to be not | tural right."-Martin's Law of Nations, P. 146. | above the water, so that he may use less exeronly beneficial to the interests of the merchant, but jultifiable and essential to our agricultural prosperity, it must then be considered as equally entitled to protection, with any other branch of commerce.

The question in doubt, respects a commerce which is carried on in time of war, between this country and the colonies of belligerent nations. The mode of conducting it is, by importing the produce of those colonies, in the first instance, into American ports, and then exporting it to Europe.

The author of a pamphlet written in justification of the British doctione, which subjects to canture, this species of indirect trade, founds his argument upon the politive statement of a fact, which will be found, not lo extentively true, as he asserts it to be. Lie says, in an unqualified manner, that it constitutes a part of the commercial policy of all the nations of Europe, to confine their colonial trade, exclusively, to their own merchants and flipping.

It is unquestionably true that this practice is purfied to as great an extent as the welfare of the colonies will peffly admit of; but even in time of peace, the productions of the United States are to effential to those colonies, as to create a necessity for relaxing the rigor of their colonial reftraints. It would certainly be the with of the governments of Europe to employ their own flags in the transportation of fuch articles of American growth, as their colonies might stand in need of. But when the effect of British hostility, has deflroyed that means of Supply, no principle of justice can authorise her, in depriving a neutral country of a market for her productions.

The commerce of America with the West-Indies, has no retemblance to what is termed the corrying trade, which comitts merely, in the traulportation by the people of one country, of the goods and property of another. If indeed a direct trade should take place between the colong and the mother country, and that trade should be carried on by neutral ships, some foundation would be afforded for the operation of the doubtful rule established by the English admirally in 1756. But when the colonial produce is brought to this country in our own thips, paid for in our own produce, and legally entered at an American custom house, it becomes to all intents and purpelles American property, and in re-exporting it to any quarter of the globe, no principle of the law of nations is violated. It is obvious that the capture of fuch merchandize, would be more injurious to the neutral, than to the heffile nation—the first would lote the while value of the cargo, and the latter only the benefit refulting from the fale of it in her parts.

It is impossible to know from former practice, what would have been by this time the policy of Europe, with regard to her West India colonies, in time of peace, unlets the periods of peace had been of longer continuance. Since the United States have ceased to be themselves in a calonial state, the nations of Europe have witheffed but few intervals of peace; but it is not pefible, that in the most favo able situation. in which those nations could be placed, their

Tool tric could be adequately supplied with those effential articles of their confumption, provisi- | gainst the district of Aux Caves. ons and lumber, except from the United States. Whether thele brticles thould be carried, in . merican or other bottoms, America would be furnithed with a market for her most important productions. And it is probable that the Well-Indies confuming our productions, to a greater amount than we should require of their trepical luxuries, the furplus would be paid for in

But what would be the relative situation of America and those Islands, with regard to this important branch of cur commerce, if after the marine of their parent countries has been annihilated by Littish warfare, the doctrine now in question stould be established? All communica. tion between the Well Indies and Europe, as well the American continent being out off, except by means of neutral bottoms, and it being ad. | and Colonel Homare, though the first was fick, mitted that neutrals, have no right to make themselves the medium of direct intercouse between the colony and the parent country; is follows that with the diminution of their means of maritime transportation, the value of their

products, will alto diminish. It fellows from hence, that they would not possels he same resources as in time of peace, for purchating the cumbrous and otherwise useless productions of our country. The American merchant would have no inducement to carry on this commerce to any extent, if restricted in his importations, to the indefinite amount of American consumption. He must be secure of the privilege, of re exporting the furplus exceeding what his own market demands, or this commerce will languish under a restraint, which cannot fail to be fatal to all commercial enterprize. -Although the fimple act of re exportation, is only profitable to the merchant, yet the right of to doing, is absolutely necessary to give viger and activity, to the West India trade in ge-

It behaves the government of Great Britain, to recollect that we consume her manusactures, to a greater amount by feveral millions of dollars, than are paid for by our own productions. That norder to enable us to support this surplus consumption, some kind of commerce is necesfary, which consids in something more than a mutual exchange of productions with other na. tions; and that our commerce with the West-Indies is the principal resource, which renders America capable of affording so capacious a market.

We find on a perusal of the production sign. ed DECTUS, that the arguments which he has made use of, have been principally answered in the last number of this paper. It has been there shewn, that with regard to Spain, we possess not the means of affecting her commercial interests, as those of Britain. With regard to her, there is no intermediate mode of retaliation between peace and war. If the measure adopted with regard to Britain, slibuld be productive of war, America may engage in it with a safe conscience; her grievences have been heavy, her patience long, and at length she has only resorted to a regulation similar to what many nations have adopted as expedient for their internal and permanent policy.

We shall conclude with an extract from an other nations. approved work on the law of nations, as applisable to this subject.

"Men being by nature obliged to assist each other reciprocally, there exists a sort of abolished and Liberty restored. general edligation for them to carry on commerce with each other. This obligation, however, is only an impartect one; it does not go to hinder a nation to consuit its interests in ent to carry on. Suppose even that one na- of the district of Nippes,

is permitted to promise one nation not to

American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 29, 1806

The second session of the ninth Congress of the United States, will commence on Monday next at the City of Washing-

The Legislature of Pensylvania will begin their session at Lancaster on Tues day next.

an act to restrain the practice of treating with spirituous liquors en the days of election. A series of tempelluous weather, we are forry to fay, has prevailed on the American coast

during the last four weeks. It appears by our

The legislature of Vermont have before them

marine intelligence, that the coafters have particularly fulfered. Philadelphia paper.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Evander, Sturges, 18 days from St. Thomas.-Captain S. informs, that it was reported at that place previous to his departure, that 3 French shire of the line had got into Martin que, after hav. ing had an engagement with a British squadren, in which the French had lost four of their consorts, having on board 1000 troops. Further particulars were not known.

Extract of a letter from St. Kitte, dated October

"The brig Fanny, Saunders, I an sor y inform you, in a severe gal- from the s ut! ward, with a heavy-sea, which he an or the evening of the 28th inst. parted but ther cable. on the 29th in the morning and was driven on shere and bigged-crew saved.-F.v. other versels, say, four soli'rs and a sleep, shared the same fate that the Famoy has --- The Mays ville and Nancy, rode out the gale.

Four Thousand Fight Hundred barrels of Cider have been manufactured in the single township of Walpole, (N. H.) the present au-

Translated for the AMERICAN.

EXTRACT OF AN OFFICIAL RELATION. Respecting the Ha tun campaign against the tirant Des alines, from the 13th to the 17th October.

fourth part of this illand-themands of vislings were to be facri ced to the ferpicion, or rather derecity of Deffalines General Morcou, and the inspecter, Siephen Maintor, were to be the executioners of the most fanguinary orders a-

Already they were bufy about the means of putting their schemes into operation, when they were both arrested by the brave Colonel Wagnac whereupon the inhabitants of Aux Cayes rose in a body and fwore to conqueror to die.

The Minister at War, the generals Feron and Vaval, and the colonels Francisque and bruni Legiane also joined the party of patriots.

Having made his dilpositions, the minister lest L'Anse a Veau, wito the 15th and 16th half brigades, and advanced to the bridge of Mirogoane. The next morning they held a conference with general Yayuu, who was encamped at Petit Goave, and finding the latter well dilpefed to act in co-operation; they fettled all points; but defered proceeding farther until the arrival of general Petian. General Magloire Ambroise yet evinced the same patriotic zeal.

On the 15th general Petion arrived at Petit Goave, where he was received in the manner he delerved, by the troops. 1 oth divisions marched to Grand Goaves, where they found general Germain; who, though he feigned to join our party, was yet foen known to be a turn-coat.

That night we passed at Leogane, and the next morning marched with the 11th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 21st and 24th half brigades, and three companies of dragoons, to Port au Prince, which place we were master of at four. General Germain becoming, the more and more fuspested, he was arrested at ten at night. A tra veller informed us that Dessalmes's vanguard was approaching us, and he in fact, came himfelf, without suspicion.

At the instigation of general Yayou, the soldiers and islander, of the plains of Cul de 'ac, stating the urgency of putting Desialines and Germain to death, in order to preserve liberty-That the soldiers were willingly disposed to do their duty-that the planters were to watch the plains - and that moreover, they pledged their words, not to let Dessalines have the least suspicion of what was going to pass—they kept their promises-Desfalines traversed the whole plain without being appriled of the disposition of the army.—This circumstance reminds us of a well known sentence, that a tyrant has always a great

many flatterers and not a fingle friend. Dessalines being entirely ignorant of all these facts, and not knowing of our having possession of Port zu Prince, continued on his route, in the most persect security. At eight in the morning he was in the outer posts of our camp, without suspecting it-only in the moment when he was to be arrefled, he conceived his error, and then trying to make his escape, he received the mortal blow, which put an end to his life and his crimes.

Colonel Marcadier was killed, though much regretted, in desending Dessalines. On the side of the enemy some more were wounded, and on our side but one man killed. Thus were our proceedings in four days crowned with the must fortunate fuccels. 'This great event, so remarkable in the annals of the history of mankind, will shew to the assonished orb, what an oppressed people is capable of; and will at the fame time gain us the efteem and admiration of

On the 18th, at nine in the morning, a Te Deum will be channted, in order to celebrate this memorable day, on which Tyranny was

Done at Head Quarters at Port au Prince, the 18th October, 1806. Signed, Etienne Gerin, minister of war and. navy; Petion, commanding general of the fethe Luoption of certain conditions or restric- cond division; Tayou, commanding general, of tions, in the commerce that it finds it conveni- the west Leogane; Vacal, general of brigade,

IMPORTANT CAUTION. Directions by which a person may save him-

selffrom drowning -If he ful into even water,

he will rise to the surface by fl. atage, and continue there If he do not elevate his ! ands, and the keeping them down is essential to his safe. If this commerce which is carried on between | trade with such or such other nation; but this | ty. If he move his hands under the water, in case excepted, if two nations think proper to any way he pleases, his head will rise so high trade with each other, a third has no right as to allow thim free liberty to breathe, and it, in whatever to hinder it. In this sense, the liber- addition, he move his legs, exactly as in the action with his hands, or apply them to oth. r purposes. [London paper.

> Some of the federal prints, the most characterised for their ignorance, have triumphed in a distorted construction put upon an article, which recently appeared in this print, in which satisfaction was expressed at the concession of the Spanish allents on the Mobille, by which | Havanna-fugars, &c.-G. Tepken & Co. and American vessels navigating that stream are exonerated from all duties except those paid! y Spanish vessls trading to Baton Rouge. Assuming as true, what is false, that Spanish vessels entering at that port pay to American custom house officers the same duties that are paid by vessels entering American ports, they have inferred that American vessels navigating the Mobille are charged with the same duties. Now, be it known to these gentlemen, that no duties are exacted by American agents on Spanish vessels trading to Baton Rouge; and that consequently no duties are exacted on American ships narigating the Mobille. There may possibly be some light port ices, though we do not know that there are.

Nat. Intelligencer.

The Editor of the " People's Friend," has turned Prophet, and informs us that little inconvenience will arise from the non-importation act " as Congress is now about to meet (to wit, on the first day of next month) when the act will be INSTANTLY repealed."

A quantity of fine old Maderia wine, at the auction of the late sir Charles Davers, at Rush-London paper.

A banking house failed at Newcastle and Berwick-on -Tweed, in August, whose debts had been ascertained to amount to four millions of dollars.

We are authorifed to flate that the Attorney General of this flate, Major Thomas U. P. Charlton, is preparing for the prefs a work, to be entilled. The lite of Major Gen. James tacklon, and a limery of the revolution, in the state of Georgia." [Georgia Patriot.]

POWER OF TRUTH.

It is now very well ascertained that John Allen, Esq. of this place, has absolutely secreled from tederalism; and we are happy to add, from indisputable authority, that Judge Sedwick of Stackbridge, late Speaker of the national house of Representatives, and Senator in Congress, has followed the example.-

The federal Court commenced its ses-A hor ible a tempt was to be made in the | sion in this city, on Saturday last. The charge of Chief Justice Marshall was, as icshould be, pertinent, strictly judicial, & perfectly free from all extraneous political matter.-Strangely altered indeed are the times, since the present administration came into power; since Judge Iredell used to deliver his political sermons from the bench of justice, and a federal Grand Jury presented a member of Congress; the small pox on the upper part of his cheeks, for writing independent circular letters to his constituents.

Richmond Enquirer.

Lord Howick, who is appointed to succeed Mr. Fox, was once the celebrated Mr. Grey, a distinguished member of the House of Commons and a firm friend to the opposition. His principles must be materially changed, since his accession to power, if he is not still attached to the system of Mr. Fox. His appointment, therefore in the place of Mr. Fox, affords a new hope, that the Cabinet will not ! abandon its pacific system.

gister) in his marine news published in our last, lorgot through hurry to mention, that a new ship called the Tiger, of Philadelphia, pierced for 18 guns, arrived at St. Helena from the Cape of Good United States are requested to insert the above Hope, wher she was unable to sell a cargo of provisio is, and was equally disap ointed in the same object at St. Heic a Sae left St. Helena, 30th Sept. for the River Plate. The last American ship touched at the island previous to the Friendship, was the America, capt. Stone, from the Isla of France, whose very meritorious conduct to the brave, but unfortunate officers of the Warren Hastings English I. diaman, was held in grateful remembrance at St. Helena.

LISBON, (Con.) Nov. 27.

A jury of inquest was this day convened upon the bo ies of Joseph, John, Clarissa, and Philetus Harrington, whose sunden and surprising deaths since Tues. day last has excited an alarm in the neighborhood. On a very careful enquiry by a sensible jury, two of whom were physicians, a verdict was returned Adeath by arsenic, communicated by an evil design, by some person or persons unknown's"

A shallow well near the door of the house where the unhappy victims lived had been poisoned by the immersion of a large bag of white arsenic. On the drinking of this water they were all sickened, extreme thirst was excited, and the same water in some way or other was constantly applied. A continual naseau, burning at the stomach, and vomiting for a formight, brought the poor creatures to a shocking and untimely end. The same providential goodness which led to the discovery of the poisonous bag, it is hoped will direct to the perpetrator of the attrocious deed, who in cold blood destroyed four unoffending persons with undiscriminating vengeance. surring member of the family is now

ill. -Some of the neighbours, accident. ally at the house and taking of the water were sickened. Suspicion is awake, and it is hoped will not be permitted to sleep over an event which it even chills the human heart to contemplate.

Port of Baltimore. .

ENTERED. Schr. Dolphin, Drew, St. Thomas CLEARED, Schr. John & Fleey, Murphy, Guadalnupe

From the Merchants' Coffee House Books.

Laguira

Jane, Bernard,

November 28. Arrived, sch'r Merchant, Bigbie, 15 days from others. No vellels had arrived from Laltimore after the failing of the Aftrels; three inward bound brigs were laying at the Moro. Off the capes was boarded by the Melampus Britith ship of war; after breaking open several letters, permitted her to proceed.

On Sunday next, with divine permission, Sermons will be preached, and collections made in St. Paul's and Christ Churches, for the benefit of the Charity School, under the patronage of the Congregations of thole Churches.

For Sale,

A quantity New England CHEESE, of a superior quality. Apply at the store of BENJ. D. GALPIN, 51, Smith's wharf. Nov. 29

Philadelphia Beer and Honey.

GEORGE SAMUBER

HAS for sale, at the corner of Charles and brooke-hall, last week, sold at 71. 10s. to 8l. Pratt-street, Philadelphia BEER, by the barper dozen; and his old fine English amber i reler small measure; likewise, a quantity of produced from Is. 11d to 3s-4d. a gallon. | first quality HONEY, calculated for exportation, and a portion of it of superior kind, suitable for family use. Nov. 29.

Bank of Baltimore,

NOVEMBER 28, 1806. THE President and Directors having this day declared a dividend of thirteen dollars and fifty cents, on each share of stock, the same will be paid to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after Monday next, the 1st of December.

> JAMES COX, Cashier. Nov. 29

Bank of Baltimore.

1500 DOLLARS REWARD.

TATHEREAS it is ascertained, that a cer-VV tain THOMAS H. JUDGE has, within the last two months, put into circulation seve ral one hundred dollar bills and fifty dollar bills of the Bank of Baltimore,

The Board of Directors taking the same into consideration, have this day resolved to offer a reward of hifteen Hundred Dollars for apprehending and securing him, the said Thomas H. Judge, in any jail in the United States, so

that he may be brought to justice. The attention of the Public is particularly called to the following circumstances:

Thomas H. Judge is an Irishman, about thirty years of age, tive feet eight inches high, with a good complexion, pitted a little with the middle finger of his left hand crooke. rather knock-kneed, plump and well set, short dark hair, walks with his hands in his breeches pockets, is of a genteel appearance and generally dresses in black. Judge at every change of place assumes a different name-in New-York he stiled himself Thomas B. Hum; in Philadelphia, Denham; in Lancaster, Allibone, and in Baltimore, T. Jordan; he is a gambler, lies close in the day, and is to be sought after at the mid-night hour. Judge is wonderfully active in his person and of ingenious mind, and should he be arrested uncommon measures should be taken to secure him; an instance of his dexterity happened not long since in New York whilst the police officers were forcing the door of the room in which he was concealed, he made his escape by jumping out of a window twenty feet high. Judge Capt. Williams, (says the Salem Re- is well known in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Norfolk and Charleston, and in the latter place committed a fraud on his employer by forging his name.

JAMES COX, Cashier. The different editors throughout the once or twice for the public good. Nov. 29

JUST PUBLISHED.

PRICE 18 3.4 CENTS, And will be ready for sale This Day, from the author's manuscript, the only copy in America, We Fly by Night;

Or, LONG STORIES. By GRORGE COLMAN, Esq author of the Mountaineers, Inkle & Yariko, Heir at Law, John Bull, &c. as performed at Covent Garden and the Hay-Market Theatres, London, with distinguished applause.

The United States of America. District of Maryland, to wit: Be it remembered, that on the twenty-eighth day of Nevember, in the thirty-first year of the independence of the United States of A. merica, George Dobbin & Thomas Murphy of the said District have deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in the words following, to wit: 'We Fly by Night, or Long Stories, a Musical Entertainment, in two acts. By George Coleman Esq. author of the Mountaineers, Inkle and Yarico, Heir at Law, John Bull, &c."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States of America, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

PHILIP MOORE, Clerk of the District of Maryland. The above comical production, which met with decided approbation in representation in the Baltimora Theatre on Thursday night. before a crowded audience—with the new Comedy called A HINT TO HUSBANDS, may be had of the publishers, No. 10, Baltimore-street, opposite Centre-Market. GÉO. DOBBIN & MURPHY.

Wanted to Purchase, N easy guited SADDLE HORSE, 14 cr 15 hands high./ Enquire of the printer. Nov. 24

Construction of the Constr

Sale by Auction?

THIS FORENOON, At 11 o'clock, at the venue warehouse, at the corner of Secund and Frederice-streets, will begin the sale f a Variety of HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FU. NI.

Among which are, Mahogany Dining and Breakfast Tables, Book Cases and Latties' Sceretaries, Looking-Glasses, Carpets, Chairs, Feather Beds, Mat: asses. &c. And at 12 o'clock.

TURE, &c.

A very handsome GIG, with plated Harcess for two horses, and fixed up with two elegant Lamps in front, and a Portmant au Trunk, &c. behind, suitable for those who wish to travel. Also, for account of those concerned, 12 logs MAHOGANY, and

42 barrels BEEF. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

Nov. 29 For Charlest n or Savannah,

The St op ELIZA. Joseph M.Cle.ve, Master-Lying at Bowly' What' For

freight or passage apply to the master on

Nov. 29 For New-Orleins,

The Ship COMET, Captain HART-A constant

For Freight or Charter,

trader, and will sail in about ten

The Ship Captain Bullocu-A strong vessel, well found, about 230 tons burthen, and will be really to receive a

cargo in a few days. Apply to WM TAYLOR.

Nov. 29

Dissolution of Partnership. HE partnership of Samuel Meeteer and John Armstrong, under the firm of S. MEETEER & ARMSTRONG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parsons having claims against said firm are requisted to present them for settlement-and those persons that stand indebted to them will please to make payment to Thomas Meeteer, our agent in Baltimore, or to Samuel Meeteer, New-Ark. who are duly authorised to settle the conserns

> SAMUEL MEETEER, JOHN ARMSTRONG.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the business will be continued by SAMUEL MEETLER, at the store formerly occurred by Meeteer & Armstrong, No. 8, Market-

He has now on hand Writing and Printing Paper, Books and Stationary-and has just received the following new publications:

Ricketson on Health, Elwood's Secred History,

of said firm.

Nov 29

Posite Learning an Domestic Recreations. S. Meeteer has duly authorised T Meeteer to act as his agent in Baltimore.

Nov. 29 By Cole & I. Bonsal, Auct's. On SITURD 12:

The 6th December, at our auction room, No. 174 1-2, Market street, will be sold, by order of the Orphans' Court of Battimore county, ALL the personal estate of the fate Sophia Spurrier, deceased, consisting of Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs, a small quantity of Plate, &c.

A NEGRO GIRL, aged sixteen, to serve about ten years.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Nov. 28

India Muslins.

JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE & SONS have received for sale, 54 bales INDIA MUSLINS of the latest importations, and of the following descriptions, entited to drawback: Jalapore Mamoodies

Jugdea Baftas Luckipore ditto Janna Mamoodies Cogmicra Cossas Chandela Lawns Beerbliom Gurrahs Janda Mamoodies Maw Sannahs Jalapore Sannahs aniettys Gazepoore Mamoodies

A few boxes Irish Livens and Sheetings. September 16

James C. Neilson, Has received per ship Ruthy, from Liverpool, AN ASSORTMENT OF FINE CUTLERY AND OTHER GOODS Consisting of

Best Razors, made to his particular order, Ivory Handled Table and Desert Knives and Forks, with Guarded Carvers, Highly Finished Horn do. do.

Ladies Scissors, of the best quality, Sportsman's, Counting House, Pen & Pocke et Knives,

Gardiner's Pruning and Grafting do. Guarded and best common Oyster do. Ebony Handled Nut Pickers, Evans's best (London) Lancets, Ivory and Quill Back Combs.

Doctor Henry's celebrate | Aromatic Vinegar, for the cure of head aches, and prevention of infection; and Calcined Magnesia, in

He hopes to receive by the ship Orozimbo, (daily expected) an assortment of Elegant Japanned Goods, Inlayed Vase Knive Casses, Cadies, Work Boxes, and Cut Glass. Nov. 22

Beef & New-England Rum. 50 bbls. Roston No. 1, Beef, and 16 do. New-England Rum, will be landed from the sloop Eliza, and for sale by

WILLIAM CHILD. Also in Store, Old Bordeaux Brandy, Imperial, Hyson and Southong Teas, Shipping Cheese and White Soap, Apply at No. 88, Bowly's whark Nov. 24

TWENTY HOGSHEADS Prime Richmond Tobacco. 5 hogsbeads STEMS, for sale by HUBERT GULMOR & SONS Nov. 24