American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser

PRINTED & PUBLISHED BY M. PECHIN,
31, South Gay-Street.
[Printer of the Laws of the Union.]

Daily Paper $7 and Country Paper $5 per ann.
☞ All advertisements appear in both Papers.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1807.

For cash, or on a credit of one, two and three years, for approved paper.

The subscriber offers for sale

THE Dwelling HOUSE and GARDEN, at present occupied by him, situate on the Hook's-town Turnpike Road, a short distance from St. Mary's College. It fronts on the road seventy-four feet, and runs back 200 feet, to a twenty feet alley. The Garden is as highly improved as any in the environs of the city, and planted with the choicest Shrubs, Flowers and Fruit Trees; and has the advantage of a singularly well constructed Green House, which requires no artificial heat during the severest winters, and is at present stocked with a collection of the choicest Plants, all which will be sold together. The purchaser may be accommodated with a small Lot adjoining, twelve feet wide, and one hundred feet deep, on which is erected a good three horse frame Stable. As any person wishing to purchase will view the premises, any further description is deemed unnecessary.

JOHN HENRY HOSKYNS.
March 23 colm

To the Public.

THE Subscriber, who has been employed by several respectable characters on this city, for the purpose of *arranging and closing accounts of Copartnership, Adventures, Co-partnerships, examining and balancing Books of accounts*, takes this method of offering his services to, and of informing the public that he has opened an Office for the purposes stated. It is needless here to enumerate the many advantages to be derived from such an institution, as they are self evident both to the merchant and the tradesman; particularly to those who from multiplicity of business or other causes suffer accounts to remain undigested and unsettled.

Captains of vessels and supercargoes will, in some cases, find it their interest to apply to the subscriber for the purpose of having their accounts arranged previous to their being presented to their employers.

Accounts belonging to the estates of deceased or insolvent persons, dissolved co-partnerships, &c. fairly and accurately stated.

Satisfactory references and proofs of the subscriber's abilities to perform what he undertakes will be given, if required, to such gentlemen as may have occasion for his services and will favor him with employment.

H. O. HEBERT,
No. 6, North Calvert-street, directly opposite the Mechanics' Bank.

N. B. Writings of every description neatly and accurately copied.
Dec. 22 co

Looking Glasses.

GEORGE SMITH,
CARVER AND GILDER,
No. 174, Market-street, Baltimore,

MAKES all kinds of Looking-Glass and Picture Frames, oval or square, from the plainest to the richest pattern; Gilt Cornices; Girandoles; Pier Tables; rich Brackets for Clocks and Glass Lustres, &c. &c. and all sorts of Venetian Blinds.

Smith has always for sale, fashionable Looking Glasses and elegant Prints. Captains of vessels and others, trading to the West Indies, will find their advantage in taking ventures of the above goods; which they can have safely packed at the shortest notice, and on good terms.

N. B. Old Looking Glasses re-silvered, and made equal to new, or taken in exchange—Prints and Needle-work neatly framed and glazed.

WANTED,
Two decent BOYS, as apprentices to the above business.
December eo

Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

JAMES HANNA respectfully informs his Friends, Country Customers, and the Public in general, that he has received an extensive and general assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, per ship Enterprize, from London via Newyork, with a number of other articles too numerous to explain, which he has selected during his visit to Philadelphia, N. York, &c. which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash, country produce, or the usual credit.

Amongst which are,
Opium,
Best powdered pale and yellow Bark,
Gum Camphor,
Red Bark, equal to any in the city, if not superior,
Manna flake
Do. sorts,
Spanish Annatto, (very cheap)
Borax refined,
Powdered Jalap,
Do. Rhubarb,
Aqua Fortis,
Oil Vitriol,
Calomel,
Cantharides,
Ipecacuanha, London Powdered,
Tartar Emetic,
Coltsfoot Lozenges,
Vanilla Beans,
Ink-Powder,
English Salt of Tartar,
Roll Pomatum,
Shaving Boxes and Brushes,
Plate Powder,
Essence Bergamot and Lemon,
Phosphorus Bottles,
Gum Copal,
Gum Shell Lac,
Pint Syringes,
China Root,
Dutch Pink,
Patent Yellow, &c. with a general assortment of Patent Medicines, which he warrants genuine.

On consignment a few dozen English Skivers, No. one and two (very large) suitable for Bookbinders, French Mock Tortoise Shell Combs, very cheap.

The above for sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 102, Baltimore-street.
March 28 eolw

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

March 24th, 1807.

THE President and Directors of the *Farmers' Bank of Maryland*, have declared a dividend of four and one half per cent on the stock of the said bank, for the last six months, ending the 31st inst.—said dividend will be paid on or after Monday, the sixth of April, to stockholders on the Western Shore, at the bank in Annapolis; and to those stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, or on the exhibition of Powers of Attorney, or by correct simple orders.

By order,
JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.
march 31 law w

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, within 14 miles of the city of Baltimore, on Monday the 23d inst. a MULATTO MAN, named AQUILA or QUILL, about 37 years of age; 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; tolerably well made; of innocent appearance; his nose thin and rather sharp; of slow speech; had on a blue jacket and blue overalls. If taken 10 miles from home, 10 dollars will be given; if 20 miles, 20 dollars; if 30 miles, 30 dollars, and if 50 miles, the above reward, if brought home.

JOHN O. OWINGS.

N. B. All persons are forbid harboring said runaway at their peril.
march 27 eo4t

CORN MEAL.

THE subscribers intend keeping a constant supply of Kiln-Dryed CORN MEAL for sale.

TYSON & JAMES.
March 27 eo4t*

For Sale,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, fronting 25 feet on Fayette street, with the improvements thereon, subject to 18 dollars per annum ground rent, the lease renewable forever. The property at present rents for 16 dollars per month.

Likewise,

The unexpired time of a lease of a Lot on the southwest corner of Fayette and North streets, with the improvements thereon, moveable at the expiration of said lease. For terms, apply to the subscriber, residing on the premises.

MICHAEL O'BRYAN.

N. B. If not disposed of on or before the 12th May next, it will then be entered at public sale.
March 11 eo*

In Baltimore County Court,

March 23d, 1807.

ON application to the Judges of the said county court, by petition in writing of John G. Beck of said county, praying the benefit of the "Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," on the terms mentioned in the said act; a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition; and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said John G. Beck has resided the two preceding years within the State of Maryland, prior to the passage of the said act; and the said John G. Beck at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid, having produced to the said court, the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, by the said court, that the said John G. Beck, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers in the city of Baltimore, every other day for three months successively before the tenth day of October next) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court house in the said county, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of the said tenth day of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said John G. Beck then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property.

Signed, by order,
WM. GIBSON, Clk.
march 25 eo3m

Fresh Teas.

JUST RECEIVED,
50 chests Young Hyson, superior quality,
500 boxes Hyson Skin, 13½ each,
30 chests very fine Souchong Teas,
15 do. Imperial.
All the above were imported in March, 1807.
For Sale by
JACOB & WILLIAM NORRIS,
No. 64, Market-street.
march 28 eo12t

Payson & Smith,

HAVE received by the sch'r Citizen, from New York, and for sale,

100 chests Young Hyson Tea,
10 chests Hyson do.
25 chests Hyson Skin do.
40 half and 20 quarter chests Bohea Tea,
} Imported in the ship Magdelin, arr. at N. Y. the present month & ent. to deben.

2 half pipes Madeira
3 do. Port
} Wine,
10 barrels Albany Ale.

And by the brig Harriot, from Boston,
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy, entitled to drawback,
250 barrels No. 1 and 2 Boston Beef,
60 boxes Mould Candles, and
50 boxes Soap.

And by the sch'r Wolf, from Charleston,
50 bags Pimento.
march 28 eo8t

Ground Plaster of Paris, and Plaster in the stone,

FOR SALE at the Plaster Mill of the subscribers, corner of Franklin & Paca streets, near the New Market and the road leading to Reister's town.

Also, at their warehouse, adjoining,
Ground Alum and Fine Salt,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish,
French Brandy, Wine, Holland Gin,
Rum, &c. &c.

They continue to purchase,
Flour, Butter, Whiskey, Peach and Apple Brandy, and Country Produce generally.

KENT & BROWNE.
Baltimore, March 20 eo10t

The Editors of the Easton Star; Maryland Gazette, Annapolis; Republican Advocate, Frederick town; Kline's paper, Carlisle, and Gruber's German paper, Hager's town, will please insert the above once a week 10 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the American.

From the Salem Register.

The movements of Russia render the character of the war uncertain. Tho' the Russians had retreated, yet the French had not obtained that decisive victory which has signalized many of their engagements. It is now to be seen whether the Russians will continue to retreat, (and then negociations may be expected) or whether they will again commit their fate to the decision of a battle. Livonia, which lays in the route of the Russians towards their Capital, may be considered as a country of Germany. As soon as the Russians discovered a disposition to reduce this country, it sought the protection of Sweden. It soon after came into the possession of Poland, and this country, for a century ending in 1660, was a scene of bloody wars between Russia, Sweden, and Poland. In 1660 Livonia was delivered to Sweden. But after the northern war of the last century, in 1721, Sweden ceded this country to Russia forever. But the Swedes soon discovered what a sacrifice they had made, and in 1741, attempted to recover part of this country; but in 1743, Russia was confirmed in its possession, and acquired a portion of Finland, which it has been suggested, Sweden might recover in a war with the French against Russia. The Russians reckon from Riga to Narva 400 werits, or 21 stations or postages, three of the werits being about two English miles. From Riga to Pernau, 164 werits, or 9 post stages. From Pernau to Revel, 138 werits or 6 post stages. From Reval to Habsal, 95 werits, or 4 post stages, and from Reval to Narva, 196 werits, or 9 post stages, and from Riga to Narva, 400 werits is to the bounds of Livonia, and to the entrance of the government of Peter burg—Riga is in 56, 57, N. L. and 21, 42, E. Long. from Paris, while Petersburg is in 59, 56 N. L. and 28, 59, E. Longitude. In this country, the towns and even villages are few, and the country has suffered excessively by war, famine and pestilence.—But it has been reckoned the granary of the North, and has been great prosperity in former ages. In 1771 its inhabitants were reckoned between 4 and 5 hundred thousand. The Germans make the principal part of the inhabitants. The Swedes are numerous, the Russians increase, but English, Danes, Dutch and French, are to be found in the Dwchy, and the trade of Riga and Reval increases. Grodno, towards which the Russians have retired, is not far S. W. of Wilna, which lays in 54, 41, N. L. and 25, 30, E. L.

The uncertainty of the moment has given occasion for various conjectures respecting the other European powers, and they are as contradictory as possible. While some accounts represent the Austrians as drawing into closer connection with the French, some represent accounts are of the greatest jealousy, and of apprehensions of a rupture. As the Russians have left the territories of Prussia, some definite measures are expected respecting Prussia, as the position of Russian armies was a protest against the Armistice. The greatest uncertainty rests upon the measures of Denmark. Not that this peaceful Kingdom is waiting for an opportunity to enter into war, but is balancing with between the fears from British cruisers on the ocean, and the patient extent of French power. The French armies are spreading over a great extent of country and they have much to fear lest Russia, Dantzic has prepared to make a very powerful resistance to the French, who are marching against it. The population has been reckoned at 8,000.

From Italy and we learn, that they have received some communications from the Baltic, in consequence of which a British fleet is getting ready for the sea, and from some appearances it is probable they will co-operate with the Turks against the French. The English continue to harass the Commerce of the Austrians, but we have not particular accounts of their operations against the Venetian territories.

We have no particular statement respecting the operations of the French in Dalmatia and Albania, but from probable accounts, the Austrians discover no opposition in that quarter. The news from Naples left the French extending their power in that kingdom. The various accounts from Turkey, and the report of an English fleet in the Turkish seas, oblige our wishes for more consistent information in that quarter. At present the declarations of the French respecting the dispositions of the Turks are opposed to those of the English, tho' the measures of the English seem to confirm at least the apprehensions of their truth.

From French papers received at Charleston.

PARIS, December 16.

The Israelites of Frankfort on the Maine, to the president of the assembly of the deputies of those of France and the kingdom of Italy.

Mr. PRESIDENT,

We can no longer observe a silence contradicted by our sentiments and our wishes. The convocation over which you preside, had from the first inspired us with joy and flattering hopes; the answers to the questions of the grand monarch have excited our just admiration. They discover men at the same time penetrated with the true spirit of religion and the duties of the virtuous citizen; we there see the uprightness of negociators, animated with that conciliating character so proper to remove all difficulties.

The Israelites spread abroad in the immensity of the French empire, already had the happiness of being re-established in the sacred rights of nature; the great nation had already broken the fetters of a people too long a time slaves, and broken down the fatal barrier which separated them from their brethren—it had restored to the country defenders which were despised, and to the rare useful citizens; but the enjoyment of this inappreciable benefit still was subject to some difficulties, and it was reserved for the immortal Napoleon to complete your happiness. His vast genius readily saw that religion could be rendered pure, and abuses corrected; nevertheless, for the purpose of avoiding every suspicion that he intended the least attack on our ancient belief, he called you to deliberate with you as a father with his children, on your true interests.

May the shining example of France free the limits of its empire; may the humanity of its sovereign extend itself over the whole earth and produce not a sterile admiration but a laudable emulation, which will assimilate us to our brethren—may the arbiters of mankind lend a sensible ear to the plaintive cries of outraged nature! O, divine bounty, deign once more to cast a propitious eye on a people formerly the object of your grace. Inspire the masters of the world, touch their hearts in favour of Israel.

And you, who are assembled to work the happiness of your brethren, let not your zeal relax; second with ardour, the sublime intentions of your august benefactor; if the fool despises your labour, the sage will cover you with benedictions. Finish the grand work you are called to: and immortal glory awaits the end of your career.

We wish, Mr. President and Messrs. Deputies, that we could better express to you our satisfaction, and our ardent wishes for the success of your labours. Accept as a proof of the interest we take in them, our thanks and our respects.

ST. JOHN'S (ANTIGUA) February 3.

Admiral Cochrane, who arrived at English Harbour on Wednesday last, in the Northumberland, with the Cambria and three Frigates having on board the 15th regiment, and 400 artillerymen, sailed again from thence Saturday for Barbados.

We are happy to record an exploit, performed by the officers and crew of his majesty's ship Galatea, which for cool intrepidity, is not perhaps excelled by any to be found in the annals of naval history. On the 21st January, while cruizing to the eastward of Cape Cabron on the Spanish Main, this ship fell in with and chased the French national brig Lynx, but a calm coming on and the enemy using their sweeps, Capt. Sayers, of the Galatea, ordered the boats to be hoisted out and manned. At 2 P. M. five of these with 70 men under the command of Lieut. Combe, proceeded after the brig, and it was not until half past 10 at night, and after having rowed near 40 miles, that our enterprising tars came up with her. A very severe action ensued, which lasted twenty minutes, when the enemy submitted to the superior prowess of the British. The loss on our side was 9 killed, among whom was the gallant lieutenant Walker, and 20 wounded, in which number were all the other officers, except them. Gibson. The French had 14 killed and 24 wounded, of the latter was the 1st lieut. who formerly commanded the Bonaparte, now the Pert in his majesty's service. The commanding officer, we understand, dangerously wounded. The Lynx is of the first class of brigs, pierced for 18 guns and carrying 14 French 24 pounders and 2 fives, with a complement of 161 men. She is a very fine vessel and has been purchased into the service under the name of L. Hawkes.

Lieut. Watt, late of the Hawk, is appointed to the command. The Lynx arrived at English Harbour, where she arrives yesterday.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

Mr. Pitt, (afterward Earl of Chatham) in a debate with Lord Hardwicke, to whom he was great asperity, today, that he had pursued his adversary through the labyrinth of a long and tedious speech, and notwithstanding his great talents and extensive knowledge, he had not left his antagonist a single argument. On this Lord Hardwicke, and in explaining himself, the personal abuse, alleging that he could not help his lordship's mistake, raised such a ferment in the house, that Mr. Pitt, fearing it might be thought he was in the wrong, he hoped gentlemen would have patience, he would have done so much, if he could have seen the look as he came at his adversary. He would have struck like an honest man. Sensation. Fox replied, "Dodington, &c. &c. &c.