

The arrival of the ship William, captain Rockwell, from Liverpool, has enabled the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser to lay before the public the latest European intelligence that has hitherto reached the American continent. Our London papers, from which the following extracts are made, are to the 27th of August, inclusive. Capt. R. saw a London paper of the 28th, which contained the official account of the capture of the French frigate Didon, by the British frigate Phoenix, after a desperate action of three hours.

LONDON, August 24.

WE have this day to announce the sailing of the combined fleet. This event rests upon the authority of the following bulletin posted yesterday at Lloyd's:

"Admiralty-Office, August 23, 1805.

"Dispatches from admiral Cornwallis, dated the 19th instant, received this morning, enclose a report from captain Brace, of his majesty's ship Iris, of his having, on the 13th in the evening, seen the combined fleet of the enemy outside of Ferrol harbour, consisting of twenty-nine sail of the line, five frigates, and three brigs, steering about W. N. W. and beating to windward. Captain Brace supposes, from the confusion they were in, that they must have come out of the harbour that evening."

Our expectations have certainly been much disappointed by the quickness of the enemy's movements, which have deprived us of the advantages we must have otherwise gained by the blockade of so considerable a force in Ferrol harbour; nor is there, we apprehend, any probability that Sir Robert Calder will be able to overtake the ships which have thus succeeded in putting to sea. His force, consisting of twenty sail of the line, is, no doubt, adequate to obtain a splendid victory; but as he did not fail for Ferrol until the 17th, and the enemy's fleet was seen on the 13th in the evening, we fear the chance of gaining upon them, with the fleet of at least thirty sail in the morning, is not considerable. It is evident, from the number which left Ferrol, that the vessels damaged in the action of the 22d, remained in port to repair their losses, and were replaced by those which had been so long blockaded by Sir Robert Calder.

Lord Nelson attended yesterday morning at the admiralty, where he had a long conference with lord Barham. A great concourse of people crowded about the place, anxious to see him.

August 26.

The dispatches brought last Friday by Mr. Elsworth, the messenger, are now understood to be of the highest importance. They are stated to contain not only the ratification of the treaty between this country and the emperor Alexander, but an account of the demand by Austria of the latter for assistance, and the determination of the court of Petersburg to march a considerable army into the hereditary dominions, to co-operate against France. It is even mentioned in private letters, that 60,000 Russian troops had, on the 30th ult. commenced their march for Brunn. The same accounts add, that his Prussian majesty has declared his unalterable resolution to adhere to his favourite system of neutrality, and that Russia and Austria are not without hopes of prevailing upon him ultimately to join their confederacy against Buonaparte. In these statements we cannot but think there is a considerable degree of exaggeration. We not only doubt the actual march of a Russian army, but we can discover nothing in the past conduct of the king of Prussia, or in the general line of politics to which he is attached, to warrant the idea that he will not take part with France. It is, however, very probable, that the ratification of the treaty with Russia has been received by government. If Russia be determined upon carrying into effect with vigour and cordiality, operations against France, it is time she should declare herself in a decisive tone; but whatever may be the coalitions of the treaty, it is not at all likely that they will be allowed to transpire until the meeting of parliament.

The most active exertions are making to reinforce our grand fleet, and admiral Cornwallis will shortly have thirty sail of the line under his command, exclusive of the twenty dispatched with Sir Robert Calder. Admiral Stirling sailed on Saturday in the Glory, of 98 guns, from Plymouth, and five more line of battle ships were nearly ready to sail from Cawsand Bay. At Portsmouth the Victory of 100, Bellona, Saturn, Hero, and Repulse, of 74 guns, will sail in the course of a few days. We understand that lord Nelson will proceed to Plymouth to hoist his flag on board the San Josef, of 112 guns. His lordship is to resume his command in the Mediterranean, with unlimited orders.

August 27.

We stop the press to announce the following intelligence, which was received at Lloyd's at half past two o'clock.

"Admiralty-Office, Aug. 27.

"A letter from admiral Cornwallis, dated 22d inst. states, that on the preceding evening the Brest fleet, consisting of 21 sail of the line of battle ships, and 4 frigates, appeared outside of the harbour. The admiral anchored the fleet off the Black Rocks, and in the morning endeavoured to bring the enemy, who were under weigh, to action; but when their headmost ship was within gun-shot, she fired a broadside, and tacked; the rest doing the same, took up their anchorage between the points at the entrance of Brest.

"An attempt was made, to cut off the stemmost ships, but a heavy fire of shot and shells from the batteries prevented it."

American Intelligence.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, October 10.

THE brig Robert Barclay, captain Taber, arrived at this port yesterday. She sailed from Cherbourg the 29th of August, and brings a report that the French and Spanish fleet, of thirty sail of the line, was off Brest.

By the above vessel we have received Paris papers to the 27th of August. These papers state, that

Letters of a recent date have been received at Leghorn from Algiers. They announce that the dey has shut himself up in an apartment of his palace, which has double iron doors; he has placed on its walls 30 pieces of cannon, and his guard, composed of 3000 men, is continually on duty. The rebellious mountaineers were stationed before the city.

They write from Vienna, under date of the 15th August, that a courier had arrived there with important dispatches from Berlin.

Letters from Constantinople of the 27th July, make no mention of the attack on the life of the grand seignior, which has lately occupied several of the German Journals.

The Paris Argus of the 26th August, in commenting on the remarks of the English editors, who mention the probability of a continental alliance against France, observes—"They ought to know [the English writers] that the best fortune perhaps that could attend the emperor of the French, would be to find on the continent an ally of England, who should serve as a compensation and a guarantee for the peace, and who should make a diversion to the maritime war, unequal by the arms, over which he has triumphed, and still triumphs, only by dint of talents, good fortune and time. The London writers, and the ministers of sovereigns who keep them in hire, ought especially to remember, that Buonaparte is the only one of this age who has gained any of those victories which found or shake empires, and that it is no more prudent or ungrateful, enough to enter into a confederation against the repaier of the throne and of the altar, they should at least reflect that this confederation might end only in the fall of one or other empire."

The papers also announce various military movements in France, Germany, Prussia, &c. and that the formation of a considerable camp at Budweis, in Bohemia, is now officially confirmed. It will consist of thirteen regiments of infantry and two of cavalry.

Several shocks of an earthquake were felt at Naples about the 27th of July. Besides the palace of the duke of Carigliana, under the ruins of which several persons have perished, those of the prince del Severe, of the duke of Sangro, the duke of Cassano-Serra, of the duke de Monteleone, &c. are principally destroyed. The news which arrived from the provinces was still more alarming, and announces more considerable damage. From Cillerne to Naples, nothing is to be seen but ruins. Sante-Marie-de-Capone, a city of 15,000 souls, &c. at present entirely uninhabitable. Vesuvius, which for a few days emitted a great deal of smoke, and seemed to indicate that a great eruption was near taking place, all on a sudden ceased, and assumed a most alarming tranquillity. All the people lie in the open air. The court inhabits the little house built on purpose for earthquakes. All Naples was in a fright, and every thing bore the image of ruin and destruction. In the day, processions of all sorts perambulate the streets.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, October 10.

Mr. Munroe has laid before the British government a strong protest against the depredatory orders of the British cabinet council, and the oppression to which our ports and our commerce are exposed by the navy of that nation.

A few days since a treaty was signed at Vincennes by William H. Harrison, governor of the Indiana Territory, on the part of the United States, and several Indian nations and tribes, by which the United States have acquired a right to all the country south of a line to be drawn from the north-east corner of the Vincennes tract, so as to strike the Indian boundary running from a point opposite to the mouth of Kentucky river, fifty miles from the Ohio river. This tract contains about 30,000 of acres.

This is an interesting occurrence to our western settlements. The purchase connects the counties of Dearborn, Clark and Knox. The Indian title, except a small tract of the Piankashaw claim, is now extinguished from the Miami river to the Mississippi. The Indians are cut off from the Ohio, excepting a point of twelve or fifteen miles, immediately below the Wabash. The settlement of Dearborn & Clark, is rapidly increasing—emigrants are crowding in along the Ohio, from the falls of the Wabash, and from thence to the Mississippi; Knox and the counties on the Mississippi, have recently received a considerable increase of population. We now have the fairest prospect of soon possessing sufficient numbers to authorize the formation of a state government, if congress will consent to a small alteration in our ordinance. It is believed, that congress will not dissent from a scheme that will be so advantageous to the inhabitants of the territory; and it is to be hoped that our fellow-citizen will not be so far influenced by local or party prejudices, as to decline the acceptance of an arrangement that will place them on the footing of a free and independent state.

[Vincennes paper.]

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, October 17, 1805.

RETURNS OF ELECTION.

THE following gentlemen are elected delegates to the ensuing general assembly.

For Montgomery county—William Carroll, Brice Selby, Richard Key Watts and John Linthicum, Esquires.

For Talbot county—Perry Spencer, Thomas Skinner Denny, Edward Lloyd and Solomon Dickinon, Esquires.

For Harford county—John Montgomery, John Forwood, Thomas Ayres, and John Street, Esquires. For Cecil county—John J. Cox, Frilby Henderson, Thomas Maffit and James L. Porter, Esquires.

For Calvert county—William Holland, Richard Mackall, Benjamin H. Mackall and William Somerville, Esquires.

For Dorchester county—Solomon Frazier, Joseph Eunnals, George Ward and John Smoot, Esquires.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The last accounts we have seen of the Pennsylvania election, gives a majority of 8852 votes for T. McKean as governor.

THE FLEETS.

On the 5th inst. arrived at Marblehead, the schooner, Rebecca, capt. Meek, from Bilbao. Sept. 3, lat. 44, long. 17, spoke an English frigate, with another in tow, whether an English or French could not ascertain, being entirely disabled, and her hull greatly shattered—was informed, that 3 days before they had an engagement with the combined fleets, and captured 12 sail of the line, and sunk one.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

It is stated in the York paper, upon authority, that Mrs. THROCKMORTON, who rode the famous match on Saturday in the last August meeting, will again display her jockeyship on the last Saturday of the ensuing meeting, in a match for three thousand guineas, four miles. [London paper.]

The celebrated match between Mr. Ball's Florizel, and Mr. Tayloe's Peace-Maker, which has occasioned as much conversation as any other race that ever was contested in the United States, and on which scarcely less than 30,000 dollars could have been ventured, was run yesterday over the Broad Rock course. The first heat was run in about 8 m. 6 s. the last in 8 m. 15 s. Florizel gained both heats.

[Richmond Enquirer.]

RICHMOND, October 5.

On Monday last commenced the races over the Fairfield Course, near this city—when the great Produce Sweepstake, 2 m. h. was run for. To this race there were 22 subscribers, at 200 dollars each, half forfeit. Of the number entered, only 6 started, and Mr. Wyllie's sorrel colt, by —, proved the winner, beating the two first heats.

Second day—Jockey Club of 450 Dollars.

Mr. Tayloe's Top Gallant,	1—1
Mr. Wyllie's Mask,	2—dis.
Mr. Mosby's Chesterfield,	3—dr.
Mr. Harrison's ch. c.	4—dis.
Mr. Symes's Moll Roc,	5—dis.

Third day—Proprietor's Purse—250 Dollars.

Mr. Tayloe's Hamiltonian,	1—1
Mr. Hoome's b. c. by Diomed,	2—2
Mr. Baker's Sir Roger,	3—dis.
Mr. Randolph's b. c.	4—dis.
Mr. Ball's Quersfer,	dis.

On the fourth day, The Farmer's Sweepstake—20 subscribers, at 20 dollars each—which was won by a — belonging to Mr. Taliaferro.

The Knell.

DIED, on Monday last, Mrs. MARIA WILLIAMSON, of this city.

— In London, on the 25th of August last, his Royal Highness Prince WILLIAM HENRY, Duke of Gloucester.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, two miles from the city of Annapolis, on Monday night, the 14th instant, a yellow negro man named ELIAS, with short wool on his head, about five feet two, or three inches high, not very stout made, twenty-five years old, and pretty active; had on, when he made his escape, an osnabrig shirt, country cloth over coat and trousers, felled and dyed light purple colour, also hat and shoes; he took with him other cloaths, a black coat and yellow nankeen pantaloons, and one white shirt. Its supposed he may make for Baltimore, the city of Washington or eastern shore; in Baltimore-town he has several acquaintances, and no doubt will be harboured by them if he gets there. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward.

HENRY JOHNSON, for CHs. CARROLL of CAR.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying off said negro, at their peril. October 17, 1805. H. J.