

AMERICAN AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1864.

McClulloch & Poor, No. 197, Market street.

HARDWARE, And expect the remainder by the first arrivals.

For sale, FOR a term of years, a Negro man, about 19 years of age.

50 chests Hyson Skin Tea, 20 HATS, N. E. R. 40 pieces 1st quality, Russia Duck.

German Redemptioners, Of whom there are still on board the Bremen ship West.

Wet Nurse Wanted, ONE of a good character may hear of a place by applying to the printers.

William D. McKim, No. 221, corner of Baltimore and Liberty-streets.

India Goods, FOR SALE, on accommodating terms, at the Warehouse of Mr. Ephraim Whitney.

Removal, HAS the honor of informing his friends and the public in general.

Advertisement, A MAN who can teach the English language with peculiar propriety.

Twenty Dollars Reward, RAN away from the subscriber on the 14th inst. a German servant man named MATIAS CADWALED.

Ben and Geo. Williams, Have received per schooner William, capt. Cleveland.

An active middleaged woman, who can be well recommended, is wanted to assist in cooking and to attend to other household concerns.

Removal, I. BASSETT, Dentist, HAS Removed from Gay street, No. 25, to No. 24, South-street.

Jamer Biscoe, No. 21, Calve-street, HAS received by the ships Fame, and Sally from Liverpool.

For Charleston, S. C., The fast sailing brig NEUTRALITY, Captain West.

O. and J. Fuller, 87, MARKET-STREET, (late Fuller & Brown) HAVE this day received from their manufactory.

Sperry and Barnes, 183, MARKET STREET, Offer for Sale on reasonable terms, for approved paper, the following GOODS:

M. Tiernan & Co., HAVE REMOVED to No. 252, BALTIMORE STREET, opposite where they formerly resided.

Cornelius and John Comegys, No. 176, MARKET-STREET, HAVE received by the late arrivals, from London Liverpool and Hull.

Isaiah Balderston and Son, At the sign of the Fan and Screen, 52, Front-street, Old Town, Baltimore.

George Maris, Druggist, No. 143, Market street, HAS JUST RECEIVED, 600 wt. Glauber SALTS.

MAHOGANY, About 10,000 feet best Mahogany in the log, and about 10 thousand cut to different dimensions.

William Wilson & Sons, In addition to their supply of RUSSIA GOODS, have received by the Diana, from Liverpool.

Looking Glasses, FOR SALE, at No. 3, Calvert-street, west side, next to D-For Marthew's an extensive assortment of Pier and Seance Glasses.

Notice, THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken out a licence, and that the AUCTION & COMMISSION business will be carried on in the large and commodious war-house.

Notice to the Public, THE great utility and convenience in the present mode of carrying the dead in a hearse, has been witnessed by the citizens of Baltimore.

SPANISH AGGRESSIONS! No. VIII. We have shewn that the author of the defence of Spanish aggressions, has either mistaken or wilfully confounded the conventions of 1800 and 1803.

FALL GOODS, Amongst which are a beautiful selection of superfine, second and coarse broad Cloths.

Worsted Hosiery, Scarlet Cardinals, Manchester, in small cases, Dimities, Irish Downless, Brown Selesias, Bed Ticken, India Bandannas, Nails, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d Hats, &c.

Isaiah Balderston and Son, At the sign of the Fan and Screen, 52, Front-street, Old Town, Baltimore.

upon France—then Spain is evidently "released in the same manner!" We shall now undertake to shew, that the advocate of Spain is as unfortunate in his conclusions even if his premises were correct.

The last convention with France, is that which relates to the "security of the payment of the sum due by France to the citizens of the United States."

Art. I. Declares that debts due by France to citizens of the United States contracted before that date, 30th April, 1803, shall be paid with six per cent. interest, from the time of presenting the accounts and vouchers.

Art. II. Refers to a conjectural estimate of the debts.

Art. III. Determines when and how they shall be paid.

Art. IV. That no debts shall be comprehended, but such as are due to citizens of the U. S. who have been or are yet creditors of France for supplies, for embargoes, and prizes made at sea.

Art. V. Defines more particularly the nature of valid and invalid claims.

1. Captures of which the council of prizes ordered restitution.

2. Debts contracted by the nation with individuals.

3. Prizes condemned not to be claimed.

4. Citizens of America residing in any other country or in foreign partnership can have no claim.

These we apprehend are something very different from an abandonment of claims without any limitation or modification whatever.

It appears then, that so far from the United States having by the last convention, abandoned and relinquished all claims upon the French republic, express provision was made for every legitimate claim.

That she holds pretensions to the character of an independent nation, her negotiations, her state, the very insolence and meanness of her emissaries indicate!

What a miserable picture does this haughty and audacious scolding present, mixed with the mean and pitiful arguments drawn from the "peculiar situation of Spain as the accessory of France."

Men who presume upon obtaining relief from alternate bravado and peccavimus ake mankind, deceive themselves, and excite only the scorn or the pity of freemen.

The writer appears by the concluding portions of this first essay to have resorted to some "wretched pettifogger to quibble out a case.

Having set out upon erroneous premises, it cannot disappoint the reader to find a quantity of collateral absurdity taken in on the way.

France is personified as a creditor, France is the debtor, and Spain as the bail of France!

But what is the consequence of these new relations, why these—that if the creditor compromised the debt, the bail became ipso facto equally absolved.

This is in the spirit of legal subtlety and absurdity; suppose we put the case in another way.

A goes on the high way and robs B; A carries the goods to the house of C, who receives them; what say the Civilians? the Civilians say nothing; without the fee!

Suppose you wish to save your masters bacon? no doubt sir!—It is a very difficult case; at common law the receiver

is as bad as the thief; but then sir, the civil law sir, let me tell you sir, is such that, I must engage two or three of my friends sir, and as the case is difficult sir, and delicate, and they may have scruples; you understand sir—O yes, by all means sir, get three of your friends.

O not for the world sir, we Civilians manage this business better, we must get sir, men of all parties, and we must have a theoretical question; and though we know you sir, very well, yet sir, as Civilians we are blind, deaf, and dumb, as the civil law requires, and we must substitute initials or alphabetical letters to conceal the real interested powers; and then sir, depend on such a fee—I mean sir, such an opinion—the receiver, sir, shall not be as bad as the thief, as at common law—he shall be only as bail, which you know is uncommon law—and now good reader, we have done with the first number of the Vindication of Spanish Aggressions and Graviora Manent.

SALEM, October 11. THE STORM. The following vessels are on shore in Salem harbour—Ships Recovery, and Adventure; brig Liberty, lost maintopmast; schooner Lively; schooner—, from Nova Scotia, with plaster; sch'r—, from Passamaquoddy, fish, oil and lumber, together with 10 or 12 schrs. and sloops, chiefly coasters.

At Cape Ann, a Kennabunk sch'r. from the West-Indies, with rum, went in pieces, one woman lost. Considerable other damage done.

NEW-YORK, Oct ber 15. By the ship S. pons from Bordeaux we have received Paris papers to the 18th August, inclusive. They are filled principally with accounts of the reception of Bonaparte at the different towns on the coast, which he is visiting for the purpose of inspecting the troops composing the army of invasion; and with addresses to the different branches of the imperial family, conceived in terms of the most servile adulation.

We are verbally informed, that Bonaparte was extremely unpopular in France.

The feast of Saint Napoleon was celebrated with very great splendor on the 15th at Boulogne, in presence of the emperor, by the United Camps of Montreuil, St Omer, &c. and the whole of the army in that quarter.

The minister of the interior, Chaptal, has given in his resignation. M. Champagny is appointed his successor; and the papers of his office are in the mean time confided to M. Portalis.

In the ship Sophronia, from Bordeaux, came passengers Cadwallader D. Colden, esq. and Mr. H. H. Schieffelin, both of this city; the former of whom has brought dispatches from Mr. Livingston to the Secretary of State.

A letter has been received in town from the City of Santo Domingo, dated August 11th, which mentions the arrival there of two frigates from France, having in company an English frigate, captured on the passage. The letter also notices the arrival of a reinforcement of 350 regular troops.

The Paris papers state, that Bonaparte was on the coast, reviewing the troops. He had left Dunkirk, and after passing through Furnes and Neuport, arrived at Ostend. During the whole of the day when he was reviewing the troops at the latter place, the rain fell in torrents; the marshes, notwithstanding, continued as if it were the finest weather in the world.

At Boulogne, the 15th of August, the emperor was to distribute the decorations of the legion of honor to those members of his who belong to the army and the flotilla.—His throne was to be elevated in the middle of a square battalion, formed by a hundred thousand troops!

Corfu, July 2.—War has broke out in Greece. The troops of Ali-Pacha have been beaten by the natives of the country. Large quantities of gunpowder have been sent from Corfu to Parga. The garrison of Corfu makes no secret of the success it grants to the insurgents.

Major Christachi, who commands the Albanese in the pay of the Republic of the Seven Islands, is set off for Parga. On the other side, the Republic of the Seven Islands has demanded that Parga, Voniza, and Brutrintum be occupied by the Russian troops; but although it is said, The Republic of the Seven Islands, the Senate has nothing to do in the affair, although every thing is transacted under its name.

Glasgow papers to the 21st August, inclusive, are received at the office of the MERCANTILE ADVERTISER, by the ship Factor from Greenock. They contain London intelligence to the 17th, one day later than our former advices; but nothing of moment. The following are the most prominent articles—

Since our last, very little has occurred of material public importance. Invasion