

AMERICAN AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

Daily 7, and Gazette 5 dollars per annum.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1865.

For Sale,

30,000 wt. of good St. Domingo COFFEE, entitled to Drawback.

For terms apply to Wm JACKSON, No. 13, Thames-street, Fell's Point. April 18

LADIES'

Leghorn Straw Bonnets.

An Elegant Assortment, constantly for Sale at

ROBERT DUNN'S Whole Sale and Retail Millinery Store, No. 34, MARKET-STREET. Bonnets Pressed. April 18

Ben. & Geo. Williams

HAVE just received per schooner William and Betty from Boston, and for sale at No. 3, Bowley's wharf,

- 20 bales andras blue guineas 10 do Beerboom gurrahs 6 do chintz 3 do menpore chintz 3 do Calcutta do 12 do luskpore bastas 3 do chittabully do 22 do callapatty do 2 do blue gilly handkerchiefs 2 do sooty romal do 2 do choppa do do 1 do Bandana do 3 do sanna mamoody 2 do mow sanna 1 do calico

- 400 barrels Boston Beef and Pork 50 do mackerel 100 boxes mould candles 25 barrels apples 1500 reams wrapping paper 35 tons plaister Paris.

- 70 tierces rice 30 half tierces do 550 pieces Russia sheeting 700 do Russia duck 100 do Russia duck 78 casks Claret wine 230 hds N.E. rum 50 pipes brandy 10 do gin 58 kegs butter 25 do lard 50 barrels navy mess pork. April 18



(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of building gun boats.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of enabling the President to cause to be built, a number of gun boats, not exceeding twenty five, for the better protection of the ports and harbors of the United States.

NATH. MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A. BURR,

Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

March 2, 1865,

APPROVED, TH: JEFFERSON.

BOSTON, April 12.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

A very splendid dinner was on Wednesday given to Commodore PREBLE, at concert Hall, as a testimony of the high respect and esteem which the gentlemen of this town entertain of his gallant and meritorious services during his command in the Mediterranean. The company, on this grateful occasion, was numerous and highly respectable. Among the number of the guests present were the late president of the United States, the honorable JOHN ADAMS, his hon. lieutenant-gov. ROBBINS, chief justice DANA, the honorable JOHN Q. ADAMS, and several officers who served under commodore PREBLE, in the Mediterranean. The hon. J. C. JONES, esq. president; and Messrs SAMUEL EAREMAN, THEODORE LYMAN, & THOMAS C. ARMY, acted as vice president.

After dinner the following toasts were given:

- 1. The president of the United States. 2. His excellency gov. Strong. 3. The American navy—its efficient protection of our rights against the civilized as well as the barbarous. 4. The memory of Somers, Wadsworth, Israel, and their brave companions; Self-devoted victims to patriotism, their glory is precious to their country. 5. Lieutenant Decatur, and the heroes who fell before Tripoli; may public gratitude consecrate their memories. 6. The ship of State—Though Americans differ in the calm of peace, when the storm of war comes, may the enemy find them united at their quarters. 7. Our Country—Most extensively related to Old Ocean, may it never be deficient in family pride. 8. Tribute to merit—May the United States never pay any other. 9. Bainbridge and his captive companions—Sympathy for their misfortunes, vengeance for their sufferings. 10. Union of all parties in modes of defence—Ships for the deep, and gun boats for shoal water. 11. The founder of our wooden walls—May his fame be as dear to his country, men, as their honor and best interest are to his heart. 12. Our constitutions—The only remaining temples of republican liberty. 13. WASHINGTON—May his example and precepts reign in the councils of our country. 14. An independent judiciary—The best safeguard of republican freedom. 15. Agriculture—May it feel and acknowledge its relationship to the navy. 16. The Fair—Their smile of approbation warms the seaman's heart and nerves his arm.

Previous to his retiring, commodore Preble gave the following Toast:—The Town of Boston—May wealth and happiness reward the industry and enterprise of its respectable inhabitants. After his retiring, the following toast was given and drank with applause: EDWARD PREBLE, our hero before Tripoli—May the laurels he has gained in the Old World, be long the pride of the New.

A number of appropriate volunteer toasts and excellent songs concluded the day, much to the satisfaction of the company.

NEW YORK, April 17.

Late European News.

By the arrival, last evening, of the sailing ship Betsy, Captain Taylor, in 38 days from Glasgow, the Editors of the New York Gazette have received Glasgow papers to the 9th and London papers to the 6th of March—one month later than our previous advices—but they contain no news of importance. Various speculations were afloat in England, of the deflation of the Roche-

fort Squadron. Amongst the rest it was reported that it had put into Ferrol—but they had a suspicion that it had gone to the West Indies. An Admiral Cochrane had been ordered to proceed to that quarter with all possible expedition. The force with which he sailed from his station off Ferrol, consists of the St. George, Atlas, Northumberland, Eagle, Spartiate and Veteran. The St. George is his flag ship.

The London Gazette mentions, that Lord Henry Stuart, was appointed his Majesty's envoy extraordinary, &c. to the elector of Wurtemberg: and the Hon. Wm. Hill, envoy, &c. to the circle of Franconia, and Minister to the Diet of Ratisbon.

Andrew Allen, jun. Esq. has been appointed by the King, Consul for the state of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

The English ministry was about laying an additional duty on salt. Valuable Spanish prizes still continued to be sent in to the different ports in England.

LONDON, February 20.

This morning, three Gotenburg mails arrived, by which we have received Hamburg Papers to the date of February 4.

We have received Paris papers to the 10th inst. They contain little intelligence of moment. Among the recent diplomatic appointments of the French Government, M. De Rochefoucauld has been nominated Ambassador at Vienna, and General Junot is to fill the same situation at Lisbon. On Sunday se'ennight a grand diplomatic audience was given to the Austrian, Saxon, Prussian, and Bavarian Ambassadors, who presented letters of congratulation from their respective Courts, upon the birth day of Prince Napoleon Louis. Prince Murat took the oaths as Grand Admiral, and was complimented by the Senate. Bonaparte is shortly expected to set out for the camp at Boulogne.

Previous to the sailing of the Townshend, letters had been received at Lisbon from Gibraltar, which stated that the French fleet had sailed from Toulon, with a number of troops on board, but its destination was unknown.

The report stated in a preceding column, respecting a revolt at the Cape of Good Hope, is said to have the strong sanction of several letters received in London; one of which states, that the settlement was surrendered to the English, in consequence of a previous negotiation opened with the British government at Madras. It should seem as if the French government had received some intimation to this effect, at the time of publishing its famous Expose on the 31st of December, which speaking of the Batavian Republic, says—"its colonies have been a second time sold to the English, and delivered up without resistance; an expression which certainly does not at all apply to the late surrender of any of the Dutch settlements in the West Indies.

March 1.—It would seem that Bonaparte has consented to the neutrality of the Court of Naples, at least with respect to Sicily, and that he no longer requires the ports of that Island to be shut against our shipping. For this concession it must, however, be remarked, that the only pledge given is the verbal assurance of the French Minister at Naples. Our Envoy still continues in the capital.

We are assured by a letter from Paris, inserted in the Hamburg Journals, that his Prussian Majesty's offer to mediate between France and Great Britain has been well received by the Emperor Napoleon.

The reports of the total exclusion of American vessels from the harbours of Jamaica is evidently unfounded. It appears to have originated in a misconception of the orders which have been issued, not only at Jamaica, but at most of the other West India settlements, for enforcing the provisions of the 28th of his present Majesty, relative to the trade both with the United States and the British plantations in North America.

The intention, in the Lisbon Official Gazette of the gross libel of the Prince of Peace against this country, has been followed up by an order from the Portuguese government, "that all Spanish ships prizes to the English, shall quit the Tagus, and that in future no such prizes shall be admitted."—This order was issued on the 30th inst. The Townshend-Packet, capt. Dodd, which left Lisbon on the following day, arrived at Falmouth on Thursday se'ennight.

Letters of the 18th ult. received from Rotterdam on Saturday, mention the arrival of M. Van Schimmelpenninck at the Hague, with the New Constitution manuscripted at Paris. M. Schimmelpenninck, it is said, is to be invested with the supreme command of civil government; and it is added, that for this arrangement the Dutch are indebted to the Court of Berlin.

Yesterday morning captain Bradley, late Commander of the Cambrian frigate, arrived in town from Nova Scotia, with dispatches from Admiral Sir A. Mitchell, commanding on that station.

The fleet under the command of Admiral Cornwallis still remains in Torbay. It has been joined by the Tonant, Hero, and Illustrious, and consists now of fourteen sail of the line, besides frigates.

March 3. Moreau, according to report was detained in Spain; because Bonaparte was afraid he would be received with too

much distinction in America. It was indeed natural to suppose that a republican General would be well received in America, having fallen a victim to the ambition of a man who has converted a Commonwealth, or at least what was held forth as such, into the most absolute Monarchy on earth.

The Revolutionaire frigate, which arrived at Portsmouth on Monday se'ennight from New York, performed the voyage in sixteen days, which is the quickest passage ever made; she run from 200 to 260 miles every day. The Revolutionaire was waiting three months for the French frigate to come out of Hampton Roads, which is to convey Jerome Bonaparte and lady to France. The Cambrian frigate, captain Beresford, relieved her. Captain Bradley, formerly Commander of the Cambrian, came passenger in the Revolutionaire, which has brought home 200,000 dollars.

March 4. Dispatches were last night sent off from the Admiralty to Yarmouth. Orders have been given for a great number of ships of the line to join the North Sea fleet.

The deputation appointed to bring over the petition for the Catholic emancipation, may be expected in town in the course of this week. We understand that they are instructed to wait on Mr. Pitt, and to request that he will present it to the House of Commons. Should Mr. Pitt consent, they are authorized to intimate to him, that it is their wish he should only pray that it may be laid upon the table, as the Catholics do not mean to press the business, unless with the approbation of his Majesty's Government, and an assurance that it will not produce a warm discussion—This arrangement has been produced by the moderate party among the Catholics, at the head of which is Lord Fingal. His Lordship and his friends have been from the beginning, alarmed at the probable consequence of a violent opposition to the question at the present crisis. The rest of the leading Catholics, however, aware that disunion must prove fatal to the cause, yielded to the wishes of the moderate party; and hence the petition will be brought forward in the humble and conciliatory manner which we have mentioned.

Count Rumford has recently married the widow of M. Varesky, in Paris; by which nuptial experiment he obtains a fortune of 8000l per annum—this is evidently the most effective of all the Rumfordizing projects for keeping a house warm!

The Slave Trade bill, now before the House of Commons, goes to enact that from a time to be determined, no Negro Slave shall be imported into any of his Majesty's Colonies, under a penalty to be hereafter determined. All instances of vessels employed in the Slave Trade, shall be declared void. The benefit of seizure of vessels employed in the traffic to redound to the seizing officers—Forfeitures to be recovered by prosecution in the court.

Orders have been issued from the Navy Board, for the greatest dispatch being used in the equipment of every ship in readiness to put to sea.

We can undertake to assure our readers that in consequence of the scarcity which is now severely felt throughout the whole of Spain, orders have been dispatched to the commodore of our squadrons and cruisers off the Spanish coast to permit all neutral vessels freighted with grain to pass unmolested; and even allow all kinds of shipping of the same description, unless they have enemy's property on board. The strictness maintained in the blockade of Cadiz was merely a measure of discretion exercised by the commander in chief on that station; and we are enabled to state that orders have been sent out to him to discontinue the blockade. The dispatches are now on their way in Le Veigneur sloop of war. Another communication which we have to make will not fail to give cordial satisfaction to the generous feelings of the country. It has been finally settled, that all private property without any exception or limitation whatever, found on board the Spanish vessels captured by his Majesty's ships, shall be returned to the owners. Directions to this effect have been already issued.

According to the monthly statement of the British navy, the total number of the ships now in commission is 695, of which 105 are of the line, 21 fifty gun ships, 141 frigates, and 428 sloops of war. There are besides 78 ships of the line repairing, building, and in ordinary, & a great number of smaller vessels; making the grand total 918 ships, of which 183 are of the line. Of cutters, armed brigs, and hired vessels, there are about 150, which, added to the number of ships of superior force, would make the British naval force at present amount to 1068 ships of war of different descriptions.

March 5.—Consols 58—Reduced four—Omnium 4 prem.

Government daily expects the answer of the Emperor Alexander to his Majesty's communication respecting the late overtures made by Bonaparte. The Messenger is, in all probability, detained by the weather at Hurum.

GRAVESEND, March 4.—The Elizabeth, Captain Hensley, of 19 guns and 30 men, sailed from Liverpool on the 29th of January, bound to the coast of Africa; and on the 2d of February in lat. 48, 24, N. long. 12, 15, W. she fell in with a large French privateer (appearing as an American) with "Swift of Norfolk," painted on her stern. The enemy's ship mounted 24 pounders on her main deck, and eight guns on

her quarter deck; she was full of men. The Elizabeth engaged her for two hours, during which she entirely dismasted her, and obliged her to sheer off. The Elizabeth had one man killed and six wounded, and has received great damage.

GLASGOW, February 23.

The Budget was opened on Monday. The terms upon which the loan of 2½ millions have been negotiated, afford ample evidence of the prosperity of the country. The property tax is increased from 5 to 6½ per cent. The interest of the loan is to be provided for by the following taxes:—An addition of 1d. on all single letters by the post, 2d on foreign letters, and 1d. on two penny letters—5d. a bushel on salt exported to any part of Europe—8s on pleasure horses in addition to the 40s paid at present—7s 6d. on horses used in husbandry in addition to the 12s. 6d. paid at present—one per cent. upon direct legacies, which formerly paid no duty; one per cent on legacies charged on land; and, in place of eight, ten per cent on legacies to strangers in blood. These are new taxes, which are estimated at 1,560,000l The addition to the property tax is estimated at 1,150,000l.

February 28.—Nine French gun vessels attempting to get into Brest have been captured by the Melampus frigate, &c.—They are truly wretched craft; they contained no other accommodation for officers and men than straw to lie on.

Mr. Pitt concluded his bargain for the Loan on Monday. The terms are more favorable for the country than those of last year. An increase, it would appear, is to take place on the income tax.

Lord Robert Fitzgerald, our Ambassador at Lisbon, has presented a spirited memorial to the Portuguese Minister, complaining of the publication in the Lisbon Gazette, of the Manifesto by the Prince of Peace. The Memorial does great credit to his Lordship, and is characteristic of a Briton.

Five Hamburg mails are due.

Geneva, March 8. Continental intelligence has been received since our last. The peace of the Continent, and the tranquillity of this country and France, it is believed in certain political circles, has been accepted by the later power; or rather, it has been signified by the French Ambassador at the Court of Berlin, that such an interference was expected, and would be considered as a manifestation of a wish on the part of Prussia, to preserve the peace of the Continent.

CADIZ, January 6.

The Troops in Camp at St. Roch have received reinforcements lately; others are expected. The captain General has been ordered in as much as possible all the line of English posts before Gibraltar. Almost all the garrison of that fortress is encamped outside the walls for fear of the contagion, which still continues its ravages.

Paris.—At two o'clock, a numerous deputation from the legislative body was introduced, when the president Fontanes delivered an address, to which the emperor made the following reply:

"Gentlemen deputies from the departments, to the legislative body, "When I resolved to write to the king of England, I made a sacrifice of the purest motives. I was influenced by a desire to spr - the blood of my people. I shall always be ready to make the same sacrifices. My fame, my happiness, I have placed in the welfare of the present generation. I was desirous, as lay in my power, to render philanthropic and magnanimous ideas the prevalent ones of the present age. It belongs to me, whose sentiments cannot be ascribed to weakness; it belongs to us, to the best natured, the most enlightened, and most benevolent people, to remind the nations of Europe, that they make together but one family, and every undertaking which they execute in their civil divisions, militates against the general welfare. Gentlemen, deputies of the legislative body, I depend upon your assistance, as well as upon the valour of my army."

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.

A gentleman late from Canton, gives us the following account from that country. "The Ladrone and Pirates in the Chinese, have committed great depredations on the commerce there—the Portuguese & Chinese have sent out from Macao, an armed force to cruise against them, consisting of 100 sail of Janks, and three Portuguese ships.—A partial infurrection had taken place in one of the Provinces of China, in consequence of the scarcity of rice, and other provisions, and of the oppression of the Mandarines, and many families had come to Canton for refuge."

The ship Sheffield, Cowper, of Norfolk, arrived at Bordeaux, January 25, in her own passage, capt. Dalton having with him dispatches from the government to our minister at Madrid.

The Brig Nanina, captain Garwood, (whose arrival we mentioned yesterday, left from Port Antonio, Jan.) which place she left on the 18th of March. The Nanina sailed from Jamaica on the 26th January, bound for this port.—On the 6th of February, as she was beating to windward, Cape Nicholas, Mole bearing east by north, distant about 2 leagues, she was boarded by the French privateer, General Ernouf, commanded by Lewis Boyer. Captain Garwood and his people were immediately ordered on board the privateer, and after plundering the Nanina of the officers and the men's clothes

William Raborg

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has re-commenced the Grocery business, at the old stand, No. 176, Market-street, where he has on hand, and intends keeping,

A Large & General Assortment of Groceries of the First Quality,

- AMONG WHICH ARE, Malt and other wines, Brandy, Jamaica spirits, Holland Gin, Leaf, Lump and Muscovado sugars, Havana Honey & Saguars, Coffee, Chocolate, Tea of every description, Which he offers for sale for cash or in barter for Ginseng, Hemp, Flax, Bacon, Butter, or Eggs Lard. N.B. Orders from the city or country punctually attended to. April 18

The following consignments

- Are offered for sale, on liberal terms: 150 pipes 4th proof real Cogniac Brandy, 3 years imported. 25 pipes 2d proof do. 30 do. genuine Holland gin. 100 hds claret wine, put up for Isle of France market. 100 baskets sweet oil. 7½ ds gins, in cases of 1 and 2 dozen. Fruit in Brandy. Winter strained Spermaceti oil, in casks. Spermaceti candles. A quantity of wrought nails and heads. 3 boxes slates and pencils. 6 bales Liquorice root, and Dry yellow ocre in casks. Apply to JOHN S. HORNE, Next door to the Custom-house. Who wants to purchase. Bills at short sight on Petersburg or Richmond. April 18

For Sale, by Public Auction,

On MONDAY, The 1st instant (April) at 10 o'clock. A. M. at the store on Bow's wharf, 97, South Water-street, Philadelphia.

Calcutta and Madras Goods,

- Assorted with the following articles: Coralls, Mamoodies, Huffs, Corals, Saws, Knives, Table cloths, Calicoes, Shawls, muslins, Cottons, Silks, Ribbons, Lace, Garters, Socks, Mittens, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Thread, Soap, Candles, Oil, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, &c. &c. Also, 50 boxes first quality Bengal indigo. 400 bags Bagra sugar. 100 ds. Sugar. 4250 muslin bags. Catalogues of the Cargo may be had by application at the Store of WENZEL & THOMAS GLENN, No. 149, N. Front street, Philadelphia. April 18