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Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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TTESDAY, JULY 2, 1805.

#### ON A TEAR,

By SAMUEL ROGERS, Esq. Author of the PLEASURES OF MEMORY," a Poem of much celebrity.

Oh! that the Chemist's magic art, ... Could crystalize this sacred treasure! Long should it glitter near my heart, 7A secret source of pensive pleasure.

The little brilliant, ere it sell, Its lustre caught from Chloe's eve; Then, trembling, left its coral cell-.. The spring of Sensibility!

Sweet drop of pure and pearly light! In thee the rays of Virtue shine; . More calmly clear more mildly bright, Than any gem that gilds the mine.

Benign restorer of my soul! Whoever fly'st to bring relief, When first we feel the rude controul Of Love or Pity, Joy or Grief.

The Sage's and the Post's theme, In every clime, in every age; Thou charm'st in Fancy's idle dream, In Reason's philosophic page.

That very law\* which moulds a tear, And bids it trickle from its source, That law preserves the earth a sphere And guides the planets in their course

\*The law of Gravitation.

BOSTON, June, 25. From England.

- A London paper of May 13, (two days the lutest) received by the Eliza, at Portland from Liverpool, mentions that a treaty effensive and defensive between Great Britain and Russia has been ratified ; but

that it is said to be clogged by such conditions as nearly nullity it. It provides for negociation in the first instance; and a Russian minister is stated to have gone to Milan to offer the emperor of Russia's mediation to Honaparte, with a scheme of pacificution.

Mr. Pitt has assured these immediately concerned, that no time has been lost in preparing for the protection of the - West India islands; and that naval and military forces have been sent thither.

### NEW YORK, June 29.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the British PacketFrince Adolphus, captain Hill, from Falmoute, via Halmax, with the May mail. She bring no news.

The valuable Millis, belonging to a Mr. Adams of Amenia, Dutchess county, have lately been destroyed by fire, damages estimated at 6,000 dollars.

Captain Smith, of the schooner Mehitable, in 18 days from Martinique, confirms the accounts before received of the sailing of the French and Spanish fleets from that port.

Captain Smith, on the 16th instant was boarded by the Cambi .. British frigate, on a cruize—and received the following

Information: The ship Huntress, of Wiscasset, from the City of Washington, bound to the Island of Malta, with stores for the Americim navy, was captured June 1st, in lat. 37, long. 74, 10, by the Spanish schooner Silary, Anthony Laurie, master, carrying 3 guns and 30 men. The ship was cuptured on pretence of her being bound to an English port with naval stores. They put the whole of the ship's crew on board the privateer, leaving only the captain and boy, and intended to keep by the ship and carry her into Porto-Rico. On the 3d of . Jane she fell in with the Charles Carter, from Wilmington, N. C. bound to Fal- enemy. Indeed, what with the chances mouth, Eng. and made a prize of her, and took out most of her crew. On the 9th of June, at 6 A. M. in sight of Bermudas, fell in with three yrmed ships, supposed to be English letters of marque; two of them bore down upon the prize ships, and recaptured them; the other fired on the privateer, and chased her a short time, but could not overhaul her, and gave up the chase. The privateer had then 22 American seamen on board, which number was quite sufficient to have taken her: bat. but flicy were all, except two or three, confined in the hold. She kept away for Parto-Rico, intending to make prizes of every thing that came in her way. On Hieristh of June, in lat. 30, 9, long. 63,

24; saw the English frigate Cambrian, and bloop of war Diver, to the leeward; the provivateen supposing them to be English Gimenmen immediately bore down-forthem and came nearly within gun-shot of make off; the frigute and the Driver en- put to sea.

dearored to pursue her, and hove several-L. We stated yesterday that an embargo shots over her, but could not overtake her. had taken place on all vessels in the river, They then hoisted out their boats, four in and that a great number of able scamen number full of men well equipt, and row- | had been procured for his Mulesty's sered up to the privateer, and after a warm | vice. A warmer press tras perhaps neaction of half an hour, took possession of ver known upon the Thames. By our her, with the loss of two brave men and port letters we find, that a similar expetwo or three wounded. The American dient has been every where resorted to seamen were put on board the Cambrian, and the privateer and Spanish prisoners were sent into Bermuda's with the Dri- | derable and insmediate augmentation to

Yesterday afternoon, the ship Mississippi, capt. Skidmore, arrived here thro' calling out of the lavy on masse; and the sound, in 30 days from Nants, having | every practicable in having will immediate. on board Mr. Livingston (and suite), ly be resorted to for placing the country late American Minister Plenipotentiary at | in the most respectable state of defence, France when a republic, and lately at the court of his Imperial Majesty the Eraperor of France and King of Italy.

By this arrival, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received Paris papers to the 21st of May, from which they have | scarce any thing to chance. The enemy given a few translations. The Brest fleet | having ventured their fleets to sea, are had not sailed; and it was not known in | now daily encreasing their hostile prepa-France, except to his Imperal Majesty, where the Toulon fleet had gone.

We are further informed, that, in all probabillity, the creditors under the treaty of Louisiana, will receive their bills in the course of the present summer.

The celebration of Bonaparte's coronation as King of Italy, took place at Name the 27th of May.

Bonaparte arrived at Milan on the 8th May, to be crowned King of Ital: ; and would return through Brussels.

The news of a treaty Letween Greek-Britain and Russia, is not mentioned in the French papers; nor did Mr. Livingston hear of such an event.

Miss Sallie, of Plattsburg, also came pas- | combat will prove a day of glory to Brisengers in the Mississippi.

Our accounts from London, by arrivals at this port from England, state, that the treaty with Russia, which has been so long depending, is said to be at last brought to a sort of conclusion. A messenger had arrived with a copy of it ratified by the Emperor of Russia. It is described to be treaty offensive and desensive, to take effect however only in certain events.-The Emperor of Russia stipulates to join this country with a certain number of ships, and with all his land forces against France, unless Bonaparte agrees to certail terms of peace, in which the general interests of Europe shall be provided for. In order, therefore to ascertain the views of Bonaparte on this subject, it is stated that a Russian Plenipotentiary is gone to meet him at Milan, and to offer the mediation of the Emperor Alexander for the restoration of peace. It is also understood that the treaty with Russia leaves room for the accession of other Powers, and it is thought probable that Sweden will accept a subsidy.

Mr. Pitt has assured those immediately concerned, that no time had been lost in preparing for the protection of the West-India islands; and that naval and military forces have been sent thither.

The expedition under Gen. Coote was in forwardness. They were avowedly destined to Jarucica.

Advices were yesterday received in this city, by the way of Boston, of the arrival of the ship Delaware, Ferrier, at the Texel, on the 7th of May, in 32 days from this port; also, the brig Izette, from this port, at the same time, in 45 days. Markets for produce in general, were then very

### LONDON, May 19.

Thursday the king in council commanded the book containing the list of his privy commsellors to be brought and laid before him; which being done. his majesty sirew his pen across the name of Henry Lord Viscount Melville, as an crasure thereof from the said list.

Some certain accounts of Lord Nelson's fleet have at length been received. His Lordship, with six sail of the line, it is ascertained by advices which have reached Government, was off Carthagena on the 13th ult. standing for the streights, with an unfavorable wind. The remainder of the Noble Admiral's sleet were not at that time far distant from him; and, from the course in which he was lest steering, little doubt can be entertained of his having received correct intelligence of the enemy. On the 12th, the Beagle sloop saw the Spanish squadron eleven leagues to the westward of Cadiz; and, in the event of the wind becoming favourable for the British sleet to pass the Gut, there is every reason to hope that it would be able to come up with the of the weather, the extraordinary eagerness of pursuit, the superior skill of British seamen, and Lord Nelson's characteristic promptitude and perseverance, we entertain little or no doubt of a meeting, glorious, we trust, in its result, having long ere this taken place. The gallant chief of the British squadron comes not within sight of the enemy without vigerously engaging them, and in that case, the hero triumphs, or survives not the com-

It was yesterday reported that advices had been received of the French fleet having put to sea from Brest; but, on due enquiry, we could not find that the rumour rested on any authentic foundation. The return of the West India convoy to Falmouth, we believe, gave origin and currency to the report, but this circumstance, we know, was occasioned not by any such advice having been received, The Driver before she was aware of her but merely in consequence of the informistake. It being then nearly calm, the mation communicated by sir John Orde, privateer took to her sweeps in order to of the Toulon and Cadiz squadrons having

and that the scamen thus obtained will enable government to make a very consiour naval force. These measures, it is supposed, will shartly be followed by the

Government have received cartain information that the enemy are determined to make every possible effort against this country; and hence have they resolved to adopt such measures as shall leave rations at Boulogne, the camp at which place has within the last fortnight been very considerably augmented; and our letters of yesterday inform us, that gun boats are almost every day seen steering along the shore from different ports towards the grand depot. On Tuesday about 100 of them were seen coming from the westward; and a signal being hoisted, several of our cruizers went immediately in pursuit of them. That the enemy are now seriously intent upon invading our shores, we untertain not the slightest doubt; but we are no less confident, that, come when they may, they will find us in an ample state of prepara-A son of the Hon. Rufus King, and tion to meet them, and that the day of

> The following important particulars respecting the junction of the Touton and Spanish squadrons have reached us in a

> letter from Cadiz :--Cadiz, April 12, 1905. " I wrote you last post (the 9th inst.) all the news which occurred till ten o'clock at night respecting the Toulon squadron. That night, and the following morning, the Spanish Heet of five line of bottle ships, and a frigate joined them. The St. Rafael, another Spanish line of battle ship, (a 20) ran aground, it is strongly presumed by design of the commander, Montes. The wind being modevate, and the sea calm, no hurt happened, but Montes appeared little inclined o follow, when Officers from the Generel of the naval department, as well as from Admiral Alava, obliged him to sail about twenty-four hours after the others; so that yesterday at 6 o'clock in the norning she was out of sight, and her unction with the fleet is of course supposed. At eight o'clock yesterday morning, an English brig of war hove in sight, but dispatched in the afternoon, and since

then we have seen nothing else. " It must be confessed, that the French do not appear to be so great bunglers in navy affairs, as they were during the revolution; all the ships appeared to be in the best state; they came from off Carthagena in thirty hours, and in the morning of the day before yesterday, were seen in full sail, and in great order, keep-

ing their line with much exactness." Advices were received at the Admiralty from Lord Gardner vesterday. The ficet under his Lordship's command consisted of twenty eight sail of the line; the enemy were at single anchor in Brest water, completely prepared for sea. The actual amount of their force is not stated, but it is supposed to be from 21-to 25

Lettens of a letter from an Officer on board the Channel Fleet, dated.

- " Ramillies, April 28, 1805." "Twelve sail of the line are expected to sail from this fleet to-morrow, under the command of Admiral-Collingwood; this ship is to be one of the number. The Dreadnought, of 98 guns, Rear Admiral Coilingwood; Foudroyant, 89, Sir Thomas Graves; Mars, 74; Monitaur, 74; Colossus, 74; Windsor Castle, 38, Bellerophon, 74; Diadem, 64; and three others, names unknown, are to compose the squadron. Before this reaches you I hope to be pretty far advanced on the way to the East or West Indies."

We understand that Government has received advices of the arrival of Admiral Cochrane's squadren in the West Indies. Dispatche have also been received, which confirms the account of two French line of battle ships, full of troops, having got out of Rochefort, on the 1st instant.

## LIVERPOOL, May 15.

So delusive is the prospect of a continental war that Bonaparte's new title was recognized by the emperor of Austria. Indeed if any thing were wanting to prove the conscious security in which our mortal enemy reposes, and the contempt with which he considers our endeavors to form a continental confederacy against his gigantic power and unbounded ambition, it might be found in his present visit to his Itulian dominions. He leaves the care of his good people of France to his military banditti; he smiles at the chance of insurrection; and proceeds by easy journies, with all the testimonies usually paid to a beloved and venerated sovereign, through the cities and towns of his empire. At Lyons, Grenoble, Geneva and Turin, he is bailed with triumphal honors; he graces his train with the abject presence of the successor of Saint Peter, who is now literally what he was before but figuratively, servus servorum

over-awas the court of Vienna, terrifies, Frenchsubjects in America. This sum that of Naples; and all this he does with is in bills on the French Treasury. as much indifference as if not only he had nothing to apprehend from Russia, but as if even an riliance offensive and defensive had been cordiglly concluded between him and the emperor Alexander.

# American.

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1805.

Dr. BREVITT, on suspended annimation, shall appear to-morrow.

The following is the result of the election. held at Mr. Evans's taveru, for 16 directors of the Union Bank of Maryland. Those in italics are new directors.

Luke Tierran David Winchester James A. Buchanan Andrew Ellicott, junr. Thomas M'Elderry Solomon Etting Thomas Poultney " Robert Ferguseon Ebenezer Finley Henry Schroeder John Hollins Isaac Tyson John Comegas Lemuel Tailor Humphrey Priree.

Henry Payson

We have been pressed both by political friends and foes, to republish in the AME-RICAN, the squabbles which at present agitate the 2 great leading & contending parties in the sister state of Pennsylvania. We are always ready to oblige our friends; and, on the present occasion, should not hesitate to gratify our enemics, but that we think a republication of those unfortunate disputes, would neither tend to shed light on the doctrines of republicanism, nor to cement its adherents and admirers.—Nor does it comport with the views and plans of the editors, to enter into any useless controversy. If we were in Pennsylvania, we might be induced to take a part in the contest; but living, as we do, in another segment of the union, not particularly interested in this local dispute, and knowing, as we do, that our readers are, in general, sufficiently enlightened as to the doctrines of republicanism, we wish not to fill our columns with speculative matter on the subject, which, at best could but gratify idle curiosity. Beside, our paper is rather intended to convey useful commercial information, than be the herald of party feuds of such splitting complexion; we prefer filling its pages with interesting and useful foreign and domestic news, to disseminating broils & state contensions, among brethren too, who pretend to be,

of the same political principle! The truth is, we regret much the schism which has taken place in Pennsylvania, for we know, that there are good republicans marshaled on both sides of the question; and, whilst we claim for ourselves the right of thinking and deciding for ourselves, we would not wrest from others the same privilege--the people of Pennsylvania are the best acquainted with what will most subserve their own interest and happiness---with them then, we are content to leave their own disputes. Their contests are always voluminous--often uninteresting, and not unfrequently, personal and acrimonious. We wish not to enterinto this war, either as combatants, or lieralds of its conflicts. We confess, we love peace; but, at the same time, we hope, we shall ever be found active at our posts. at any period of political danger at home, when our exertions can prove useful to the cause of democratic republicanism All we trust and pray is that, if they do alter their constitution, the change may be for the better; --- and if they will live under their present form of government, that they may be peaceful and prosperous as they have hitherto been.

Account of flour inspected within the city of Baltimore, for the last quarter, ending the 30th day of June, 1805. 64,176 barrels of wheat flour 3,330 half barrels do.

2,559 barrels of rye flour 22 hogsheads of Indian meal 218 barrels do. 71 half barrels do. -

55 do. do. rye flour EDWARD J. COALE, Register of the city of Baltimore.

### INTERMENTS

In the burying grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, during the WEEK ending yesterday morning at sun rise: Drowned . . . . . . . . . 2 Killed in fighting . . . . !

Cholcra . . . . . . . 9 Child-bed. Biles . . . . . . . Dropsy . . . . . . . . . . . . . Intemperance . . . . 1 Adults ·Children Total

Mr. Livingston (arrived at New-York) is the bearer of bills drawn by the American minister at Paris, on the treasury of the U.S. under the treaty of Louisiana and 150,000 francs are also received in he\_creates princes and princesses; he France, for the relief of the distressed

Certificates for 10,000 dollars in United States stock were lost on board the ship Jupiter which foundered among the ice.

Monday, the 22d ult. being St. John's day, the Brethren of Mount Morian Longe, at Hagerstown, convened at the house of Mr. Beltzhoover, from whence they walked in Masonic procession to the large German Lutheran Church in that. town, where an excellent discourse, well suited to the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Bowers; after which the fraternity returned to Mr. Beltzhoover's and partook of a very splendid entertainment. which reflected much credit on the host. A number of visiting Brethren attended from Frederick-town, Middletown and o-Reft. Adv. ther places.

Petition of the Roman Cathelies of Ireland .- According to the agreement of the imperial parliament and the expectation of the British public, the important cause of the Catholics of Ireland was agitated in the House of Lords on the 19th ult.

Lord Grunville having moved the order of the day, and the petition havin been read, he addressed the House in a long, elaborate, and eloquent speech, in which he advocated the justice, propriety, and policy of granting the prayer of the petition. He shewed that tife cruel and sanguinary tenets formerly maintained by the Catholics towards Frotestants could no longer with truth be attributed to them, and that to urge them now against theiremancipation were equally uncandid and unjust. He shewed that during the rebellion in '98 the Catholics had proved cqually if not more loyal than their Protestant brethren, and that they manifested no disposition to avail themselves of the occasion to overturn the Protestant ascendency. He shewed that it was not only just to grant the petition, but politic to grant it now—now when the inveterate enemy of Britain was straining every nerve to accomplish her ruin. " We have every external motive says the orator, for union; we are menaced by icreign enemies; we should close our ranks, and present a firm phalanx to the

Hislardship was strongly opposed by Hawkesbury, Sedmouth, and Redesdale, and ably supported by lord Holland.

What may be the result of this very interesting discussion time only can tellbut there is reason to suppose it will terminate unsuccessfully for the petition.

As many of our readers, we believe, would be gratified by a perusal of the most important speeches on this subject, we shall devote some of our columns for this purpose. N. Yark Daily day

Extract of a firinted Circular Letter from a respectable commercial house in Liverfool to their correspondent in New York.

LIVERFOOL, 15th May, 1805.

"Since our letter of yesterday, we have received advices from London, stating that the treaty with Russia, which has been so long depending, is said to be at last brought to a sort of conclusion. On Thursday a messenger arrived with a copy of it ratified by the emperor of Russia. It is described to be a treaty offensive and desensive, to-take effect. however only in certain events. The emperor of Russia stipulates to join this country with a certain number of slups; and with all his land forces against France, unless Bonaparte agrees to cer. tain terms of peace, in which the general interests of Europe shall be provided for. In order, therefore, to ascertain the views of Bonaparte on this subject, it is stated that a Russian plenipotentiary is gone to meet him an Milan, and to offer the mediation of the emperor Alexander for the restoration of peace. It is also understood that the treaty with Russia leaves room for the accession of other powers, and it is thought probable that Sweden will accept a subsidy. In consequence of this news, corn and flour are looking up, and the holders now ask higher prices; good wheat would fetch in this market 13s. per bushel of 70lb.

"The Viper, just come in, states, that on the 5th instant she spoke with a Guernsey privateer, which had seen the French and Spanish fleets, on the 3d inst., in lat. 44, long. 15, W. steering a S. W. course. This account rather favors, the opinion that they are going to Ireland; but it is still generally believed, that a combined attack on our West India possessions is the object they have in view."

True day is near at hand when the people of the American Union will celebrate the Anniversary of their Independence: and it is to be hoped that those who cele brate it in its true spirit will avoid all party acrimony, by which the federal orators have heretofore disgraced themselves, and if possible disgraced their cause. Their object seems to have been, not to make themselves happy; but to irritate their opponents and lacerate the feelings of those who did not accord with them and their putters-on. They seemed to have just as many beauty-spots in their discourses and orations as they had of malignant invectives and no more. Let Republicans celebrate THEIR day in a spirit of mercy to their chagrined opponents, in that spirit of tolerance worthy of Republicasissi TRIUMPHANT; and with that temperance and discretion which will ensure its permanent ascendency, (Boston Chromcle.)