American,

Daily Advertiser.

TRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PECHINE FRAILEY, (PRINTERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.) 31, SOUTH, GAY-STREET, NEAR WHE CUSTOM-HOUSE, BALTIMORE. -

Duile paper M and Country paper 5 per ann.

All advertisements appear in both papers.

SATURĐAY, AUGUST 3, 1805.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

Messrs. Pechin and Frailey.

excursion.

Like quicksilver.

Reading a late English publication, I met with the following humorous complaint of the intense heat of a Summer's day; as our weather, the present season, must fully rival that which produced this whimsical edusion of genius, it may not be unacceptable to some of your readers, and enable them to pass through, with cheerful patience, the shower of sun-beams they may chance to encounter in a similar Your's,

Ergenio.

COOL REFLECTIONS DURING A MIDSUMMER WALK.

O spare me!-spare me, Phæbus! if indeed Thou hast not let another Phaeton Driva earthward thy fierce steeds and fiery car: Mercy !-- I melt! I meit!--no tree--no bush--No shelter !-not a breath of stirring air, East, West, or North, or South! Dear God of

Put on thy night-cap! crop thy looks of light, And be in the fashion !-turn thy back upon us, And let thy beams flow upward! - make it night Instead of noon! one little miracle, In pity, gentle Phæbus!

What a joy. O what a joy to be a Seal or Flounder On an ice-island! or to have a den With the white bear, cavern'd in polar snow! It were a comfort to shake hands with Death-He has a rare cold hand !-to wrap one's self In the gift shirt Deisneirz sent, Dipt in the blood o Nessus, just to keep The sum off,-or toast cheese for Belzebub, That were a cool employment to this journey, Along a road whose white intensity "Would now make platina uncongelable

Were it midnight, I should walk Se'f-lanthern'd, saturate with sun-beams. Jove! O gentle Jove! have mercy and once more Kick that obdurate Phæbus out of Heaven. Give Boreas the wind-cholic, till he roars For cardinum, and drinks down peppermint, Making what's left as precious as tokay: Send Mercury to salivate the sky Till it dissalves in rain. O gentle Jove! But some such little kindness to 2 wretch Who feels his marrow spoiling his best coat i Who swells with calorique as if a Prester Had leaven'd every limb with poison'd reast :-Lend me, O Jove! thine eagle, just to flap his

And fan me; and I will build temples to thee

And turn true Pagan! Not a cloud or breeze!-O you most heathen Deities, if ever

. My poor bones reach home (for the fiesh upon

Hath quite dissolved itself into a dew).

I shall have leaint on l-wisdom. Most vile Phoe . bus, ... Set me a Persian sun idolater

Upon this tumpike road, and I'll convert him With no inquisitorial argument, But thy own fires. Now wee be to me wretch, That I was in a heretic country born I .Else might some mass for the poof souls that

And burn away the calz of their offences In that great purgatory crucible, Help me. O Jupiter! my poor complexion! I'm made a topper-Indian of already, And if no kindly cloud will parasol me, My very cellular membrane will be chang'd-I shall be negrafied !-

A brook! a brook!

O what a sweet cool sound!

Tis very nectar It runs like life through every strengthen'd limb. Nymph of the stream, now take a grateful pray.

I'll bid defiance to the sun's full glare, And haste me home.

NEW YORK, July 31. We learn by the schr. Regulator, Mather, that the portof Laguira was shut against neutrals on the 5th of July; since which time no vessel had been allowed to anchor there excepting the ship stranger, Eupt. Waterman, of New York, who arrived on the 8th, and received permission to

eater in three or four days afterwards. We are informed, by a gentleman I ho arrived in the British packet from Huil ax, goat the frigate Cleopatra, on her re: m thither from Newsoundland, where the hait been dispatched to convoy troops, . ell Li-with not less than 500 islands of ice, sagme of which were three miles in length, and had grounded in 100 fathoms water. It was feared she would bel ost, The Ville de Milan was at Halifax, repairing

Extracts from London Papers to the 10th .. Parket ..

Lordon; June 8.—In the house of commons last night, Mr. Grey repeated

his question respecting the hope of conunental alliance, held out in his Majesty's Speech. The chancellor of the exchequer in answer, said that it was not in stated on a former occasion. Mr. Grey then gave notice, that unless circumstances occured in the mean time to render it se'might, bring forward a motion on that subject. In the house of fords, a similar question was asked by Earl Carysfort, & a similar answer given by lord Mulgrave. The noble Earl then gave notice for Thursday Lav, Bart. M. P. se'nnight, of a motion to the same effect as that given by Mr. Grey, in the nouse of commons.

We yesterday mentioned that the capt. of a Guernsey privateer had arrived in town with dispatches taken on board a Spanish Packet. On the 14th ult. the Aeolus, capt. Longhurst, fell in with the Etruria, Spanish Packet, from St. Sebastians to Vera Cruz. The privateer hoisted French colours, and sent a boat on board, the crew of which speaking French imposed on the Spaniards, and induced them to send the mate on board with one of the packages, containing part of her dispatches. The Captain of the Packet was likewise sent for, and then another boat sent from the privates r on board the Spaniard, and the whole dispatches which is shotted on the deck to be sunk were tous secured. Such at least is the report. The Etruria sailed from St. Sebast an's on the 29th of April, and the dispatches are direct to the governor of the Havannah. There is a strong suspicion, however, that the dispatches were fabricated on purpose. It is said, that they indicate the West Indies as the destination of the combined squadrons. Government presented the capt, of the privateer with 100 guineas, who certainly made a great sacrifice in quitting his cruize, to perform what he considered a superior duty to the pub-

A letter is received from lord Nelson, dated at sea, three days after he had salled from Laros Bay. His Lordship was ! making the best of his way after the combined fleets, and concludes his letter t us: -" It is true we are greatly inferior in ships to the enemy but I should count it the happiest moment of my life to nav. an opportunity of trying my strength with

Accounts were yesterday received from General Craig, at Gibraltar, brought by the Liberty of 14 guns, in a passage of 8 days. They announce his arrival at Gibraltar on the 13th ult. immediately after which lord Nelson is said to have proceeded to the West Indies in pursuit of the combined fleets, having previously been joined by the Queen and Dracon men of war. Other accounts state, that the two atter ships remained in the Bay of Cadiz on the 16th, and that lord Nelson sailed from Lages Buy on the 19th, in pursuit of the enemy.

The fact, is we believe, that Lord Nelson upon receiving intelligence that an artack upon Jamaica was the probable object of the combined frens sailed from Lages Bay without "airing for any reintorcoment. We are confirmed in this belief by accounts rec ived yesterday, which state that the Queen and Dragon, the ships reported to have reinforced his Lordship. formed a part of Sir Richard Bickerton's squadron so late as the 27th ult. off Cape Finistetre. Sir Richard was, at the above date, within a few hours sail of Sir Robert Calder at Ferrol, whose squadron thus reinforced is now employed watching the French and Spanish ships in that port and at Corunna. Advices have likewise been received, that Admiral Collingwood is now blockading Cadiz with nine sail of the line.

JUNE 7 .- A letter from Milan dated 12th May says: "Many persons think that Bonaparte is much dissatisfied with the Emperor of Germany and with the king of Naples, and that the many French troops collected in this country are not merely for a show. According to the best information, 25,000 Frenchmen are encamped near Marengo, under Lasnes; 32,000 occupy Lombardy and Mantua, under Jourdan; Menou commands 12, 000 in Piedmont: and St. Cyr 16,000 in the kingdom of Naples. Round the co. st of Genoa & Tuscany, and in the papal territory are quartred 20,000; the regular I alian troops are about 15,000. On the other hand, Austria has a cordon of troops in Tyrol, and in the ci-devant Venetian states, supposed to amount to 60,000 mendaily augmented by arrivals of new corps from the hereditary states; and the Russian and English forces in the Mediterranean are calculated upwards of 20,000. The vicinity of so many and numerous armies cause alarms and speculations not frougable to the desires of the wishers for peace, though the general opinion is, that this rear will pass over before any blows are struck on the continent."

Yesterday the king reviewed all the new corps except the 3d, which has been already reviewed by his Majesty along with the three regiments of the honorable East India company's Volunteers. The honorable artillery company took the right of the right brigade & the the 2d Loyal London the left; the 1st Loyal London, had 1st post of honor in the . brigade; and the 6th Loyal London (or ishops gate corps) with their Yager, the econd. General the Earl of Harrington commanded the whole, under him the bride generals Layard & Burrard.

Died about 2 months since, Lieutenant Richard Tickell, of the Phæbe frigate, in an attempt to cik out some French gunboats on the coast of Serdinia-This gal-

lant youth was the eldest son of Richarp! Tickeli, Esq. one of his Majesty's commissioners of the Stamps, author of the celebrated pamphlet "Anticipation," & his power to add any thing to what he had other works of great taste and genius. The merits of this much lamented young officer was early taken notice, of by Earl St. Vincent, under whom he had served unnecessary, he should on Wednesday to various successful engagements, and was deservedly promoted by that noble earl when first Lord of the admiralty. Lieu enant Tickell was nephew to R B. Sheriden, Esq. M. P. and sir Robert Barc-

ALEXANDRIA, July 31.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

Whereas information has been given to the Board of Health, that malicious reports prevailed in various quarters, of the existence of a malignant fever in the town of Alexandria; it has by them been deemed proper to counteract the prevalence of such unfounded rumours by a solemn declaration, that they are utterly false and groundless. In correboration of which declaration they hereto anney the certificate of the practising Phisicians of the town; from which it will appear, that our chizens are bless'd with an unusual portion of health at this

Bu order of the Board. CUTHBERT POWEL, Chairman, JOHN MUNCASTER, Suc'ry. July 29.

We the subscribers practising Phisicians in the town of Alexandria, do certifv, that there has been, within our knowledge no case of yellow or other malignant sever in the town of Alexandria in the present season; and that the general health of the town far exceeds what is usual at this secson of the year.

Given under our hands 24th July, 1855, HENRY ROSE,

Health Officer of the port. JAS. CRAIK, ELISHA C. DICK, JAMES GILLIES, JOHN RICHARDS, B. H. HALL, THOS SEMMES. W. A. DANGERFIELD.

Valuable Property for Sale. HE substill er will dispose of the following VALUABLE PROPERTY on very minderate terms, for each or approved notes, at

The HOUSE and LOT, No. 133, Marketstreet, at present occupied by Wm. Clemm, Jun. The stand is equal to any in Baltimore, fur any kind of business.

The HOUFE and LOT, No. 128, adjoining he above, at present occupied by Mr. P. Byrne, as a book-store.

The large LOT and IMPROVEMENTS, situate on the corner of Fayette and Northstreets, containing on the former 66 feet, and running binding on the latter 155 feet to a pub. ! giobe. lie a ley, leading into Howard-street.

A large LOT, pleasantly situated in an improving rart of Front-street, Old-town, between the City and Feli's-Point, containing 75 feet front, and running 80 feet deep, on which is ercoted a comfortable Two Story Frame Delling House, with other necessary improvements.

A Valuable WATER LOF, containing 25 feet on Harrison-street, and extending the usual depth into the Falls -This Lot is completely wharfed and filled in.

A handsome 21-2 acre LOT, on Whetstone Point, fronting on the road leading to the Fort, extending into the harbor.

A small TRACT of LAND, containing about 24 acres, more or less, within two miles of the City, on the Windsor Millroad. This property adjoins the country seats of Mr. John Carrere and Mr. Job Smith, and is directly opposite to that of Mr. Bryden's. The whole under a post and rail fence. There are several advan. tages attached to this property, which will be particularly pointed out to any person inclined to furchase.

A TRACT of LAND, formerly the property of Thos. Rutter, Sen. situate within 6 miles of the city, and near the Falis' Turnpike Road. ontaining 327 acres, 140 of which is covered with very valuable timber, of different descriptions ; the residue cleared and under a substantial fence. A considerable proportion of the cleared ground is well set in grass, and contains several valuable springs, which may be advantageously used for watering the same, at a small expence. The improvements consist of a good dwelling House, with every necessary out house, and an excellent young Orchard, with the best kind of fruit.

A tract of valuable TIMBER LAND, within about the same distance from the city, containing 362 acres, 44 or 45 of which is cleared. and under cultivation. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling House, and sundry other out houses, with a thriving Apple Or chard, and various other fruit trees. There i a valuable stream of water running through this property, on which there is an excellent situation for a Saw-mill, which may be used to advantage for about 9 months in the year.—It is supposed by good judges, that each acre of the timber land will produce, if cut into cond wood, from 50 to 60 cord, but may be otherwise used to much better advantage. For further particulars enquire of Wm. Clemm, Jun. No. 130, Market-street, or of the subscriber at his seat, within 37 miles of the city. 4

WM. CLEMM. :3t-cost July 24

ELOPED

I ROM the subscriber on the evenific of the 28th Julys à bright mulatto man, named PERRY BENTLY, aged about 50 years, but in appearance not more than two or three and twenty; he is a straight made handsome fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and rather slender, his visage long and features small, with a direct and steady look when addressed.—He took with him a change of good summer and winter cloathing. Any person securing the above described man, so that the subscriber can obtain him, shall receive 20 dollars if taken in the state, if taken out of the state 40 dollars, together with all trasbnable charges. PEREGRINE TILGHMAN.

Tallet Comer, July 29. (A 2)

American.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1805.

On Tuesday morning last, between the hours of two and three, me attempt was made to atop the United States' Mail Stage, on its way from Washington to this city. The stare contained but one passenger and the driver; and we learn from the former, that near Snewden's Iron Works, four prowiing villains issued forth from ambush; o.e., a white man, made an effort to stop the horses; but in attempting ! to grasp their rains, they took such an affright, as to occasion a speed which secured the stage and its contents from the depredation intended. The remaining three were negroes, who seemed to wait for the stopping of the horses, to commence their attack on the stage. This, and other late instances-of bold atrocity, will, we hope, prompt travellers to be at all times prepared, to meet such daring desperadoes, in such way as to blast their nefarious purposes. The drivers, particularly those who drive the mail stages, ought always, in our opinion, to be provided with the means of defence. To shew the insecurity of the muil property, in the attack on it we have just recited, we have only to add, that the only weapons the stage could have afforded the paraonger and driver, were—a whip and an umbrella!

From the WEST-INDIES.

Mr. Thayer, just arrived from the West-Indies, informs, that he left Gundaloupe the 2d inst. (the litest arrival from that quarter; at which time hore o. the English prizes reported to have been taken by the combined fleet and sold, has arrived there or at Martinico:-Nor had any correct accounts of their having been burnt reached that island.—Some of the officers and crews of the vessels taken had arrived at Guadaloupe; and they reported, that the vessels captured, fificen in number, had been sent off under convoy of two frigates. The non-arrival of these prizes at Guadalcupe, was generally attributed to their having been fanen in with by Lord Nelson, and recaptured.

Mr. T. was informed by one of the French officers, that when they let: France, they supposed their destination was the East Indies; and they had or. board passengers for that quarter of the

The troops which embarked at Gundaloupe, were all remanded before the combined fleet quitted the West Indies.

Captain Williams from Guadaloup mentions the general report in the West Indies that the French fleet, when in the West India latitudes had only three day. start of Lord Nelson.—His opinion how ever, is, that the French can outs if the English. [Bos:on Gazette.]

We stop the press, to announce the arrival of the schooner Nancy, Connor, in 18 days from St. Johns, (Antigua.)

The day before captain Connor sailed. a Boston schooner arrived at St. Johns, which had three days before fallen in with the combined fleet beating towindward, and the next day full in with Admiral Nelson in full chase, steering the same course, and within 20 hours sail of the enemy-Lord Nelson had been 18 days in chase, and by calculation had gained twenty miles a day on the combined fleet.—The fleet of West-Indiamen reported to have been burnt by the French, had all arrived at Guadaloupe. [Charleston Times.]

Capt. Babbage from Cadiz, informs that the last accounts from the Straits state, that the Spanish privateers board all mericans and plunder every thing of any value they can get hold of-Captain B spoke in lat -, long. 20, an English sleet of Merchantmen, of 80 sail, under convoy of three English frigates from Liverpool for the West Indies .- They made very strict enquiry for the combined fleet.

[Newburyport Herald.

The accounts of the British fleet, in their pursuit of the French are so various, that we are at a loss to fix any determinate point to their representations. At one time they are anxious to overtake the French at another they are in "their wake," and a " stern chase" is considered as a forlorn hope to give battle to their enemies. Nelson has been running from port to port, enquiring after the French fleet: one man tells his lordship they have just sailed to such an island, and another that he spoke them in such a latitude. Nelson appears in a quondary & thows not where to meet his adversary

After the English have been boasting of their naval superiority, and that the French could not move from their anchorage, what a mortifying reflection must. it be, that the French have not only sailed, but the English cannot tell whither! Where have the French gone, is a general enquiry? Nobody knows. The English are all in consternation, and Nelson is running to and fro to find them. At what period were the British nation in such a plight? Never--Bonaparte has put them to their trumplis, and Nelson 15 so far baffled in the game, that he knows not what card to play next. He will lose both by tricks and honors.

We have seen a jetter from the Mediterranean which contains the following. agreeable information with respect to our operations against the barbarians of Tripoli. Consul Eaton, who has assumed the command of the deposed Bashaw's troops, had marched from Alexandria with 6000 troops, and proceeded as far as Dernia. His force continued to aurment.—The reigning Bushaw was preparing to meet him.—It was confidently hoped, that this enterprize, in co-speration with the attack to be made by our equadron, would terminate in the vindication of the rights of nature and turions, and restore our un' fortunity countrymen to the blessings of

[Boston Chronicle.

Phil. Gaz.

Geveral attempts at midnight robbery were renewed last nielt; but, as far as we can iman without success. In the stering, a house was entered (while the and a serve erer med in a back room) and a large mus the piece lemp carried off. We recommend procusion to our citizens and vigliance to the police.

Complaints are justly made of the exa travagant price of baker's bread. 'Although flour of all descriptions bas sailen near 30 per cent, the balter's louf continues of the same weight and size.

- S. Arnold—It will be remembered that at the last court of Oyer and Terminer in the county of Otsego, the murderer ci the little girl, (whose peculiar sufferings excites such a lively interest, even at this remove distance from the scene of action) received his trial and condemnation. The court appointed Friday the 19th inst. between the hours of eftven & two, as the time for his execution. We are informed by, a gentleman lately, from Cooperstown, that not less than ten thousaire people assembled on that occasion. Between the hours of eleven and tweive the prisoner was taken from the place of his confinement, with a rope round his neck seated on his coffin, and conveyed on a cart to the place of execution. It was with difficulty that a company of artillery could's afficiently disperse the throng, to enable the criminal to pars; and it was with equal difficulty that a company of infantry, formed, in the year and on each side of the criminal could secure him and the procession had reached the place of execution, and the criminal had ascended the scaffold, prayers were attended & a sciem affecting sermon delivered by the Rev. Mr. Lewis... The clergy and others who were near the prisoner, then took him by the hand, and recommend blin to the mercy and favour of his God.

The conduct of Arnold ever since his arrest, is said to have been decent and expressive of the despest conviction of his crime. On this occasion particularly, his conduct was such as to excite a very lively sympathy in the surrounding mulutude.

After the prisoner had made a short address to the people, and had informed the executioner that he might perform his duty, the sheriff rose and read a reprieve which he had received from the vernment, after the solemnities of the day had commenced. The criminal was so overcome with the emotions which this unexpected intelligence produced, that he fainted and fell senseless from his zeat When he had a little recovered he was re-conducted to prison with the same ceremony with which he had been conveyed to the scaffold. [Com. Adv.

The British ship which anchored in the roads on Sunday, is a transport ship, called the Suffolk, commanded by captain Seamen, and lest Port-Royal, Jamaica. on the 2d of July, with a homeward bound fleet, and has put in here for supplies of wood and water. Major Campbell, cf the 60th regiment, and 117 troops are passengers on board.

[Charleston Gazette.]

The British Frigate Revolutionaires captain Hotham, arrived at Plymouth cu . the 6th of June, from a cruize.