## American,

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1805.



(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT For ascertaining\_and adjusting the titles and claims to lands within the territory of Orleans, and the district of Louisi-

BE It enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in-congress assembled, That any person or persons, and the legal "representatives of any person or persons, who on the first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred, were resident within the territories ceded by ." -the French Republic to the United States, by the treaty of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, and who had prior to the said first day of October, one thousand eight hundred, obtained from the French or Spanish governments respectively, during the time either of the said governments had the actual possession of said territories. any duly registered warrant, or order of survey for lands lying within the said territories, to which the Indian title had been extinguished, and which were on that day actually inhabited and cultivated by such person or persons, or for his or their use, shall be confirmed in their claims to such lands in the same manner as if their titles had been completed: Provided however, That no such incomplete title shall be confirmed, unless the person-in whose name such warrant or order of survey had been granted, was at the time of its date, either the head of a family or above the age of twenty-one years; nor unless the conditions and terms on which the completion of the grant might depend, shall have been ful-

Sec. 2. And be it further exacted, That to every person, or to the legal representative or representatives of every person, who being either the head of a family or\_treenty-one years of age, had prior to the twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and three, with the permission of the proper Spanish officer, and in conformity with the laws, usages and customs of the Spanish government made an actual settlement on a tract of land within the said territories, not claimed by virtue of the preceding section, or of any Spanish or French grant made and completed before the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred, and during the time the government which made such grant, had the actual possession of the said territories, and who did on the said twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and three, actually inhabit and cultivate the said tract of land; the tract of land thus inhabited and cultivated shall be granted: Provided however, That not more than one tract shall be thus granted to any one person, and the same shall not contain more than one mile square, together with such other and further quantity as heretofore has been allowed for the wife and family of such actual settler, agreeably to the laws, usages and customs of the Spanish government: Provided al so, That this donation shall not be made to any person who claims any other tract of land in the said territories by virtue of any French or Spanish

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of more conveniently enscertaining the titles and claims to land in the territory ceded as aforesaid, the territory of Orleans shall be laid off into two. districts, in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct: in each of which, he shall appoint, in the recess of the senate, but who shall be nominated at their next meeting for their advice and consent, a register; who shall receive the same annual compensation, give security in the same manner, and in the same sums, and whose duties and authorities shall in every respect be the same in relation to the lands which shall hereafter be disposed of at their offices, as are by law provided with respect to the registers in the several offices established for the disposal of the lands of the United States, north of the river Ohio and above the mouth of Kentucky river. The president of the LiguUnited. States shall likewise appoint a to recorder of land titles in the district of

shail be entitled to the same annual com- Andrew Mitchell blown up with powder, land offices.

tober, one thousand eight hundred, and it' during the time the government which made such grant, had the actual possession of the territories, may, and every person claiming lands in the said territories, by virtue of the two first sections of this act, or by virtue of any grant or incomwhose district the land may be, a notice | them shut against saited provisions." in writing, stating the nature and extent of his claims, together with a plat of the tract or tracts claimed; and shall also, for that purpose, on receiving from the reply: parties at the rate of tweive and a half cents for every hundred words contained in such written evidence of their claim; Provided however, that where lands are claimed by virtue of a complete French be necessary for the claimant to have any other evidence of his claim recorded, ex- tom houses in the island, although they with the warrant or order of survey and | hibited by my proclamation of the 20th the plat; but all the other conveyances or | May last. The arrival of the Cork fleet or Recorder to be by them laid before the lesset tially to quiet the apprehensions commissioners hereinafter directed to be I you entertain of a scarcity of those artiappointed, when they shall take the claim | cles, so necessary for the support of the into consideration. And if such person poerer classes of the inhabitants of the writing of his claim, together with a plat | diet of the negroes." as aforesaid, or cause to be recorded such written evidence of the same, all his right | agent for the United States of America so far as the same is derived from the two first sections of this act, shall become void, and forever thereafter be barred; nor shall any incomplete grant, warrant, order | rived on Monday morning from a cruize, of survey, deed of conseyance, or other | with the ship Two Friends, of and from written evidences which shall not be re- | London, Neil McNeil, master, captured corded, as above directed, ever after be by a brench privateer on the 4th June, considered, or admitted as evidence in any | and retaken off Charleston Bar on the grant derived from the United States. The said Register and Recorder shall commence the duties hereby enjoined on I tioned to have been taken by a Spanish them, on or before the first day of September next and continue to discharge the the former vessel is estimated at besame, at such place in their respective tween forty and fifty thousand pounds districts, as the President of the United | sterling. States shall direct.

(To be concluded.)

BOSTON, August 1, 1805. French and English Fleets .- Captain Bradford, arrived here on Tuesday ast from Madeira, reports, that on the 2d July, in lat. 39, Ion. 33, he passed 10 line of battle ships, and 4 frigates, steering E. s. z. They did not show any colours, but from their appearance, he supposed them to be English. This fleet could on good terms all the land they now have been none other but Lord Nelson's, as the number of ships answer to the force which his Lordship had with him when he passed Antigna, in pursuit of the enemy, and from the course he was expected to steer, must have reached the latitude above me: loned.

Under the Newburypert head, it will be seen, that the combined French and Spanish flect was last spoken with on the 29th June, in the same latitude, and steering nearly the same course. If these accounts are correct, it will follow, that the British have made but little head way in out-chasing their enemy, withough having been in the tract for above five and twenty days. This is rather extraordinary, and can be attributed only to the superior skill and vigilance which the French navy have acquired, of keeping a head of their enemics.

# NORFOLK, August 1.

We have the following in addition to those already published, of the gallant exploit by some of the crew of the Cambrian, in the river of St. Mary's, from a letter received by a gentleman in this berough, dated

St. Mary's, 13th July, 1805. " The British frigute Cambrian, captain Beresford, captured a few days ago to the southward of Savannah, a French privateer schooner, of 18 guns, twelve and nine pounders, from Guadaloupe, on board of which he put a detachment of fifty-six men, commanded by lieutenant Pigot, and lieutenant Masterman of the marines; -- Messrs. Mitchell, Lawson, Grisenuss, Bolman & Williamson, midshipmen, and Mr. Salter, surgeon, and sent her into this place, where, after an obstinate and sharp contest of upwards of an hour, they succeeded in boarding the ship Golden Grove, (though much annoyed by a battery on shore) Which was well armed and defended by about eighty men, under the command of the noted privateersman, Hooper, who with four men were killed on deck after boarding, sixteen were made prisoners, and the others' jumped overboard, some swam ashore, the rest drowned. The loss of the British on this occasion, was one seaman and one marine killed; lieuten-

Louisiana, who shall give security in the ant Pigot wounded in the head, mouth, same manner and in the same sums, and and leg; -Mr. Lawson in the leg; sir! pensation, as the registers of the several but not to endanger his life; seven seamen and three marines wounded. With Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, the ship they retook the brig Ceres, a That every person claiming land in the Bermudian sloop, and Hooper's privaabove mentioned territories, by virtue of ! teer. This certainly has been a gallant any legal French and Spanish grant, made | and brilliant affair, and reflects much and completed before the first day of Oc- | credit on the officers and men engaged in

> Extract of a letter from a mercantile house in Jamaica, to its correspondent in this

place, duted Kingston, July 13, 1805. "We enclose you this day's Royal Gazette, wherm you will observe the atrong representation again made to the plete title bearing date subsequent to the governor by the assembly, for opening first day of October, one thousand eight | the ports to the American vessels as forhundred, shall before the first day of merly, and his answer refusing—the fact March, one thousand eight hundred and is his orders from England are positive six, deliver to the register of the land not to open them, and not in consequence office, or recorder of land titles, within of some few people here applying to keep

KINGSTON, (Jain.) July 13. On Thursday, the honorable house of assembly laid before his honor the lieuon or before that day, deliver to the said | tenant governor their representation of Register or Recorder, for the purpose of the miserable situation to which this islbeing recorded, every grant, order of and is likely to be reduced, by a persevesurvey, deed, conveyance or other writ- | rance in the measures lately adopted by ten evidence of his claim; and the same | the command of his majesty's ministers, chall be recorded by the Register or Re- for the prevenuen of a supply of salted corder, or by the translator hereinafter provisions from the United States of mentioned, in books to be kept by them | America, to which he made the following

" MR. SPEACER,

" And Gendemen of the Assembly.

" In consequence of the measures which were taken during the late martial law, for the security of Jamaica, all neuor-Spanish grant as atoresaid, it shall not I tral vessels have been, by my directions, admitted to an entry at the several cuscept the original grant or patent, together | may have contained salted provisions proshall neglect to deliver such notice in lisland, as well as to correct the vegetable

> Mr. James M. Henry, is appointed in this island, in the reem of William Savage, hog, resigned.

> The Hunter brig, capt. Inglefield, arin with her the re-captured American schr. Three Sisters, with lumber, menprivateer. The value of the cargo of

KNOXVILLE, (Ten.) July 17.

We learn, by a gentleman who left S. W. Point on Monday evening last, that he there saw a gentleman directly from Highwassa, who informed him that Col. Meigs had received a letter from general Robertson, stating that the Chickasaws had treated for the lands on Duck and Elk rivers; and that it was Col. Meigs's opinion that the Cherokees would give up claim on the north side of Tennessee

#### BRIMSTONE.

The subrevillers have just received. 159 boxes superior qua ity Brimstone, about 80lbs each; elso, 100 half boxes first chop Havara Segars, and 150 gallons old Shrub, by retail, 10 boxes white Havana Sugar-for sale by JACOB & WILLIAM NORRIS.

ON HAND, ... 20 quarter casks good Port Wine: 50 chests Hyson Skin Tea: 30 ditto Old Hyson; 20 ditto Souchong; 30 caddies Shulan Tea; 15 chests first ellop Imperial; genuine Old Spirits and Cogniac Brandies; old Madeira, Lisbon, Port and Sherry Wines; 50 pots New-York Oysters, 50 boxes Claret, 1 dozen cach; real Cider and Wine Vinegar; 20 boxes London Mustard; " do. white Soap; 50 do. dipt Candles. July 20

### Notice.

HE Subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Baltimore country, letters of administration on the estate of Doctor Lundin M'Kechnie, late of said county deceassed-All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before December 1, next, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—and those indebted to said estate, are requested to pay the same to the subscriber, JAMES TANNOCH, Administrator.

Who has for sale, A patent obtained by the said Dr. M'Kechnie for Stays and apparatus for curing incurvations or distortions of the spine, &c.

N. B. All persons are notified not to make any increachment on said patent right, otherwise they will be prosecuted according to law

#### District of Columbia,

Washington County, to wit : TOSEPH. COMMARQUE, of Alexandria J county, in the District of Columbia, having applied for letters of administration, de bonis, on the personal estate of John Bardon, late of Montgomery county, in Maryland, deceased, and having filed a bond, with approved securities as required by law, for the faithful perform. ance of his duty.—Ordered that the said letters he issued, unless cause to the contrary be shewn to this court, on or before the 2d Tuesday in Oc. tober next

Provided, a copy of this order be published in one of the Baltimore and one of the Philadelphia newspapers once a week for six weeks, previous to that time.

JOHN HE WITT, Register.

Anterican.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1805.

Brown says, " the returning good sense of the citizens of the United States and this state is exhibited, by the stand that is making against the hungry vultures who are flitting round the carcase of our constitution and country." Cur constitution and country would, indeed, be a carcase, if the malignant efforts of those vipers were effectual, who, like little Shylock, are ever endeavoring to sting to fictitical death—one of the most dignified founders of the former, and the friend and guardian of the latter. Brown and the clan in league with him, in the pigmy war of Billingsgate scurrility, against the administration and all its measures, are recognised by us, as bearing the visage, the most like the impious assassins whom he would describe. However, we dread them not; they may make a flourish in brandishing their pointless weapons; but they cannot inflict a wound. The bellowings of faction have long resounded in our happy country against our patriotic chief magistrate. With rancorous brutality, slanders, indecent and abominable, and sometimes, infamously obsecue, have been propa- him to have been in a furious passion. gated, times without number, and as In good nature; however, we will permit often refuted. Demonstration itself, we him to cool. We learn the little man is firmly believe, must have flashed conviction of a bilious habit, and to irritate him too of falshood, on the minds of most of the few much at this season, might be productive political harpies, who still are hardened of fatal consequences! deeds shall be deposited with the Register | which is daily expected, will I trust, tends | enough, in iniquity, to bandy about the exploded lies in question. But it affords pleasure to reflect, that their authors, rope, letters have been received as late as must by good men, be consigned to that June 13—the following is an extract of infamy they merit. It would appear, one received at this office. that Mr. Jefferson has, in the respect and affections of the great body of the American people, such a complete protection, and certainty of the inefficacy of the country, but I find nothing worthy of infalse and rancorous allegations against sertion excepting the impeachment of him, that although philanthropy may Lord Melville, Treasurer of the British call forth a tear, in contemplating the Navy, for the improper use of inches endepravity of his fellow-man-still he can trusted to his care. I would have sent smile with ineffable complacency at the you the paper of to-day, but it dont concourt of the United States, against any 19th following. The Hunter also brought folly of those, who so vainly make the tain as much of the debates as would give attempt te injure his spotless fame.

But whilst on this theme, though serious, still we must laugh at the idea, that Matthew Brown, the self-same, very indentical Matthew Brown-the least of the revolutionary fry, who s cken at the happiness of our country, because they do not enjoy the supremacy—who would scatter the fire-brands of disunion-and " who like Cæsar, would owe their greatness to their country's rain."-We repeat, we ficant understrapper of Callender's successors, attempts on his authority, to say, that " Mr. Jesserson-is worse than nothing!"—This is something like the vile cur barking at the stately steed !-- But here we would add, that the other charges against Mr. Jefferson, originated from sources just about us respectable, as the pestiferous one, from whence-the unmanly and base declaration proceeded, which we just quoted! It is known, we have, lately, and in times past, hung Brown so often on the jibbet of falsehood, that he does not now possess, even the skelleton of political veracity.—And if, on This score, he is not sunk as low as possible, in public contempt, we must form a wrong opinion of the moral texture of the times. The text we started with in this paragraph, will, if we think proper, furnish us, with a further opportunity of cracking Brown on the knuckles.

As a proof in point of what we advanced, respecting Brown's style, & without entering into minutia, in the dissection of his inclegant, inharmonious, and we may, in truth, add, barbarous phraseology, we proceed to present the following, as the commencement of his wretched efforts of Monday-

"The American" (says the Gazette) " has taken the very IDENTICAL [a beautiful redundancy! Pray would not one of those terms do, synonymous in this sense, or would not the transposition, identical very, be as elegant!] kind of notice we wished and expected it would, of our animadversions in Saturday's Gazette-or rather it has gone further, and attempted to help a " lame dog over the stile."

Now, notwithstanding it was not in-

self to be the "lame dog." But as it is so, we will again help Shylock, the "lame dog, over the stile"-therefore, be it known, to those who may read, or may have read, the above blundering paragraph, that its author, in forming it, by an unfortunate and wrong combination of ideas and words, shockingly murdered his own meaning—for, he intended, the " lame dog" should be applied to something else, other than himself, even the Evening Post; although, he forgot to bring his object of attack into viel, before he expended his shot! By accident, we discovered his intended inference, by wading thro' his subsequent rubbish. And thus, generally, it requires as much labor, to comprehend Matthew's language, as is consumed in forming it. But (more fortunate than the paragraphist of the American) as he has nothing to attend to on his establishment but the task of attempting to write Eng--lish, we would advise him to devote some of his leisure time, to the study of the first rudiments-this, and taking a peep, now and then, into a grammatical institute, may, in some measure prevent him, in future, fron so shamefully butchering his mother

Brown's matter of yesterday, declares

By an arrival at New York from Ei-

London June 13, 1205.

I intended to incluse you the news of the any satisfaction, nor will any paper here contain them for several days.

In the piece published in yesterday's American, copied from the Evening Post, from captain Kearney, after " Danes and Swedes," insert "were allowed 30 days," and after " Americans" " 90 days, &c."

The commissioners of the William and Mary College Lottery have determined to pursue a negative conduct. They will must smile, when Matthew, the insigni- neither pay off the fortunate tickets nor redraw the Lottery. They will prevail upon some holder of a fortunate ticket to bring the Case to an issue, by instituting a suit against them in the Richmond chancery court for the amount of the prize-Both parties will consent to wave all necessary formalities; and the cause will be brought as soon as possible before the court of Appeals.

In the mean time it is stated, that many persons who took Tickets upon credit, have refused to pay for them. The situation of things would be still worse should the court decide against the Validity of the last Lottery. Many, who have entered into contracts on the presumption that they would receive the prizes to which they conceived themselves to be entitled, may be reduced to considerable embarassment, by the loss of such resources: And many who have purchased prizes, will meet with considerable difficulty in recovering what they have advanced. Enguirer.

Extract and Translation of a letter from. France, to a Friend in the United States

"You may know by the number of the desenders of our country, that our liberties and properties cannot fail of being well secured from within and from without A million and half of land bayonets, and 150 ships of the line, either on the ocean, fitting, or on the stocks, with a propor tionate number of large frigates and smaller vessels, are the fruits of our revolution: and whilst glory on one side, and ruin and poverty on the other, are the order of the day in our numerous sea-port towns, with a very energetic executive, and a war, we cannot foresee the end of-you, in your peaceful; fertile, and immense country, tended; yet, from Matthew's want of have attained, under the present rulers, a knowledge, of the necessary precision of degree of happiness which has no parallel correct language, we find, in the forego- in ancient or modern history; and yet ing, he has placed himself in a dilemma, with grief we lament to think that posterity truly laughable. It he had possessed will blush at the undue reflection cast on even the scum of literature, he could have President JEFFERSON; on a man whose seen with half an eye, that the sentence, name will not only stand foremost in tho figuratively and positively declared him. list of the scientific sages of your revolu