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MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1805.

LONDON, June 17. Another mail from Hamburg arrived on Saturday afternoon. A private letter of that title.

repeated in terms the most confident and | any indulgence." positive. Upon the subject of the delusive overture which has been made, we have quarter the most authentic & respectable. endeavors to form a continental alliance against, France. The reference to the driay, which necessarily occurred, he so of the Consulate. far succeeded as to prevent any concert the mean time, a conditional treaty be- port. tween the courts of London and Petersburg has been concluded, by which August 8. 1805. Russia binds herself to take up arms against France in the event only of Bonaparte's refusing to accept of equitable terms of peace. Of the nature of this treaty he has been fully informed by the court of Berlin, but his replies have hitherto been evasive and unsatisfactory... The representations of the British govertiment upon the subject are of the most dignified description, and Russia has called upon France, through the medium of Prussia, for a final and specific declaration. Thus situated he can no longer | Captain T. adds that he saw one 84 gun evade the question, and of his disposition, ship, three 74's and other line of bittle him well!--As an opponent, nothing is DEAR SIR, no possible doubt can be entertained from the furious language which has lately appeared in the Moniteur, and the expincit and unequivocal declaration that nothing but the treaty of Amiens will be accepted by France. -- Whether this demand will be considered just or equita-, ble by the court of Petersburg, a very short time will determine. We hope notwithstanding the assertion of the enemy, it willnot. If it should, all hopes ! of continental and on our part will, of ich privateurs. course, be misappointed; and our only ailies, in that case, will be our own | nounce the capture of the sloop George. courage, our pat. intism and unanimity; captain Reynolds, of this port. The foliownor do we over-rate their value, by deeming them, in the hour of danger superior to any ferce however numerous and disciplined which might be allured by sage, of Bermuda, she lost her rustler | say, when such a being defames, it is our subsidies from the regions of the this circumstance obliged the master to north. We repeat that the signing of puting Turks Island, where he arrived bowever, slightly glance at one of his last another treaty of Amiens would be the on the 12th July. On the evening of the coined from But he would first premise, scaling of the disgrace, if not the ultimate | 14th 2 should brench schooner privates: estruction of Great Britain; and no came into the harbor and cut the George Englishman we are well persuaded, is out. Two shot were fired at the parallel. prepared to prostrate his country at the | teer, which expended all the ammunition | attack should have been different. And feet of France.

We are still without any certain information relative to the progress or destination of the enemy's fleet.

A letter from Vienna repeats the statemetal that Bonaparte had signified his wish to occity Dolmarix and the Venetian territory du ing the war.—It is ancien, that he had offered to give the island of Sardinia to the king of Naples, in exchange for the continental dominions -We do not pledge ourselves for the truth of this intelligence, but if it be true, the Emperor of Germany will have no alternative but that of war or abject submission to the Corsican usurper.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.

From the True American. Mr. BRADFORD, You should have added to the history of captain J, Havens Horton's missortunes, mentioned in your paper some time since, that upon his arrival at this port, he was apprehended and committed to prison, by Matthew Lawler, Esq. mayor, and Samuel Corswell, Esq. alderman, upon the information of Henry Orith, Wm. Y. Birch, and Robert Taylor, then of the guardians of the poor, until he should give security to transport the said negroes back to Parimuribo, or support them here.

CHEVALIER DE FORONDA, Consul General from his Catholic Mujesty to the United States.

whom it might concern, through the medium of the American Daily Advertiser of the 7th of June last, that all vessels of entry in the said islands, should have towards home, when she was stopped in manifests of their cargoes attested by the High-street by a Mr. Ritherford, who number of his blanders in style, in some of his respective consuls. He has now to in- soon discovered a man walking towards late efforts-but we conceive it a shame, to triform, that the intendant of the Havanna | him. Mr. R. then asked the man if that | unph too much over the imperfections of frail has issued the following decree:

" Havana July 2, 1805.

"Signior Don Raphael Rouband, Intendant-general of this island, has determined, in a decree of the 28th June last, that the regulations pointed out in the manifest or ordinance of the 8th of February anterior, for the general administration of the revenues of the marine, for the commerce of neutrals, receive the follo-

wing addition. The consu's or vice-consuls of the neutral ports from whence expeditions are made (and in the case of there being no consuls resident therein, the persons authorised by the minister plenipotentiary of his majesty) shall certify to the accounts says, that the court of Berlin has not yet or invoices, with the expression of the formally acknow. Iged Bonaparte as king | particular port of the island to which they of Italy, having contented himself with a | are directed; with an individual relation coci ... cknowledgment of the receipt of the of the number, weight, measure, quality letter, amouncing Napoleon's assumption and value of the kinds and effects comprehended in the cargo; under the intel-The statement of M. Novozilzoff having ligence or knowledge that whatsoever received passports to proceed from Peters- | shall be discovered that was not included burg to Paris, or Brussels, continues to be in the invoice will be confiscated without

A duplicate of the invoice and manifest will be required, ir order to remain in the derived the following information from a consular office, which will be open from 10 o'clock till 2 in the afternoon every day Bonaparte's first proposition to the British | Sundays excepted, and such other holigovernment, we are assured, was made | days, as are prescribed by the Catholic rewith the sole view of frustrating its ligion: Also it is desired, the merchants will endeavor to have their papers presented the day previous to the sailing of their emperor of Russia disappointed for a vesels, so that they may not experience time his expectations; though, by the any detention from the necessary business

They are likewise desired to take noof hostile preparations for the present lice of the publications which appeared in l year. He has now renewed his overture this paper of the 21st May last, which to the court of Petersburg, through the says: Dry goods, liquors, and provisimedium of those of Vienna and Berlin, ons, will be admitted in neutral vessels, and his explanation of the letter lately | under similar restrictions as those imposed addressed by him to the king of Great on the commerce of Spain-Observing, unfirincipled mode of vilifying editorship. the 29th ult. since which time they have Britain has at length been heard. His as an indispensable circumstance in order p. ofessions are specious, but he still admitted to an entry, that such vessels mitting our numerous exposures of his confines himself to general terms. In must have clearances direct for the said

CONSULAR-OFFICE. ?

NORFOLE, August 6.

Captain Trimlade, arrived here yesterday in 39 days from Bonavista, says, been registered against him, at divers that on the 20th ult. No lat. 31 15, W. long. 34. was boarded by two officers from Admiral Coennant's squadron, which was standing to the eastward, who, after having asked many questions if he had seen any thing of the English or French fleets, and examining his cargo, and ieg-book, allowed him to proceed. ships and frigates standing the same so deep and deadly as his resentment-

Spoliution. A person who has possessed the means, has made an investigation of the risk from the United States to Jamica, and from that island to the U. States. From the examination of an authentic record, it appears that for six months commencing the first of January la t, one ves sel out of four, bound to and from James 1 ca, has been captured by French & Span-

Alore Sponation. We are sorry to aning are the circumstances of this recent act of piracy. The George was bound from this port to Honduras: on her pasof the fort! No damage was done to the

- By a letter from Washington we learn, that the keel of one, of the seventy fou. gun ships is to be immediately laid at Washington.

In our just we noticed the two situations in which the fleet of lord Nelson was said | to have been mot with by captains Hunley; of the schooner Jason, and Priencly, of the schooner Regulator; by the former on the 29th of June, in lat. 34, 49, N. and long, 42, 08, W. by the latter on the 21st of July in lat. 31, 22, N. and long. 64. 10, W. And in our remarks we inadsectabily stated that his lordship must have steered a course south Eastward .In this through hurry, we committed an errorso apparent that we suppose every reacourse, between the two given places, will be aound to be, as nearly as possible, W. by S. and the distance about 1139

LEXINGTON, July 23. Suicide.... On Saturday last, about ten o'clock. Mrs. Eve, a widow woman, in the prime of life, put a period to her existence, by hanging herself with a small rope. We understand that she has been in a melancholy state of mind ever since the death of her husband-That event, and the subsequent loss of property, it is supposed induced her to commit the above horrid act. .No Informed the merchants and others symptoms of mental derangement, had been observed by her connections.

On the 15th inst. Mr. Joseph Frazer, who lives near this place, rode to town and trading to the Havanna, Santiago, and fastened his mare at a door, from whence Trinidad de Cube, &c. that is, to the ports | she soon broke loose, and was proceeding -was his mare, who answered in the humanity!

affirmative, and after thanking Mr. R. | Brown talks of the commandments---, We went off with her.

notorious, took lodgings in the county the respect he scems to shew for the spirit of the jail in this town, on Thursday night last, tenth! for stealing a horse.

KNOXVILLE, 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 imormed 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 Colonel Meigs' opinion that the Cherokees would in the Ship News department. give up on good terms all the land they now claim on the North side of Tennessee river.

American.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1805.

" A villama' constacts extorted firaise." ___

The presentment of this to the mind. and a reflection on its force, prevents that profixity of manner, which the editor intended to adopt, in noticing a number of lies, misrefresenail, is, in full insinuations, which have lately been produced by that hardened and old offender, Matthew despited to an object so it and little in tities of wine, rum and segar, and it public estimation. Even many of Brown's political friends, if we believe their expressions, despise him for his vulgar and Like the arch fiend of darkness, by perpersonal and political falsehoods, he has fixed indelibly, the seal of disgrace upon his fereliead, and now stands an imposing monument upon the imperishable pedestals of never-ending shame. Enough of his little inicia of virillers meanners have times in the American, to make the indiguant voice of human nature disorm him as her son; and, even the busy commerce of the streets, if principle and honor were fromely regarded, might point at him the finger-of contempt. We would here, are exciring, we know his conduct is not regulated by the usual rules of action-with his hatred, not even the semblance of manliness is leaguedhis revenge declares semething of the seind; and sair und common measures, in wickling his pen against an antagenist. are by him despised. In a word, we have before had occasion to observe, that in a ands of morality, truth or decency restralia bim not! All this has been proved ! to the public, by the manner in which he has at different tienes been gibbetted! And here the editor might pause, and superfluctis to reply! The editor will, that could he view Brown in the character of a gentleman, his weapons in this now, in language, which is the result of privateer, who got off safely with her interpret reflection, he is impelled to deciere, he firmly believes, that none but a bese assumed of character, none but a ecoundred of double-refined malice, could, or would present such an attack against the editor as the following----One of Brown's fulse strokes

In speaking of the editor of the American, the other day, he terms him "a man whose juvenile years have been marked with expulsions from two or three offices, and whose riper years afford more for repentance than is fit for public remark."

The falschood, of the assertion; but, in a porticular manner, the apparent villary of the insinuation, contained in the above, der would be able to correct it. The true afford ample proof of the wickedness of Matthew's heart.

> But, for the present, enough of this sianderer-in whose policical enormites, we will, in future, endeavor to confine ourselves. And we will now

" Leave him to Heaven. And to those thoms that in his bosom lodge To piick and sting him !"

Brown, in the usual bold mode of round as sertion, declared, that the editor was not a re. sident of Baltimore, at the time of the adoption of the present city charter-this he knew was a

plumper!

On Saturday Matthew predicted, that what the editor would furnish to day, would be laughed at. If he laughs, we may calculate, it will be by "grinning horribly a ghastly smile !"

The editor did intend to lash Brown for a

might suppose he recognised but eight, from be-M'Cusick, who has lately become frement transgression of the ninth, and the lit-

> Friend Brown arimonished the editor to go to church. Had he known him better, his good advice might have been spared.

The editor received yesterday, by captain Deagle's packet, from his correspondent at Norfolk, the Public Ledger, of the 7th inst.-It affords nothing new, except a few Marine articles, which will be found

The following are the only articles the editor finds worthy of extracting from his file of the Nassau (N. P.) Poyal Gazette received by the brig Mercury.

Nassau, July 23, 1203.

Arrived, on Saturday, schooner Charlotte, Mason, in 10 days from Charleston, The ship Nile, Gwyn, for Liverpool, & another ship and brig, guingaman, sailed the same day with the Charlotte.

The ship mentioned in our last Gazette as having been detained and ordered for this place by the British Tar, arrived on Sunday --- She is called the Mary Nevis, capt. Portes. We understand blie was loaded at the Havanna, and ready to sail | be citizens of the United States have been for Old Spain, when the war commenced. Brown. In truth, the editor begins the It appears this ship sailed from the lincalculate, that it is time mispent, when vanna for New-Orleans with small quantpassengers-but with at either requirer or sea-letter, which is the cause of her de-

tentention. The British Tar parted from the ship had calms or bailling wind .--- could not fetch into the Providence Channel, and obliged to go through the Gulph---thirty souls on board, and reduced to a short idlowance, it was generally agreed, to cadeavor to make Charleston or some other American port: but at one P. M. July 15, fell in with an American schr. from Parracoa for Baltimore, from whom they got four bags of bread, for which they paid his own prices, 8 dollars.

Cleared, brig Thomas Jefferson, Rivarde. New Orleurs; schooner Auventure, Meaginer, Alexandria.

Extract of a letter from the community Officer of his disjunty's ship Bachante, to the proprietor of this Gazette, dated

Off Cape Catouch, July 9, 1805. " I take the opportunity of a prize to inform you that we had a saie, but leng passage to join the ship—the day after two small vessels of triffing value came into our hands.—On our way to the river Mississippi to water, we fortunately fell in with, and the ship captured, after a long chase, a small Spanish brig of war, which I hope is not arrived is very near Providence by this time---- . Ve watered at the Mississippi, were treated very kindly personal controversy, even the ordinary by the inhabitants, and after a short passage reached this port in company with the ship this morning, when being in shore, it came to my lot, after a chase of four hours, nearly within gan shot all the time, to take the schooner which brings you this. We cruize hereabouts until the end of the month, and I hope by the middle of August, to visit your hospitable town, distinguished as such by all who have visited it.

> King, from Nassau, with sub, acrived a week ago in the Mississippi, with Mr. John Eason, &c. passengers-all well."

> The brig alluded to has not arrivedbut we hope to see her in part shortly.

Arrived the ship Ariel, Payne, (Guineaman) 49 days from Augela. Sloop Patience, Thomas, 15 days from Nor-

Cleared, ship Liberty, Sands, Liverpool; schr. Mary, Laurelle, Exuma; Isabella, Camerit, do.

The schr. Susanna, Brown, out 24 days from Charleston for the Havanna, put in here on Wednesday in distress, having sprung a leak, and received much injury in her rigging and sails. Her cargo is flour, beef, pork, butter, cheese, corn, &c .- the whoie or part of which she will

unload here. The prize to the Bacchante's tender is the La M.:ia, and was bound to Vera Cruz-she is a small but handsome schooner, and has six hundred jars balsam capaviae, and some coffee and co-

Touched off our bar yesterday, the ship Ariel, of Liverpool, captain Payne, 49 days from Angola-slaves-in good

Just as this paper was putting to press, arrived, captain Haynes, in the schooner Paragon, 15 days from St. Bartholomews, from whom we learn, that the day before he sailed, information was received at St. Bartholomews from Barbadoes, which advised that a frigate had arrived at that island after a short passage from England with dispatches, which stated that the Brest fleet had put to sea, and that an engagement had taken place between it and the British channel fleet, in which six ships of the line of the French were taken, three sunk, and the remainder returned to Brest in a very shattered Norfolk Ledger. condition.

Captain Williams, of the Greylinimit, from St. Domingo, informs us, that the Emperor Dessalines arrived at Cape Francois on the 17th ult. from Port-ar-Prince.—On the 14th of July three British ships of the line, and 6 frigates. passed the Cape bound to Martinique, to join the other British forces.

[New-York paper.]

American Squadron.—By the brig Elward and Mary, from Algesiras, we learn that the frigate John Adams, captain Shaw, had left Gibraltar in ocmpany with four gun-boats, and proceeded up the Mediterranean .- The other three gun-boats had proceeded up the Streights some days provious. [Ibid.]

We are happy to Larn that the Fishermen who had been impressed on the Banks have been liberated. Six of them had reached this town. Every generous effort was made for their recovery, and with success. The British Consul in Boston gave his official aid, and the vessel was sent from this town, and the papers addressed to the Governor at Halitax. Such persons as were discovered ... given up. So far our Government has been respected. The poor fishermen have no redress for detention, and the loss of the season: -- The following are the names of the men arrived :- Francis Simons, James Parker, Isuac Cranway, Abraham

It affords us much pleasure to have it in our power to announce the complete success which has attended the proposed establishment of a Botanic Garden under the auspices of the Medical Society of South Catolina. We are informed, that, from the number of subscribers already obtained, a sufficient security is

Francis, Francis Jones, George Nagle.

(Salem Regist:r.)

afforded of the completion of the design. The lot is now inclosing, and many valuable exotic plants have glready been presented. We understand that a public meeting of the subscribers will be held early in the custing month, for theorganizition of the institution, agreeably to the rules heretosere published. It is connidently housed, that persons who are dealrous of promoting to valuable an institution in this city, will avail themselves of the opportunity of subscribing, previous to the public meeting, that they may be enabled to vote for such permanent arrangements as will insure to the institutia on the most perfect success.

[Charleston Courier.

Season.—After nearly two months of uncommonly dry weather, we have been refresited with a few showers. The earth Lowever is so dry for several feet below the surface, that it will require a storm of several days to impart to it its usual mois-[Kenertary.

STATE OF HEALTH. This town enjoys a most remarkable degree of health. "An American schooner, the Venus, We believe that observation will prove that seasons uniformly dry are always healthy: but after the general exhaustion which must now exist in almost every constitution, the vissitudes of approaching autumn must be expected to produce serious consequences to many.

Prohibition of English Commerce. From the Leyden Gazette (French) of June 7th, we translate the following article respecting the late Act of the Baravian Republic, prohibiting all Commerce with Great Britain.

"The publication relative to the Commerce with Great Britain, decreed the Sist of May, by the existing Legislature of the Batavian Republic, is very singular and particularly interesting. It prohibits entirely, and in the most severe manner, all direct navigation between this Republic and the Enemy's country, and prescribes the strictest precautions against all indirect exportation from Great Britain of warlike and naval stores & provisions; likewise against the importation in any manner whatsoever, either by land or water, of all produce of the industry of En-

Having perused the several articles decreed, on this subject, we find the substance of them con-ained in the above paragraph, and that the instrument only goes into the details and recapitulates all the circumstances necessary to be particularly mentioned, in order as far as legislative acts can to prevent, all possibility of evasion. [16id.]

A diving bell has been built by several citizens es the town in hopes to take up. the Iron and Lead sunk at Simes' wharf, and off Langdon's Island. They tried the experiment in town, and two en continued in it 1 hour and 10 min. under water. It was again tried yesterday at the island, and brought up a large and heavy piece of. timber. This proves that it is capable of biinging up any heavy substance that lies on the surface of the ground. ¿Leed and iron which has been sunk any time