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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1805.

To Let,

FVERY Convenient Two-Story Brick-11 Dwelling, with bac buildings complete, No. 65, Fleet-street, Fell's-Point. The situation is healthy, and convenient to very good was ter. Any person wishing to rent, will please apply to Mr. Evans, next door, who will thew the house and inform the terms.

DENNIS NOWLAND. September 2

Bolton Jackson & Co. Mariet-street, Copposite the Columbian Inn, and near to Howard-street,) TAVE received by the ship Independence &

L'Geres, from Liverpool, a part of their Fall Importation, Which they are now opening, and offer for

sale on their usual terms. September 4

Geo. C. Muller Two doors below the Guetom- House, Has received and offers For Sale, Bedticken Creas

Holland Gin 1st proof Dowlas Gin and liquor cases Brown Holland Checks No. 2 Hollow glass assorted, Checks and Stripes &c. Frown & white rolls Osnaburgs | September 5

William Matthews

MAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, PORK & TAR.

September 6

For Sale,

20 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy 27 blis, prime Beef

117 do. do. Pork 37 do. Nova-Scotia Mackarel

20 libils. 7 Do. Cod Fish, in prime shipping 19. Luxes Non-landing at Bowle's wharf, from on board

the schooner Sally. BIGELOW & PROUD.

September 6

40 casks paint Oil & 400 kegs paint, entitledto drawback.

200 barrels Rosin, 100 do. Tar Pants of all kinds, dry and ground in oil Lainters' brushes, Glarzers' Diamonds, Sugar of Lead, Tin in boxes, ec. &c.,

For sale, comer of Cambden & Light-streets, head of the basen. SAML. R. SMITH. Who has to let 3 or 4 new Watchouses on

his weart near Mr. Calhoun's Tobacco-house. September 5 2aw2w 1w3m

L. Tiernan, & Co. TY AVE received by the Independence a & Geres,

11 from Liverpool, an extensive and general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

And by the next arrivals expect an additional supply.

Among the above are several packages suitable for the West India market; a considerable quantity of Manchester Goods, of the best quality and patterns; Swansdown, Dimities, Muslins, Clothe assorted, Plankets, Bear Skins, &c. &c. that will be sold on very moderate terms by the rackage; a few hides best quality superfine Ci tas, Hats in cases, Crowly Steel, with a great variety of other goods.

September 4 v W&S15t*

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. FF HE co-partnership heretofore existing in the firm of CLAGETT & WARFIELD, between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those having claims against the said concern, are desired to present them to Wm. RICLAGETT for settlement, and those indebted are desired to make immedisterayment to him, he being duty authorised to settle the same.

WM. K. CLASETT DENNIS WAREHELD. The business heretofore carried on by Clagest & Waifeld will be continued by the subscri-Ler, at No. 63, Smith wharf.

WM. E. CLAGETT. September 6

Ben. & Geo. Williams. Have just received by the schooner William, capt. Gleaveland, from Boston, una for sale at No. 3,

Bowly's reharf : 40 incies India goods, consisting of blue Cioties; rereigns; sooty romali fehelsoy, and red Policat Handker. cinets; chandsoy, chadpore & mow Sameths; chadpore Cossans; putcow, luckspore and jugden Baftas; \ 5 jaunietty and copyl Sauns; Mamoodies; healdah, & ". &c.

5 bales of India Lines, of various sizes S boxes Gum Arabic 2 do. do. Tragacinth

100 pieces itussia Sheetings 50 do. Russia Duck; 12 tons kussia Hemp, of this year's import-

150 boxes mould candles They have also on hand, 4 cazes Florence Silks

300 pieces of Rayens's Duck 230 kegs Hogs Lard 50 do. Butter 100 bbls. New York cargo Pork

300 do. Beef 100 do. Mackatel Brandy, New-England Rum, Gin, Sherry Wine, Window Glass, Havanna Sugar, Wrap-

ping paper, &c. &c. . September 6 d4t-co6t* To Let,

A N excellent two story Lrick HOUSE, next A door to G. G. Presbury, esq. Possession to be given immediately. Apply to Exochia Jesse Levering. all July 18

TRIFOLL.

teresting and highly grateful information, the service. that PEACE IS MADE WITH TRIthat the ex-Bashaw, with the aid of our | squadron, nor their destination. brave countryman general Exton, had LORD AELSON'S FLEET. succeeded in ejecting the usurper, and as the exact terms of the peace. It is far | them." that our government would willingly give | warm reception." such ransom at the present moment, when a powerful squadren had just arrived ledge partially at last, if not fully, the rightful claims of his brother.

It is certain the heroic Eaton, with his ally, gained a victory over the troops of Tripoli, and were successful in taking | possession of the strong fort of Derna. It is highly probable therefore that the reigning Pushaw might, under such eircumstraces, be willing to grant peace to the United States on advantageous terms, for the purpose of withdrawing their agents of America enter into such a peace | bound in or out. without making provision for the claims of their powerfulally, by whose assistance it was obtained?

The emancipation of our late captive brethren from the chains of Tripoline siavery, is said to have been accelerated by the success of an expedition projected and executed by William Eaton, esq. late! consul of the United States at Tunis. He lest America some time since, sanctioned appointed. by government, and with a small number of volunteers, collected in the Mediterranean, landed in Egypt, where he joined the expelled bashaw of Tripoli, then in exile there. His genius is said to have stimulated the ex-bashaw to raise a force to recover the throne of Tripoli: of which Mr. Eaton was appointed generalissimo. The reigning prince is said to have had a strong force at Derna, [a fiost near the front.er of Tripoli, towards Egypt, and situnted about 600 miles to the eastward of the city of Tripoli; but between which and Dung lies the city of Barca:] This force, it seems, was attacked by the troops under general Eaton: The event of the battie is not fully disclosed, though said to be in favor of the christian general, who had taken possession of Derna and Baquere: The consequence is said to have been an offer of peace by the reigning hashaw, and the conclusion of a treaty with him, by consul general Lear, who went from Malta to Tripoli, to negociate it; and by which our captive fellow-citizens, so long held in slavery, have been released, on terms which are stated to be highly honorable to the United States, but, we think, not without ransom, as a circumstance of that kind would not have been omitted in the first account. Whether with, or without ransom, the event is peculiarly grateful.—It is added, that our naval force had not com-

FROM GIBRALTAR. Captain Simmons, arrived here on Saturday, in 35 days from Gibraltar, informs, that an official and detailed account of the negociation and peace with Tripoli, had been received at that place, and that he was promised a copy of the same, by the American Consul, but being ready for sea, and a favorable breeze springing up, he left the place without it. lie however understood, that the terms

menced operations against Tripoli, pre-

vious to the treaty.

Capt. S. further informs, that lord Nelson had arrived at Gibralter, without having heard any thing of the combined fleets from about four days after leaving the West Indies—and immediately proceeded

were an exchange of prisoners, and the

gratuity from our government of 60,000

BOSTON, September 2. to Tituan bay, to mater; from whence he was to proceed in pursuit of the enemy, In our last we had the pleasure determining (as he said) to follow them of announcing to the public, the in- while he had a vessel in a situation for

FROM ROCHELLE.

POLI, on terms honorable and advan- | Captain Jarvis, arrived here on Friday, tageous to the United States; in conse- in 43 days, from Rochelle, informs, that quence of which our unfortunate country- soon after leaving port, and while passmen are at length emancipated.---; ing off Rochesort, he met a French There has been no arrival since, by which | squadron, consisting of 7 sail of heavy this intelligence could be corrowated by | ships, coming out of the Roads, who any advices more direct or official. brought him to and ordered him into the There can be no doubt, however, with roads, under the custody of a gun brig; respect to the principal fact, that Peace | soon after he had come to anchor in the is at length made, but public curiosity still | Roads, (the brig being about to execute remains to be gratified with the account of | some order at Brittany passage) the wind | took fire and burnt to the water's edge; many interesting particulars. It was at favored his escape, and he sailed. He first reported, (and we so stated the fact) | could not ascertain the exact force of the

A letter received in town from Gibraltar, rightful possessor, was reinstated in the and dated 24th July, states, "that Lord government. It is now state!, we know ! Nelson arrived at that place, a few days not on what authority, that the attempt | previous, having been unsuccessful in his of the ex-Eashaw has wholly failed. We | pursuit of the combined French and are therefore left wholly to conjecture, | Spanish fleets; and that he immediately with respect both to the teal cause, and proceeded to the westward in search of

from being probable that the reigning | The letter also adds, " that 11,000 Bashaw would have consented to emanci- | Spanish troops were encamped at the pate his prisoners, without an exorbitant | north front of Gibraltar, from which the ransom, unless under the influence of garrison daily expected to be attacked; imperious necessity. Nor is it probable | but were prepared to give the chemy a

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. On Thursday evening last, just after in the Mediterranean, when the season of dusk, Mr. Phisha Brigham, of this town. active operations was just commencing, on his return home from Dedham, was with a force, which we must suppose our stopped by two highwaymen at a solitary government believed sufficient to compel | part of the turnpike, ordered to come the government of Tripoli to make peace | from his chaise, robbed of his preketon advantageous terms. We are there- book and watch, and then fastened to a fore induced, until the particulars are tree by cords. The robbers did not apannounced, to attribute the merit of this | pear to be hardened villaling, and though achievement to the bravery, the spirit and they threatened the life of Mr. B. if he perseverance of our distinguished coun- gave any alarm, they did not offer him tryman, general Earon. He is represently bedily injury. They told him meney sented as a man of dauntless courage, of only was their object; and at his request, ardent perseverance, of inexhaustible re- returned him his watch and chest key; sources, of a spirit not to be deterred and assured him his papers thould be from the pursuit of a great undertaking, restored, after they had examined the whilst the least prospect of success re- pocket-book. The horse and chaise were mains. It is therefore presumable, that | turned loos a and came into the owner's in conjunction with the ex-Bashaw, if he | yard about Ladi past ten. It was some did not make a complete conquest of the time after the robbers made off, before territory of Tripoli, that he gained such | Mr. B. could extricate himself from the an accession of strength and so far cords; and soon after they left him, he intimidated the reigning Bashaw, as to | heard the report of a pistol; which it is compel him to emancipate the American | supposed went off accidentally, as the captives on easy terms, and to acknow- | ball was found in the lining of the chaise.

NEW-YORK, September 4.

The British ship Leander, and the frigate La Ville de Milan, from II. di kare gone to craize off the mouth of the Deiaware—and probably another ship or two will be stationed off the Ch. sapeake. The principal ports of the United States will then be in a pretty complete state of blockade. The ships of war at Samiysupport from his brother. But would the | Hook, we are informed, board all vessels

> YORK, (Penn.) August 22. Last week, at a Court of Over and Ferminer, held in this town for the county of York, Charles Cunningiam, indicted for the infirder committed on the bedy of Joseph Rothrock, received his trial, was convicted and sentenced to death.

The time for his execution is not yet

CHARLESTON, August 26.

In a Kingston paper of the 18th ult. we notice an advertisement of the Com missioners, appointed by the vice-court of admiraity, for the public sale of eighty hogsheads and one hundred casks of Perter, being part of the cargo of the ship Two Friends, claimed by Capt. M'Niel.

As a black man, sail-maker on board the ship Eriel, was bathing at Vancerhorst's wharf resterday forenoon, he was attacked by a shark, and although he endeavoured to defend himself, the shark caught him by the leg and thigh, which were cut and mangled in a shocking manner, before a boat could be pushed off to his assistance. He died soon after being brought on shore. It is to be hoped that this man's misfortune may operate as, a warning to the youth of this city, who are daily in the habit of bathing at our

A Negro Fellow was drowned at Sullivan's Island, yesterday afternoon---he had been out, fishing in a canoe, and returning lost his paddle overboard. In attempting to regain it, he got beyond his depth, and not being able to swim, sunk before assistance could reach him.

August 27. The schooner Caroline, John L. Cranston, master, sailed on the 9th July from Jamaica, bound to Charleston, having on board a cargo of ruin, on account of Mr. Andrew Ker, merchant, of Charleston, and on the 15th of July was captured by a felucca of one gun, and fourteen men, who treated captain Cranston and his crew in a barbarous manner, turning the captain and all his crew on shore, and threatening them with death-After robbing them of all their papers, letters and effects, they made a privateer of the Caroline, taking the gun and muskets from theselucca, the Crroline being a much better vessel, and destroyed the felucca; and on the 4th of August they captured the schooner Sea Horse, captain Valk, of Charleston, last from Laguira, bound for Havanna, calling her the privateer Goletta Volant, captain Casa Franko, who told captain V. that he was commissioned at St. Domingo ihe has also a prize lying at Cape Antonio

the schooner Mary, of North-Carolina, I aide of the leaders of the French Revolufrom Jamaica, lacien with Rum, and they sent the captain and crew away in an open boat, and it is feared that a number of our feliow-citizens will share the same fate as the above three vessess, if this preate is | therefore sought his downfal, and obtainnot checked in his career, for the crews of these vessels suffered very much.

The brig Hope, Dawson, arrived yesterday morning, sailed from Lucca, Jani. in company with eighty sail of British homeward bound merchantmen, under convoy of the Vanguard of 74 guns, andseveral brigs, and parted with them on the 20th instant. While captain Dawson was in company, one of the fleet, the Hero, another got a shore, and was lost near Cape Corientes; the crewsofboth vessels were taken on board the other ships.

Capt. Dawson formerly commanded the brig Clarissa, captured on her passage from this port and carried into St. Jago de Cuba--and requests us to state, that he is much indebted to the attention and politeness of Mr. BLAKELEY, the American Consul at that port; to whose active exertions he is principally indebted for the recovery of the property, rescued from the gang of pirales. Capt. Dawson states, that there are thirty-seven privateers cruising out of the port of St. Jago de Cuba, who either capture or plunder every vessel they fall in with.

Captain Dawson left at Lucca, brig Ranger, for New York, and a ship for Boston, to sail in a few days.

American.

S VIURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1805

We yesterday published an account of de comme di die ship Ocean, captain Hussey Rom Administration New York. by the irriesh in the Clesharrar and that S'le was cent to il trieax, we presume, For " Lgal as judecciron;" and that capt. BERESFORD, in the Cambrian frigate, " was present at the time and would not selfer even a pilot boat's yawl to go along side the Orean." - Quere-is this the ship Ocean which Da. Monse preached, and the New England editors published, as having been but some few years ago, previctusity to a ilresidential election? Is I the above the Ligate Cambrian which was soft out from England to cruise off New York for the friendly furfione of PROTECULOS the American commerce, from French deprecations; but whose officers improved so many of our citizens? Or is this the captain Beresford extract from his letters respecting the who was appointed by his Majesty to death of Doctor Franklin, whom future succeed the renowned and humane capt. | generations will delight to henor, is copied Bradley, on the representation of our go- from the oration on his death, delivered vernment! We would thank the New I by Dr. W. Smith, 1st March, 1791, be-York or other Editors to answer the above I fore the American Philosophical Society, curstions; and to interm the public to at Philadelphia. whom this farmer his Ogean now belongs, whether to citizens or aliens; and whether she was laken with goods fair of trade, or contraband of war.

Gevenosity. -. As an acknowledgment of the gallantry and bravery of captain Decatur, his officers and crew, in the destruction of the frigate Philadelphia, congress voted to each officer and seaman two months extra pay. It is said that letters from the Mediterranean announce that the persons concerned refuse to accept this grant.

[N. Y. Morning Chronicle.

EXCHANGE IS NO HOBBERY.—Captain Foster, of the brig Nymph, arrived at Newburyport, from Guadaloupe, on last Thursday was brought too, by one of the English higates cruising off our coast and ordered on board with his papers, had one man impressed; but while captain F. was on board, one of the frigates crew secreted himseif, under cover of the night, in the bow of the brigs boat, and actually made his escape in that way. He was a Scotchman, and had been impressed on board the frigate.

Ship William Murdock, Thorn, 48 days from London, sailed the 16th July, The loose papers on board were taken from her by a French privateer.—Our packages enclosed in the letter bag, were not delivered from the post office, on our going to press.—Although not later than our former accounts, our files will, no doubt, furnish much interesting matter for selection in our future numbers.

The Health Office of Philadelphia report for 24 hours ending on Wednesday 12 o'clock-Five new admissions into the Hospital-three deaths-two discharged cured; and 24 remaining in the hospital, 4 of whom are convalescent.

They say, "that the fever has made considerable progress in Southwark, but very few cases have appeared in the city," of which they mention 4 cases only out, of the hospital. [Ev. Post.

On Thursday last arrived at the seat of Mr. Le Guen, at Morrisville, Pennsylvania, opposite Trenton, the celebrated Gen. Mongau, and family. This gentleman is now in the 41st year of his age; his stature about the middle size-his appearance plam and unassuming. He comes to this country an exile from that of his nativity, where, for the last ten years, he distinguished himself in the command of the army of the Rhine as one of the brayest and ablest generals of the age. The character of Gen. Moreau, as a soldier and citizen, is the most unexception-

tion. By his great worth and brilliant atchievements he became uncommonly popular in the French nation and armies -this excited Bonaparte's jealousy-he ed a decree for his banishment. His tamil; consists of his wife and two children—he is said to possess an ample fer-

GENERAL EATON.—The public are anxious to learn some particulars of their countryman, who has recently acquired so much fame in Africa. We understand he is a native of the western part of this state, (Brimfield) and has a wife and family there or in Vermont. He was educated, on the savings of his pay as a so!dier in the revolutionary army, at Dartmouth College; and graduated about the year 1798. He was a capt, in the United States service, at Gen. St. CLALL's defeat near the Miami, where he signalized his courage. President Washington appointed him Consul at Tunis, where he discharged his duty with zeal and ability. When the expelled Bashaw of Tripoli, (SADI HAMET CARAMANLI) applied to the United States, through Commodore Monnie, for assistance in recovering the throne usurped by his brother; and promising on his part, would the United States advance 50,000 dollars, 20,000 stand of arms, &c. and co-operate with their fleet, he would, if successful, make an advantageous Peace with the United States; a correspondence on the subject passed between the Secretary of State (Mr. Madison) and Mr. Eaton, who made known his project .- The project was afterwards sanctioned by government; and Mr. Extron commissioned to co-operate with the exiled Bashaw. The consequence is now known.

[Baston Centinel.

Extract of a letter from New-Bedford, dated August 29.

"The ship Mary, Nye, arrived here vesterday in 43 days from St. Lucar. She was captured after being out 6 hours, by a British man of war, and ordered tur Gibraltar. Capt. Nye and Lis two mates re-took the ship, and have sale arrived with a prize master and 6 seamen. The Mary was laden with sait and wine, and was bound to New York."

As every thing that comes from the pen of Mr. Jefferson, the gioty of his comtry, is dear to republicans, the following

"I feel," says this great man, " both the wish and the duty to communicate, in compliance with your request, whatever, within my knowledge, might render justice to the memory of our great countryman, Franklin; in whom Philosophy has to deplore one of its principal luminaries extidguished. But my opportunities of knowing the interesting facts of his life have not been equal to my desire of making them known.

"I can only, therefore testify in general, that there appeared to me more respect and veneration attached to the character of Dr. Franklin in France, than to any other person in the same country, foreign or native. I had opportunities of knowing particularly how far these sentiments were felt, by the foreign .1mbussadors and itimisters, at the court of Versailles. The fable of his capture by the Algerines, propogated by the English newspapers, excited no uneusiness, as it was seen at once to be a dish cooked up to please certain readers, but nothing could exceed the anxiety of his diplomatic bre thern, on a subsequent report of his death, which although premature, bore some marks of authenticity.

" I found the Ministers of France equally impressed with his talents and integrity. The count de Vergennes, particularly, gave me repeated and unequivocal demonstrations of his entire confidence in

"When he left Passy, it seemed as if the village had lost its Patriarch. Ou taking leave of the Court, which he did by letter, the king ordered him to be handson ly complimented, and furnished him with a litter and males of his own, the only kind of conveyance the state of his health could bear.

"The succession of Dr. Franklin, at the Court of France was an excellent school of humility to me. On being presented to any one, as the Minister of America, the common question was, "c'est vous, monsieur, qui remplacez le Docteur. Franklin?" Is it you, sir, who, replace Doctor Franklin? I generally answered -" No one can replace him, sir, I am only his successor.

" I could here relate a number of those bon mots, with which he was used to charm' every society; as having heard many of them, but these are not your object. Particulars of greater dignity happened not to occur, during his stay of 9 months after my arrival in France.

" A little before that time, Argand had invented his celebrated lump; in which the lame is spread into a hallowed cylinder, and thus brought into contact with the Fir, within as well as without. Dr.F. quein had been on the point of the same dis-