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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1805.

Fer. Thugh Thompson

T.J.AS now in Store, a cargo of St. Creix Su-II gar, of the first and second qualities, lately \* birived per brig Superh, calculated for home consumption or exportation.

> Antigua rum, entitled to drawback Tenerifie Wine, do. Medoc Claret, of first quality, in cases of 24 bottles, entitled to drawback Rice, in whole and half tierces. June 11

> > For Sale,

THE materials for a ship of 210 tons, consisting of .. A compleat set of standing and running rigging, nearly as good as new, and of superior

care age . Fore, main and cross-jack yards do. top sail do. block, do. top mast &c. com and top gallant do plete.

Jib and spanker booms, A number of sails new and half worn One 14 inch cable half worn Two anchors Long Loat and yawl

Composition rudder, geer complete Two large cambooses Tensix pound carnon, with carriages complete. I nonire of

CHARLES & FRANCIS YOUNG.

William Wilson & Sons, T'TAVE FOR SALE, received per the Six Sisters, from Amsterdam, Holland SAIL CLOTH, 1st & 2 quality

White and brown Platillas, German Cheeks and stripes, " Osnaburgs, Ticklengburgs, Madder, Gin, and 12,000 Glazed Tile

coSt\* September 2

Have received and offer for sale, 4306 pieces Platillas Entitled to draw back-205 do Creas a la Morlaix The greater 100; do Dowlas part of these do Cholets Linens are of ··· 375 do Romans a Superior 400 do Estopillas 160 do Listadors intended for do Checks No. 2 the Spanish 370 do Librets market. do Shirting Linen

A few packages superfine French Brittanias, Hempen and Flaxen Linen, White Rolls, Linen 2 bus', el Bags, Gunny Pags, Table Linen, Towenny, Cotton Checks, Bedticks, Bulefeld Shirting thinen, Turker Yarn, Blankets, a case English Jims, Hamands, Black Crape, different kinds of Ribbons, German Steel, Green Paint, Tumbiers, Decanters, Licenor Cases, Looking Glasses, Béads, a rew tous German and English Lead, and a few casks of Cracibles

50 hhds. Tobacco Stems 100 barrels Prime Pork 250 tierces Rice 8 tons Brazilletto Wood 30 Seroons Permian Barks. July 26 d6t-c•

Improved Method . OF TEACHING THE FRENCH LA. GU.IGE, (By the Subscriber),

Displayed in a series of Vocabularies and familiar . Phrases - suitable to every capacity. SCHOOL FOR PUBLIC TUTTION, 6, Water-street.

Between South and Calvert-streets, Every morning and evening, between 6 5 8 o'click, . . the rest of the day devoted to private teaching, as home or abroad.

HE new method, here annoused, has Leben lately introduced, and is non success. Edly practised by the most eminent French teachers in these strees. It is the substance of a work which contains a judicious salection of the most necessary words used in familiar discourse, faithfully translated, and examplified by well adapted phrases; thus presenting a compact, yet perspicuous view, of the most essential part of the language of conversation, by which means a person of ordinary capacity may be anglit, in a short time, (with little etuly, and without the druigery of making translations) to READ and sprik the French Language with correctness, elecance and fluency,

The subscriber being fully conversant in this new mode of tuition, and possessing the qualifications requisite to convey to learners an easy waind graceful pronunciation, most respectfully tenders his services to the ladies and gentlemen 7 rof Baltimore and its vicinity, to teach them the " French Language accordingly; and he has the -assurance to hope, that if honored with the con-" fidence of persons desirous to learn, he shall be able to give them ample and prompt satisfac-

it tion. He bees leave to inform Germans and other foreigners, that he is sufficiently familiarised -with the German language to be able to teach them, French or English (or both) with perspicuity and dispatch J. BROWN. A Prospectus, explanatory of the Improved

\*\*Method of teaching, may be had by applying at the School.

September 4

B. Co. To J.et. VERY Convenient Two-Story Brick-Dwelling, with bac buildings complete, No. 65. Fleet-street, Fell's-Point. The situa.

"tion is healthy, and convenient to very good was ter. Any person wishing to rent, will please apply to Mr. Evans, next door, who will shew the house and inform the terms. DENNIS NOWLAND.

44 September 2

From the PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.

FURS & PELTREIS.

From the animadversions that have latey appeared in the public prints of this city, on the exportation of some of these exticles by the Agent of the United States Indian l'actories, the public may have naturally interred, that this measure is a novelty most highly injurious to the Hatters and Furriers of this country, and that neither by individuals or the government have any been heretofore exported. more to appear on this subject-justice to the government and to myself, also requires that the truth shou: I be made

Having for the last six years employed vessels in a regular trade between this place and London, I am enabled to assert that so far from the export of Furs and Peliries being a new operation, that by every one of these vessels large quantities of these articles have been shipped.

From April 1793, to Jun. 1804, there were exported to London in my vessels alone, one thousand one hundred and sixty two bales and puncheons of Skins, Furs, and Peliries, and many more by other vessels; and yet no clamour was, raised.— By whom it will be asked were they shipped? I answer, that two hundred and forty-nine of these packages were shipped by one Hatter of Philadelphia, and the remainder by Furriers, Merchants, and by the United States-for, I go on to state, that in the years 1798, large quantities of Furs and Petrics, received from the Indian Factories, were exported from bence toLendon, by and for account of the United States-and Mr. Andrew Tybout one of the most considerable Hatters in this city, prepared in July 1798, one hundred and five hogsheads of these I urgand Peitries, which were shipped in the Two Friends.captain John M. Dougall, fer London; and in December 1799, and March and April 1800, other chipments of these articles were made for account of the U. States from Savannah to London, all under the administration of Mr. Adams. -Two statements, containing the detail of these facts, are left with Mr. Rell, and any person so disposed may examine & compare them with the manifests at the custom-house, and thereby obtain proof incontestible of their accuracy.

Why then it will be asked has such a clamour been raised against the recent and comparatively triffing shipments of articles, principally Deer and Bear Ekins, ! which the Hatters never purchase, and which if they had been sold here, the Declers would as usual have exported-let those who have engaged in the clamour give a conscientions answer. The public will discover and judge of it.

MM. DAVY.

From the NATIONAL INTELLICENCER.

That a fuction who have so long pro- extravagance of the former. claimed their inveterate hostility to the sident, in consequence of the depredations | Italy. recently committed on our commerce; and likewise in consequence of a report that our negociation with Spain had been broken off.

have been adopted by the Executive to i England. It was the leading opinion in have been committed on our coust and in | Spanish squadrons were destined to take cur harbors, are well known and aithough | possession of the Portuguese settlement | the report of Mr. Monroe's leaving Ma- of Goa; which might facilitate their andrid, without accomplishing the object of payance of the British possession in the his mission, may be without foundation, still the "opposition papers" have applied the epithet fusillanimous to the edministration, and have charged them with an interdique to sacrifice the dearest interests of their country, in order to avoid a war, through fear that it might render them unpopular. A brief review, however, of the measures which have been pursued by the administration, as respects our external concerns, will, I trust, be sufficient to convince every candid and unprejudiced person, that so far from eviacing a finsilianimous disposition, they have on all occasions sufferted with honor and dignity the ... nerican character.

No sooner had Mr. Jefferson been placed at the head of government, than it was determined to chastise one of the Barbary powers, who, notwithstanding the tribute which had been paid him by the our ships in three divisions. Having two former sein, inicitations, was committed brought to within about a league of the ting depredations on our commerce with expedition, they perceived behind the a view, no doubt, to extort a greater sum | men of war, about 60 armed hoats ready from government than was stipulated by to receive them, and after half an hour's treaty. The administration, however, no- deliberation, they returned to Algesiras. bly refused the demands of these pirates, Exclusively of the armed boats, which and to the astonishment of Europe as well would have been employed in boarding, as of the Barbary powers, an American the force drawn out to repeal the enemy squadron soon made its appearance in the Mediterranean, and although accident threw one of our frigntes into the hands of the Bashaw, yet our commerce in that sea has been amply protected; and we have every reason to believe from the imposing force which we now have in the Mediterranean, that this season will terminate the war, and that too in a manuer worthy of our national character.

In the full of 1802, the Spanish Intendant at New Orleans refused our citizens the right of deposit at that port, contrary to an article of the treaty of 1795. This unjustifiable act excited much agitation amongst our citizens, and although the tween Great Britain, Russia and the party in opposition were for an immedi- : Porte, are disappointed, the Russian Amate declaration of war, the president, sup- | bassador having declared to the Turkish ported by the republicans was determin- secretary of state, as we are informed, that ed to try the effect of negociation, before the Russian-Monarch was disposed to the nation were pluzged into a war. The co-operate for a peace, but not to enter important acquisition of Louisiana is well into an offensive and defensive alliance. known to have been the result of this pacific measure. Spain soon after this event | nister of Justice, Count Novosiltkof, who respect for the public opinion induces me, began to evince an unfriendly disposition is known to be charged with a negociatowards the United States. This probably may have proceeded from jealousy, and that sooner than was expected, but appears to be the principal seat of the disluable a province as Louisiana, which she had so recently been obliged to recede to France, and which site always considered as the ley to the Floridas and to Mexico, and which she by no means was desirous of seeing in the possession of a young and enterprising nation. this however as it may, it is understood that soon after the cession of Louisiana to the United States, his Catholic majesty refused to ratify the convention of 1802, and likewise disputed our right to West Florida, which our government contend is a part of Louisiana.

For the purpose of obtaining an amicable, adjustment of these important points in communersy, a citizen of known fatrictum. firmness and talents was deputed by the executive to the court of Spain. What has been the result of this mission is not as yet fully ascermined—if it has been unsuccessful, as is reported, let me ask with what propriety can the executive be censured: Is it not an evidence of the firm rese, not only of the administration but likewise of the minister whom they selected for this negociation, and a proof likewise that they will never abandon our ' just rights, however desirens they may be to preserve peace? If the negociation has been really broken off, through the obstinacy and insustice of Spain, the executive can do no more than represent the same to Congress (who will assemble in a short time) and there can be no doubt but that their patriotism will induce them to make immediate provision for enforcing our claims by an offical to army, should the honor and dignity of the nation render such legislative interference indispensably necessary. CATO.

From English papers received by the Wilwan, Murdock,-arrived at Philadelfinia. LONDON, July 15 .- Extract of a letter |

from Lisbon, dated June 22:

Private letters by the Mail corroborate our former accounts of serious differences chisting between the French General Marment and the Grand Pensionary of Holland, in consequence of the opposition of changes in Italy. To facilitate the the latter to the boundless profusion and

present administration, should avail them- assert, that every thing which has been selves of every opportunity to embarrass | said concerning great movements in the it in its operations, and dectroy its popu- army on the coast of the Channel, had no . larity, is no more than might be expected; better foundation than the circumstance but at the same time it was presumed by of the troops, which had for several all the pensions due to the officers and many, that on some occasions American | months occupied the coast, being relieved feelings would have a preponderance over | by other corps from the interior, which those excited by the deman of faction. Un- | are now to take a part in the exercise with fortunately, however, this appears not to the gun boats, and that the army was conbe the case. As a proof of which, witness | vinced that no expedition would take place, the base and Meberal attacks on the Pre- at least till the return of the Emperor from

Letters received by the last Lisbon Mail state, that laws have been enacted in Spain, equally severe as those lately adopted in Holland, against such as may Although the definitive measures which | illegally traffic in prohibited articles from | prevent are hetition of those outrages which | Lisbon, that the Combined French and | East Indies. This opinion seems to be the result of a fear which very generally pervades the l'ortuguese, that their distant possessions, before the end of the war, must fall a prev to one or other cithe belligerent powers.

By letters from Gibraltar, we learn, that much alarm had been excited in consequence of an idea, that the Spanish flotilla and gun and mortar boats collected at Algesiras, would hazardan attack upon onr vessels and transports, which were full of troops: On the 16th, the opinion was confirmed by the enemy's inamenvres and preparations; and orders were issued for all the boats of the flect to be armed and manned. At six o'clock the Spanish flotilla, consisting of forty, gunboats, two mortars, and two howitzer boats, began to move, and rowed towards consisted of five frigates and 6 sloops of war, or gun brigs. When the last accounts came away the alarm had not subsided, as an attack in the night might be productive of very fatal consequences. I was, therefore, resolved, that the expedition should sail with all possible dispatch from besore Gibraltar, and take shelteronthe Barbary coast, in a bay under Cape Spartel.

LEYDEN, July 2. Among the foreign news the following is deserving of notice-

" At Constantinople the hopes of the English to conclude a triple alliance be-

" The Russian Chamberlain and Mition, is not only already arrived at Berlin, also the British envoy at Berlin, Mr. Jackson, who had been three weeks at Dresden, is returned to Berlin in great haste, and has already had a conference with the Russian Negociator."

PARIS, June 30. It is asserted that Prince Louis will have the command of a considerable body of reserve; his head quarters to be at-St. Amand. The army on the coast is at present sub-divided into three corps denominated after their stations. The astronomor Lalande has published in our journals some observations on the preparations made on our coast, in which he states the number of vessels at Boulogue at upwards of two thousand, and that of the army at one hundred and fifty or two hundred thousand men.

CAMP OF CASTIGLIONE, June 13. Forty-eight battalions of infantry, and 43 squadions of cavalry, attended by a train of 69 pieces of cannon, are now mancenvring in the immense plain of Memeeriure. Upon an eminence in the middle is perceived the emperor's tent, who from thence, looks on the positions of Schata Castigliene, Montellado, and Ribeli. The eye is lost in the horizon, bounded by Manna on the one side, and by the fertile plains of Romagna on the

Never did France possess finer troops, who went through their mancauvres with more promptitude, or were animated by a more enterprising spirit. Independent of this car pland that at Marengo, we have consury to give a short hi tory of this a division at Genou, a second at Florencei and a tolid at Naples; so that upon the whole we have absolutely more troops in Italy than at any farmer period, without recliming the Italian troops, who are port to Gibraltar. Critain Adams formed under their musters, and appear failes, from Algusinas, of the 12.5 of animated by the desire of rendering tisemselves vertiev of their Sovereign.

ast, we wish only for peace, and a peace | the property; it is painful for me to say on fair conditions, can any thing equal the I have no power to appeal." It would " The Rochelbert Squadron has sailed blindness of a power, which rejects n ? again, with more troops, it is said, for the ! of a Power, too, which has not the means Cape of Good Hope, and the Isle of Bour- 1 of wounding the prosperity and repose of the enemy it fights against.

FLORENCE, June 14. Tuscany, as well as Lucca, are to be united with the new kingdom of Italy-Benaparte intends to make many other changes, the Republic of Lucea has applied to Bonaparte for a new constigoverned by a member of his family. Many more political changes are speedily expected to take place in other parts of household of the late Duke of Parma, amounting to about 100,000 livres per menth. The pay of the French garrison at Leghorn has been diminished by 150,000 livres per month. Bonaparte promises that the subsidy for the maintenance of these troops shall be discontinued, as soon as England acknowledges the kingdom of Etruria. Between the Etrurian and French governments an exchange of territory is alz ut to take place. Etruria is to cede to France, the district of Orbithello, and a part of the valley of Cecina, bordering on the Dutchy of Urbina, receiving in exchange the Republic of Lucea, with the Dutchies of Massa and Carrara.

NEW YORK, September 6. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HE.11.TH, Sept. 5th, 1805.

Since the last report of the board, nothing has occurred with respect to the health of his city to justify aidrin until within three days; during which period, the board have been assiduousiv employed, not only in executing the precautionary powers deposited in their hands, but in obtaining as accurate an account as possible of the true state of the general health.

nant fever have occurred since last Monday, and five cases of a doubtful nature, some of which have been removed into four deaths.

the number of these cases, whereby un-. due alarm has been excited. The board are extremely anxious to impress on their fellow citizens the impropriety of giving credit to unathenticated reports; as they may rest assured that as long as the present unfavorable state of the public health continues, a candid, undisguised account of the real situation of the city shall be regularly published.

Considerable anxiety has prevailed resspecting the power of the board to remove persons sick of malignant fever. The power which has been legally invested in the board, and which has, for a long time, been exercised by the Commissioners of the Health Office, has, in every instance,

been used with the utmost delicacy and discretion. Of those patients, who were citizens, it has been left entirely to their option to provide retreats. Others, who have been removed to the Marine Hospital, were mostly strangers, friendless and without families, and have been provided with every comfort and convenience. Should the disease continue to prevail, Believue Hospital will be opened. The buildings belonging to this establishment have been recently repaired with considerable improvements, and every accommodation has been liberally provided for

The part of the city, which, at present, case, is Water and Frent streets between the Fly market and Old slip.

By order of the Board of Health, DEWITT CLINTON, President. James Hardie, Secretary.

NORFOLK, Esptember 2. .. By captain Corran, of the ship Ariel, in 50 days from Dunkirk, we have received a regular file of the Gazette de France, from the 1st of May to the 24th of June. The intelligence which they contain have been anticipated by other urrivals.

From captain Corran, we understand, that a few days before he sailed, a new imposition had been laid on the Dutch commerce, and effecting that of this country. The French government susperting that the Dutch government, committed at the violation of certain laws relative to the importation of British mai." lactures, and of the law which probabits an American vessel, having iouched in England going into Holland, have empelied all tobacco intended for Holland to pass through Antwerp. We regret that we cannot present our readers with more satisfactory particulars, upon such an interesting subject. Comething more serious.

We have buil the perusal of a letter from ceptain Adams of the ship ilecercy of this port, to his owner, in which we discover more cause for given than bry thing which has proceded. But it is nevessel—she belengs to a merchant of this place, was baded on account of citizent, with a vaiuable carso of fluor, rice, ram, sugar, and reffee, sud Louis trom this July, "I was tore thy carried before the tribunal; basing 20 Spanich consul's When possessed of so much power, we certificate, they will and at edly condemn appear that we have reached the last stage of humiliation. What! must our vessels to be safe from capture, have passports from a Spanish consul? Are the papers of our own government treated with such marked contempt? Whether the apprehensions of ceptain Adams be realized or not, it will not atone for the insult which is conveyed, in making it a cause of capture and detention, that forsooth our ships are not furnished with Private letters from the North of France, tution, and requested the honor of being a Spanish consul's passport. We expect we shall have it in our power to lay before the tablic the result of this case, for which reason we shall delay any further remarks upon the subject.

Letract of a letter from Laguira, to a Sentleman in this borough, dated Au-548t 9.

"The ports on this coast are positively shut against all neutral vessels, and are likely to continue so until March or April. There have been 60 or 70 vessels turned away from here within 25 days."

State of Margiand, City of Baltimore, 88: By Thorowcoon Smith, Mayor of the

City of Pairimore. A PROCLAMATION.

Wheneas it has been represented to me by the Commissioners of Health, that they entertain a well-founded apprehension that the malignant disease with which the city of Philadelphia, is at this time unhappily afflicted may be introduced amongst us unless the usual intercourse be interdicted.

I have therefore, in pursuance of the advice of the said Commissioners of Health, issued this PROCLAMATION; hereby prohibiting the entrance into the city of Baltimore, or within three miles thereof, of all persons whom-In the conflict of opinion it is extreme- soever, as well as baggage or other ly difficult to arrive at the truth; but the | goods, which have come from the said board submit the following as the result city of Philadelphia, until they shall of their enquiries.—Ten cases of malig- have been at least fifteen days absent therefrom, excepting only the public mail, and such persons or things as the Commissioners of Health, may the country or the Marine Hospital; and admit by a special license in consequence of no circumstance appearing to them Popular runour has vastly exaggerated whereby the health of the city may be endangered.

> This PROCLAMATION to remain in force until publicly revoked by me, of which all persons concerned are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly, under the penalty of Three Hundred Dollars sor every offence, one half to the informer, and the other half for the use of the city.

Given under my hand and the corporate seal of the city of Balti-(L.s.c.) more, this sixth day of Sertember, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five.

> THOROWGOCD SMITH, Mayor of the City of Bult!...ute.