

funds and forces; the effect not the least important will be that which the victory may have on Russia and other powers, already evidently disposed to sustain the power of Great Britain against France.

Some state papers have appeared in the course of the month of July, which we shall publish in future numbers. The note of the Russian chamberlain Novoziloff, and the reply of the French, are worthy of the attention of politicians.

The general tenor of the public intelligence forbids any expectation of peace in the present year. The capture of two sail of the line will inspire new naval enterprises, and encourage the repetition of enterprises in the interior of France which have hitherto failed, a successful attack upon the life of Bonaparte would produce extraordinary consequences, the effects of which cannot be unappreciated in Great Britain.

Mean while the "dreadful note of preparation" for invasion is renewed on the whole coast from L'Orient to Zealand—and the march of armies and the service of naval flotillas proceeds with all the apparent alacrity and bustle that would attend a real purpose of immediate and precipitate invasion—whether real or as heretofore menacing, time only can determine.

Among the miscellaneous articles is one intimating that admiral Mississipi who commanded the Rebelot squadron is either disgraced or retired.

That a squadron of 8 French ships escaped from the ports of France under admiral D'Almeida, some say Rochelle, others Rochefort and L'Orient—whither bound not known.

Another account says a French fleet of 31 sail of the line had been seen at sea outward bound, supposed to be the Brest fleet.

Various destinations are given to these fleets—to the east—to the west—to the north sea to cover the Dutch flotilla—to Ireland, &c.

It appears that an expedition is fitting out in England at the head of which is sir David Baird. From the choice of the commander it is inferable that it is destined for the Eastern ocean, as he commanded at the capture of Serangapatana and death of Tipoo Sultan, of Mysore.

Upon the whole our opinion only, we will venture to start from a consideration of the apparent state of the politics in Europe.

Though the appearance of continental war is menacing it is not yet certain. The efforts of Great Britain will be chiefly in proportion to her apprehension of invasion. The efforts of France will be to entrench that apprehension in order to cripple her efforts and exhaust her resources. If France proceeds in exciting a pernicious and expensive alarm—she will rest content with that effect—but if Britain from former experience slanders its security, and employs all her means on the continent, then will France really invade—as to the event in either case we pretend not to anticipate.

#### NORFOLK, September 14.

The following interesting communication from the British admiral, commanding the blockading squadron off Cadiz, to American captains, was handed to us by captain Patton, of St. Lucia.

"In acknowledgment, off Cadiz, July 25, 1804.

GENTLEMEN,

"I very much lament the inconvenience or loss which the subjects of neutral states may suffer by the suppression of the Spanish trade in the ports of Cadiz and St. Lucia, by his majesty's order; for its prohibition having been publicly notified, and sufficient time given for its general promulgation throughout Europe, before it was acted upon by this squadron, before Cadiz, I cannot, notwithstanding the most sincere disposition I have at all times felt to give every security and facility to the lawful trade of neutrals, allow the ships which have received cargoes on board since my arrival upon this coast, to proceed on their voyage with them. If there were any impediments to the regular notification of the measure, by the respective ministers, I am sorry for it; but the appearance of the squadron off this coast, and their having in lieu of it turned off to other ports all neutral ships which approached with the purpose of entering it, was a sufficient indication of the service they were employed on, and so clearly marked Cadiz and St. Lucia to be blockaded ports, as they are defined in the existing treaties, and particularly in the convention of Petersburg, 1801, that no doubt could remain, or other notification be necessary.

"Those ships, (many of which were Americans) that had received their cargoes, or a principal part of it before my arrival here, I have allowed to proceed on their voyage, for it is the trade of Spain alone that I would intercept; if neutrals are involved in it, and their interest in some degree suffer, it is an accident that I regret, but cannot prevent. Those that were in port not loaded, may now depart in ballast; but the American brig which entered on the 10th instant, in breach of the blockade, will be seized whenever she comes out, though she may be in ballast. The complaint of the master of the Portuguese schooner, I find it too well founded, and you may depend I shall take proper notice of it with respect to the officer, and measures that I hope will prevent the recurrence of such conduct in future, towards those, who, in their lawful pursuits, are entitled to kind offices rather than

harshness, severity, and unjustifiable threats.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your most obedient humble servant, CUTHBERT COLLINGWOOD.

Extract of a letter from captain Jones of the ship Calpe, dated Algiers, August 1, to a mercantile house in this place.

"Sorry am I to inform you that after a passage of 35 days we were captured by a Spanish privateer, and to make bad worse, were obliged to perform 30 days quarantine; The only pretext for taking us was, not having a certificate from the Spanish consul.—There were no less than six privateers looking out for us having information at Algiers by means of some spy in Norfolk of our sailing, as the officer who boarded us shewed me the name of the ship as well as my own, which he had on a slip of paper. The ship Recovery, capt. Adams, and many other American vessels captured, are now lying in this place."

#### American,

AND COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1805.

If to some, the American of this day should appear rather barren of foreign news, they will be pleased to remember, that our supplement of yesterday, in anticipation, contained all the interesting articles which the last mails afforded us.

A vessel had arrived at Plymouth, which spoke admiral Calder's squadron off Vigo, if we mistake not, on the 12th of August—20 days after the engagement.

The ships Louisa, Hayes, Aurora, Smith, and Little Mary, all of Baltimore, have arrived at the Texel.

[Copy] Of a letter from Mr. Williams, to William Barlet, Esq. of London, July 12, 1805.

Sir, I am sorry to inform you of the unfortunate detention of the brig Respect, Captain March, by a privateer—she is now in Plymouth. Captain M. has applied to me for advice and assistance, which I shall of course render him. To-morrow a claim will be given for vessel and cargo. It appears that the cargo came in this vessel from Martinique; although it was landed, &c. yet the court will, I fear, agreeably to a late decision of the court of appeals in the case of the Essex, Orme, condemn the vessel and cargo—nothing will save them, unless it be a memorial which is to be made to this government on a similar occasion by order of the American. There are two or three similar cases now pending. I have frequently cautioned my friends from sending cargoes, imported from the enemies colonies to the countries of the enemy in Europe, in the same bottom. The memorial may delay the trial of the Respect, and the other in the same situation. I shall give captain M. my best aid.

N. B. The attempts to negotiate a peace continue to depress the markets and prevent sales.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Samuel Williams, to the late owner of the Essex, of Salem, dated London, July 22, 1805.

"Sir, I am sorry to inform you, that on a hearing of the case of the Essex this day, the lords of appeal affirmed the sentence of condemnation pronounced by the vice-admiralty court. The court was not satisfied that it was your intention at the commencement of the voyage to send the vessel to Havana with Spanish produce."

The case of the Essex was as follows:—She had taken in a cargo at Barcelona (three or four years since) under orders to proceed from thence to Calcutta; but owing to the impossibility of procuring there the specie necessary for the fulfilment of the object, the master ventured to return to America, and the cargo was landed in Salem, but it was afterwards, under the idea of its being completely neutralized, re-shipped, and the vessel sailed with it for the Havana. On this second voyage, the Essex was taken and sent into New-Providence, where vessel and cargo were condemned: the decree however was provisionally reversed in England, requiring in the mean time the owner to produce proofs that the cargo was not originally intended for the Havana. Documents were therefore forwarded, supposed to fully establish this proof; and among them the letters of the master, stating his difficulties, and showing the necessity of going counter to his orders by returning to America, instead of proceeding to Calcutta.—Notwithstanding this, we see the lords of appeals have

affirmed the sentence of condemnation in the vice-admiralty court. What makes his decision the more important and alarming, is, the principle constantly acted upon by our merchants, that property imported into America, and landed, might afterwards be legitimately exported to the dominions of the same power from whom they were originally brought; and in this predicament we presume is now a vast amount of American capital; which upon the principle adopted by the Lords of Appeal, is in danger of sharing the same fate with the Essex.—Salent Gaz.

A letter from Mr. Williams, to Mr. Barlet received subsequent to that of July 12 dated London 23d July, says—

"Two vessels and cargoes in the predicament of yours, were condemned to day—Yours of course will share the same fate.—The trial comes on this week. The case of the Essex Orme, was the authority which governed the Judges in these Cases."

Extract of a letter dated Tunis, April 11, 1805.

"Tunis at this moment exhibits a scene of misery and distress occasioned by famine, beyond any description. The inhabitants feed on the few roots and herbs which the country affords, and many of them only means to support life, on the putridy carcases of landless animals. The streets are crowded with naked, emaciated, and emaciated children, whose importunate clamours call for charity, and not only render it painful, but even dangerous, for a Christian to walk out. These are not evils inflicted by heaven—my outrage in the avarice and despotism of the government—and still civil commotion has not yet reached here. The present affairs have been in a critical situation for some time, as not to render the decision of peace or war for one week certain."

Died, on Tuesday evening last, after a short illness, Mr. ISAAC BRAYTON. He was an amiable consort and 3 small children, to lament the untimely end of an affectionate husband and tender father.

Died, on Wednesday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH TOWN, aged 111 years, last Christmas, (old stile).

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books, September 19.

Arrived, ship Fame, Long, 49 days from Liverpool—bale goods—Wm. Taylor. August 15, lat. 43, 46, long. 19, spoke ship Magna, 19 days from Liverpool for New York. 24th, lat. 45, long. 37, spoke the sch'r Betsy and Four Brothers, whale fishermen, with 10 tons oil each. 31st lat. 44, long. 36, spoke ship John and Sarah, from New Castle, for Quebec, out 12 days. September 11, lat. 40 30, long. 65, was boarded by the English sloop of war India, she had with her the American ship Ocean, capt. James Hussey, from Am. to Adam to New-York, detained by the Cambrian frigate off the Hook and ordered to Halifax. Sept. 12, Nantucket bearing N. N. W. in 45 fathom water spoke ship Enterprize. Thompson, 31 days from Bordeaux to New York, detained by the British sloop of war Busy off Montaug Point and ordered for Halifax.—Capt. Thompson informed that an engagement had taken place between the combined fleets and admiral Calder off Lisbon, that two of the Spanish fleets had been captured and sent into Plymouth; two days after the engagement the combined fleet were seen by a Bon. on brig in long. 17 W. steering W. S. W. Passengers, Messrs. Wm. Harrison of the Baltimore Theatre; Elisha Briggs, of George Town; John Wood, of Boston; Cross and Driver, from London.

Also arrived, sch'r Rosannah, Sherrer, 14 days from Havana—sugar and coffee.—L. Jones and others. Left there 6th inst. brig Mary, May; ship Lucy Ann, and sch'r. Racer, Bolton, of Baltimore.

Also, brig Alliance, Cathel, 14 days from Havana—sugars—Warfield and Elliott. Left brig Betsy, Clark, just arrived.

Also, brig S. W. Boyle, 16 days from Havana—sugars—John Carrere and others.

Also, brig Hibernia, Evelith, 14 days from Havana—sugar and hides—Wm. and Hugh Neilson.

A frigate was fitting out at Havana, it was said for the purpose of carrying 400 troops to Pensacola, a new General of Marines and arrived and taken the command; the American Consul's office is again opened.

Also, brig Eagle, Wilson, 16 days from Matanzas—sugar and molasses—Slater and Roy. Left sch'r Ann and Eliza, Williams, of Baltimore, to sail in 10 days. On the 5th inst. off Cary's sonot Reef Florida shore spoke a Providence wrecker, and stood in; saw the brig Minerva, of Charleston loaded with sugar, she had been ashore and lost her rudder; her cargo was taking out by the wreckers. Another brig from Havana for Charleston with sugar was totally lost there the same day.

\* \* \* \* \* Burgess's Packet will sail on SATURDAY NEXT

#### A Camp-Meeting

WILL commence on Thursday, the 10th of October, in the Forks of Gunpowder, Baltimore county, near the Long Cabin, on the new road leading from Baltimore to Belle-Air, on the land of D. Gough, esq. adjoining Mr. John Paul's farm, and three miles from the Fork Chapel. September 16, 1805.

The Rev. Mr. PARKINSON will preach this evening, at early candle-light, at Mr. Richards's meeting-house.

Our country friends who are in arrears, and who may visit the city at this healthful season of business, are requested to favor the editor with a call.

#### Notice.

A N Unitarian clergyman will preach a sermon in the New Market House, in the Western precincts, next sabbath, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. September 20 d2t

#### Seed Wheat.

FOUR Hundred bushels prime Red Chaff wheat, entirely clear of all trash—For sale, apply to BARROLL & RICAUD, Bowly's wharf, eodt

#### Oyster Houle.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that a constant supply of the best OYSTERS that can be procured, will be kept during the season at BURNETT'S OYSTER HOUSE, in Bond-street, near the corner of Shakespeare street, Fell's Point. Where OYSTERS can be had by the quart, or in the shell at the lowest price. September 20 d4t

#### To be Rented.

A THREE Story Brick HOUSE, No. 3, Lemmon-street, at present occupied by Doctor Cooke. Possession to be given the 24th instant. Also, THAT convenient Three Story Dwelling House, with a large store and dry cellar, near the head of my wharf, No. 77, next to S. G. Alberts. This is an excellent stand for business; and immediate possession can be had. Apply to THOMAS MEELDERRY. September 20 2aw4t

#### 8 boxes Irish Linen

109 groce Shoe Ties  
A quantity Yarn Stockings, & Men's Mittings, for sale by TALBOT JONES, Who daily expects 100 pieces of Long Lawns, Dyed and Glazed for Hatters' use. September 20 eodt

#### Thorndick Chafe,

No. 39, Thames-street, Fell's Point, HAS imported per the Diana from Liverpool, the Perseverance and Planter, via Norfolk.

Extra superfine cloths and cassimeres  
Coarse blue cloths and blue plains  
Figured swansdowns, toimetees and molenskins  
Velvets, velveteens and patent cords  
British esenaburgs bundling  
No. 4, 5, 6 & 7, Bridport canvas of superior quality  
Patent shot and sheet lead  
Seine and sewing twine  
A further supply of Woollens is expected by the Fame, from Liverpool. Also on hand, Beef, Pork; Bonavista, Turks-Island and Cadiz Salt. September 20 eodt

#### For Sale,

ONE undivided third part of *Miho Furnace*, with a *Grist and Saw Mill*, and three thousand acres of good limestone LAND; situated in Rockingham County, in the state of Virginia, distant from Baltimore one hundred and sixty miles; one mile from the road leading from Winchester to Staunton; distant from the former place sixty and from the latter forty miles, and six miles from Harrisonburg, the county town of said county. On the above property are a good dwelling house, with every building fit for carrying on Iron Works—the furnace house being equal to any on the continent; there are several banks of Ore, all of which are very convenient to the furnace, and of a good quality. A considerable quantity of meadow made, and about seventy acres more may be made with little expense, all of which may be watered better than any in the neighborhood, with the greatest convenience, there being large limestone springs on different parts of it. I will sell the above property on advantageous terms and will take any paper or claims against me in payment for the same. The above lands lay within four or five miles of the Shenandoah river, which will in a short time be rendered navigable, when there will be a direct communication by Harper's ferry with George Town and the Federal City. Any person disposed to purchase will please call on the subscriber, at No. 16, Commerce-street, who can give a clear and indisputable title. GEORGE LIGGETT. September 20 d2w

#### P. A. Guestier,

Offers For Sale, on moderate terms for goodnotes, 200 casks Claret, received by the ship Ritson, from Bordeaux. 1009 cases do. 12 bottles each superior Medoc.

Also of former importations, London particular Claret in cases 36 bottles. White Wine de Graves in half casks. 1000 cases Claret of different growth, superior quality. 2 pipes real Cogniac Brandy, 20 years old. 30,000 weight green coffee. 80 hds. Martinique white Sugar. 5,000 weight Jamaica pimento. 1 bale light French canvas 60 pieces French Corlage of different size. All the above entitled to drawback. Le regenerativeur universel de France La-hausse. September 12 eodt

#### Sale by Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY, The 25th Sept. at 10 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, SEVERAL LOTS of LAND, (being part of Newington) containing from 3 to 6 acres each, adjoining and owned by Col. Rogers, and near the seat of Col. Stricker. A plan of the above, executed by Mr. Columbus Howard, may be seen at our auction room, previous to the sale; and the terms, which will be very accommodating, made known at the time and place of sale. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers. September 20

#### Sale by Auction.

ON TUESDAY, The 24th inst. at half past 10 o'clock, at the auction room, in the head of Fell's street, will positively be sold on 9 and 12 months credit.

The ship C A S T O N, Burthen 518 tons per register, with all her materials as she arrived from sea; she lies at Hollin's wharf, and may be viewed there, and her inventory seen previous to the day of sale. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers. September 20

#### For Freight or Charter.

The fast sailing ship PERSEVERANCE, Robert F. Hanke, master. Burthen 292 tons, is just off her first voyage, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.—For terms apply to Capt. FOLKLAND on board at Tennant's wharf, or to WM. WILSON & SONS. eodt

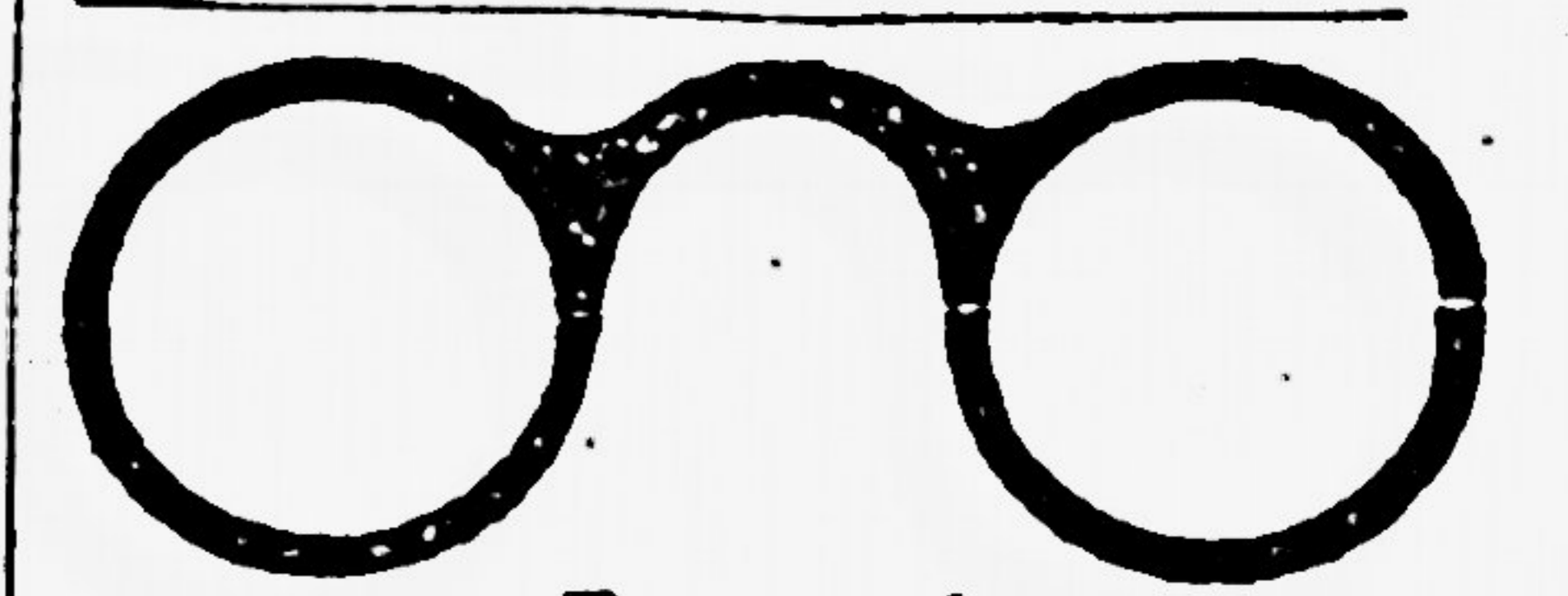
#### For Boston,

The new schooner SUSAN S. WILLIAM, Intended as a regular trader.—For freight or passage apply to the subscriber, who has received by said vessel for sale, 3,000 bushels ground allum salt 10,000 lbs. heavy black Pepper 17 pipes Port Wine 5 cases India Lutestrings and Sensibals. Entitled to Drawback. SOLOMON COTTON. eodt

#### For Sale,

ONE fifth part of an undivided LOT of Land, situated and lying on the corner of Hanover and Barre-streets, viz. 172 feet on Hanover and 132 feet on Barre-street. This lot is a desirable situation, and commands a complete view of the city, and also of the shipping ground the Backs; and is subject to a ground rent of the small sum of 40s. per annum. Also, A LOT in fee simple, situated and lying in Frederick-street, 32 feet front and running 165 feet back; and also, a LOT situated and lying in Old town, running 150 feet on the old mill road, and 75 feet deep, in fee simple.—All or either of which will be sold on a long credit, or bartered for dry goods, as may be agreed on. Indisputable titles will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber, who can be seen at Mr. Frederick Prill's, Gay-street. PETER DALEY. d4t

September 19 1aw



#### Removal.

JOHN ANDERSON HAS Removed his Whip, Case, and Spectacle Manufactory, from 6, South-street, to 66, Market-street, next door above J. and W. Norris's. September 19 1aw

#### Dancing School.

P. L. DUPONT presents his respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, takes the liberty of informing them that as soon as his CLASSES are made up, he will commence TEACHING; his SCHOOL-book is now open for the reception of their respective names, at No. 104, Market-street, between Fourth & Calvert-streets. September 19 d4t

#### Von Kapff & Brune

Have received and offer for sale, 4500 pieces Platillas Entitled to drawback. 5700 do Britagias 205 do Ceas a la Morlaix The greater part of these Linens are of a SUPERIOR QUALITY & intended for the Spanish market. 1004 do Dowlas 450 do Chloets 325 do Romans 400 do Estopillas 160 do Listadoes 200 do Checks No. 2 300 do Librets 20 do Shirting Linen ON HAND, A few packages superfine French Britanias, Hempen and Flaxen Linen, White Rolls, Linen 2 bushel Bags, Gumy Bags, Table Linen, Toweling, Cotton Checks, Bedticks, Bulefield Shirting Linen, Turkey Yarn, Blankets, a case English Hats, Hatbands, Black Crape, different kinds of Ribbons, German Steel, Green Paint, Tumblers, Decanters, Liquor Cases, Looking Glasses, Beads, a few tins German and English Lead, and a few casks of Crucibles. ALSO, 50 hds. Tobacco Stems 100 barrels Prime Pork 250 tierces Rice 8 tons Braziletto Wood 30 Serouns Peruvian Bark. July 26 d6t-eo

#### New Bolting Cloths, WARRANTED GOOD. Hoffman & Baltzell,

No. 201, Market-street, HAVE received BOLTING CLOTHS from No. 0 to 7, of the same manufactory of those of their former importation, which are now used in the most extensive mills in the state, and are superior to any other manufactory known. They are offered at their usual prices &c. Likewise on hand, a full assortment of DRY GOODS, which being bought for money, are offered low. July 20 d3-109