American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM PECHIN,
(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)
31, SOUTH GAY-STREET,
NEAR THE CUSTOM-HOUSE, BALTIMORE.

Daily paper $7 *and Country paper* 5 *per ann.*
☞ All *advertisements appear in both papers.*

MONDAY, *OCTOBER* 14, 1805

Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of *Matilda H. Nicholson*, deceased—that unless payment is immediately made, suits will be instituted for the recovery of the same.

ELIZABETH NICHOLSON.
Oct 11 eo6t

Calhoun & Lammot,

No. 190 1-2, Baltimore-street, opposite the Globe Inn,

HAVE received by the Ceres and Diana, from Liverpool, and Perseverance from London, a complete assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

September 18 d10t-eo10t*

TO RENT,

TWO HOUSES, one a Brick, the other a Frame: situated about half way between the town and fort. The houses are both convenient, and with one or both may be had about 5 acres of ground. The situation is pleasant, and would suit for a snug retreat from the bustle of the city, or it is calculated for a public house, and would do well for a garden, or as an enclosure for live stock for the convenience of shipping.

ALSO,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
PITTSBURG CORDAGE.

For sale by the subscribers, who are as usual, constantly supplied with an extensive assortment of

GROCERIES,
Which they will sell on pleasing terms.
JOHN & JAMES HUGHES.
September 21 d6ot

John M'Kim, jun. & Co.

HAVE imported by the late arrivals from Liverpool, Hull and London,
A general assortment of
FALL GOODS,

VIZ.—Superfine and second cloths, cassimers, swandowns and toilenets, coatings, baizes and flannels, rose, striped and point blankets, kerseys and halfthicks, plains, hosiery, manchestry, and scarlet cardinals, cutlery, and the best Crowley steel.

Also, the following by the package, entitled to drawback,

Cambric muslins
London dyed cambric muslins
Blue cloths assorted
Madras and Pulicat handkerchiefs
Chicoes and chambreys muslin
Dimities and silk malabars.
September 18 mw&s

Joseph Herbert,

15, CALVERT-STREET,

HAS received by the different arrivals from Liverpool, his assortment of

HARDWARE,
JAPANNED WARE. BRASS WARE.
CUTLERY. &c.
Amongst which are,

Seine and sewing twine, in small bales
Anvils and vices
Spades and shovels
Hilling hoes, assorted in small casks
Mill, cross cut and pit saws
Case hardened fine irons
Sad irons, in small casks
Iron wire, No. 1 to 21
Wrought nails, from 8d to 20d
Frying pans
Moulding and bench planes,

Which with almost every other article in the Hardware line, he offers for sale on the usual terms.
Oct. 5 eot1D

Valuable Property.

On TUESDAY, the 15th inst. at 12 o'clock, will be sold at auction, on the premises,

THAT very VALUABLE PROPERTY, belonging to the estate of the late *Abraham Van Bibber*, Esq. called *Paradice*—containing about 300 acres, and including the dwelling house and improvements, a valuable mill and its appurtenances, the whole in good order. The above property is situated about one mile from the Turnpike Gate, on the York Road, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. A liberal credit will be given on a considerable part of this property, which may at any time be viewed on application to Mr. Askew on the premises.

ANDREW VAN BIBBER, } Trustees.
WASHINGTON VAN BIBBER, }
Oct. 1 d

Slater and Roy,

84, *Market-street,*
Have imported in the different arrivals from London and Liverpool,
Their entire assortment of
Hardware and Cutlery,
PAINTS, &c.
Amongst which are,

Sewing and Seine Twine
Hair Seating, from 19 to 30 inches
Gold Leaf
Coach and Gig Springs
500 kegs White Lead, in oil
Copper, in sheets and bottoms
Sheathing do
Tin plates
Plated Carriage Furniture
Anvils and vices
Mill, cross-cut and pit saws
Moulding and bench Planes

With almost every article in their line;
The above, added to an extensive stock of goods already on hand, will be sold on inviting terms for cash or good acceptances; or to punctual men only, in the usual way.

ALSO,
80 boxes Havanna SUGAR, of a superior quality, for sale at their Distillery, near the middle bridge.
Sept. 26 d10t-eo

Sale Postponed.

THE sale of a Coopers' shop, tools, &c. as advertised for sale this day, on Smith's wharf, is unavoidably postponed until THURSDAY NEXT.
Oct. 12 d4t

Sale Postponed.

THE Wharf, Warehouse, Hull of the Ship Isis, and other articles belonging to the Estate of *Jeremiah Tellett, Esq.* deceased—as advertised by the Executors for sale, on MONDAY, the 14th, is unavoidably postponed to WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst. at 11 o'clock, at the deceased's wharf, on Fell's Point.

THOMAS CHASE, *Auct'r*
Oct. 11

Sale by Auction.

At Paradize, the late residence of Abraham Van Bibber, esq. deceased, on TUESDAY, the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock, will commence the sale of

A variety of Personal Property, as advertised by the Executor.

And at 12 o'clock the same day, will be sold,

The beautiful Seat Paradize, containing about 300 acres, with all the Valuable Improvements thereon, as advertised by the Trustees.

THOMAS CHASE, *Auct'r.*
Oct. 11

SHOES.

Alexander Fimister & Co.

At the sign of the Golden Shoe, 33, Market street, three doors from South Gay street,

HAVE just received, and are now opening a fresh supply of SHOES, from their Manufactories, which with their former stock, makes their fall assortment complete.
Oct. 12 d

To Ironmongers and others.

THE subscriber has received per Perseverance from London, a small assortment of highly finished London made JAPAN GOODS, comprising Tea Trays of the most elegant patterns, Waiters, Bread Baskets, Knife Trays, Bottle Stands, &c. &c. The whole of which he will sell together or separate, for cash, or approved endorsed notes, at a small advance.

F. FERRY.
North Gay-street, corner of East-street
Oct. 12 d4t*

To Let,

AND possession given immediately, a three story Brick HOUSE, No 3, North Gay-street, a few doors from Market-street. For further particulars, apply next door to the premises, or to the subscriber, No. 2, North Charles-street.

JAMES RENDAL.
Sept. 28 eo

To RENT,

A STORE, Large and convenient—situated in Market-street, and one of the most eligible stands in the city for the retail Dry-Goods business. Enquire of

P. DIFFENDERFFER.
September 21 d

Schultze and Vogeler,

Have imported, and offer for sale,
Platillas white and brown,
Bretagnes
Rouans
Doubles in half and whole pieces
Creas a la morlaix
Estopilles
Listadoes
Bonten, No. 2
Checks and Stripes
White Rolls
Osnaburgs, Hempen and Flaxen
Hessians
Brown Rolls
Bagging Linen twilled
Bielfeld Linen
Diapers
Bags 2 and 3 bushel

On hand,
Blue Cloth, Linen, Stockings,
Velvet Ribbons, &c.
September 21 d24t

540 pieces Russia Sheetings

650 do Ravens Duck
100 do Russia Duck
50 tons Hemp,

Just received per brig Augusta, Captain Williams, from Russia, and for sale by

WALES & CLOPPER,
No. 7, Bowly's wharf

They have also on hand,
50 hhds Molasses
7 pipes Cogniac Brandy
6 do Bordeaux do
15 do Teneriffe Wine
6 do Holland Gin
50 boxes Oil, 12 bottles
100 bags Pepper
30 boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10
400 small boxes Soap
100 boxes Codfish
300 barrels Boston Beef
100 boxes Mould Candles
250 kegs Ground Ginger.
160 kegs Butter.
Oct. 12 d12t*

Stolen or Broke Loose

FROM a post in Market-street, near Mr William Sterling's store, a chesnut sorrel HORSE, three years old last spring, fourteen hands and a half high, with a star in his forehead, and a small blaze that comes below his eyes, and a snip on his nose, a lump on the middle of his back bone; shod all round, shoes much worn; a saddle and bridle on, both nearly half worn, stirrups plated. Whosoever takes up the said horse, if broke loose, and brings him to me, in Howard street, near the sign of the Leopard, shall receive five dollars reward, if stolen, twenty dollars for horse and thief, if brought to conviction.

NICHOLAS RIDGELY.
Oct. 12 d4t

Horse Breaking.

THE subscriber, lately from England, having been in the habit of BREAKING HORSES to any gait, informs the public that he has taken a convenient stable, back of the house for a time occupied as a tavern, by Mr. Speck, near the corner of Gay and Water-streets, and in the rear of the office of the *American*, where every possible care will be taken and good provender kept for horses committed to his charge.

JAMES MINGAY.
N. B. Good accommodation for livery horses.
Oct. 6 eo6t

TURTLE SOUP

Will be served up in the Coffee-Room, and on the public table of the Fountain Inn, every Monday and Friday, during the season.

NEW-YORK, October 10.

The following important commercial information was yesterday received by a respectable mercantile house in this city.

Extract of a letter from Messrs. Philip Sansom and Son, dated London, 15th August, 1805.

"An application being made to the Lords of the Council, thay have ordered, "that all ships that may be now on their passage, or may clear out from the Havanna, &c. prior to the 1st of November, should be protected from molestation by British cruizers, and from condemnation in the court of Admiralty, and are therefore pleased to order his majesty's Advocate General do prepare the draft of instructions to the courts of Admiralty, and to the commanders of his majesty's ships of war and privateers, requiring them not to molest or detain any such vessel which shall have been cleared out prior to the first of November next; and in case any vessels under those circumstances shall have been seized and brought before any court of admiralty, the same to be forthwith liberated, upon proof being exhibited that they were cleared out from those countries prior to the said first day of November next,"—and they ordered that a copy of this minute be transmitted to Philip Sansom [chairman of the committee of American merchants] for the information of merchants."

The brig Robert Barclay, captain Taber, arrived at this port yesterday. She sailed from Cherbourg the 29th of August, and brings a report that the French and Spanish fleets, of thirty sail of the line, were off Brest.

By the above vessel we have received Paris papers to the 27th of August. These papers state, that

Letters of a recent date have been received at Leghorn from Algiers. They announce that the Dey has shut himself up in an apartment of his palace, which has double iron doors; he has placed on its walls 30 pieces of cannon, and has guard composed of 3000 men, is continually on duty. The rebellious mountaineers were stationed before the city.

They write from Vienna, under date of the 14th August, that a courier had arrived there with important dispatches from Berlin.

Letters from Constantinople of the 27th July make no mention of the attack on the life of the Grand Seignior, which has lately occupied several of the German journals.

Advices from the Spanish consul at Patros, announce that the pestilence has broken out at Corinth.

The Paris Argus of the 25th of August, in commenting on the remarks of the English editors who mention the probability of a continental alliance against France, says,—"They ought to know [the English writers] that the best effort perhaps that could attend the Emperor of the French, would be to find on the continent an ally of England, who should serve as a counterpoise on and a guarantee for the peace, and who should make a diversion to the maritime war, unequal by the arms, over which he has triumphed and still triumphs only by chance of land, good fortune, and time. The London writers forget the monarchs or sovereigns who have [illegible] to remember that Bonaparte [illegible] only one of this age who has [illegible] and that if there are any kings imprudent or unnatural enough to enter into a confederation against the repeater of the throne and of the altar, they should at least reflect at this confederation might end only in the fall of one or other empire."

The papers also announce various military movements in France, Germany, Prussia, &c. and that the formation of a considerable camp at Budweis, in Bohemia, is now officially confirmed. It will consist of 12 regiments of infantry, and 2 of cavalry.

Several severe shocks of an earthquake were felt at Naples about the 27th of July. Besides the palace of the Duke of Carigliano, under the ruins of which several persons have perished, those of the Prince del Sevete, of the duke of Sangro, the Duke of Cassano-Serra, of the Duke de Monteleone, seriously are principally destroyed. The news which arrives from the provinces was still more alarming, and announces more considerable damage. From Castellone to Naples nothing is to be seen but ruins. Sante-Marie-de-Capone, a city of 15,000 souls, is at present entirely uninhabitable. Vesuvius, which for a few days emitted a great deal of smoke, and seemed to indicate that a great irruption was near taking place, all on a sudden ceased, and assumed a most alarming tranquility. All the people lie in the open air. The court inhabits the little house built on purpose for earthquakes. All Naples was in a fright, and every thing bore the image of ruin and destruction. In the day processions of all sorts perambulate the streets.

October 11.

The arrival of the ship William, captain Rockwell, from Liverpool has enabled the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser to lay before the public the latest European intelligence that has hitherto reached the American continent. Our London papers, from which the following extracts are made are to the 27th of August, inclusive. Captain R. saw a London paper of the 28th, which contained the official account of the capture of the French frigate Didon by the British frigate Phœnix, after a desperate action of three hours. He left at Liverpool, the ship William Penn, to sail in a day or two; and the *ship Birmingham, of Baltimore, from Savannah*, and the brig Sally from New York, both just arrived.

LONDON, August 19.

Some further accounts from the coasts were received yesterday, by government, which tend still more, it is said, to strengthen the belief that the attempt at invasion will speedily be made.—The troops continue to embark on board the fleet in the Texel. Their number is about 25,000.—Admiral Russel being reinforced with two more ships of the line, has sailed from Yarmouth Roads to proceed again to the Texel. The Boulogne squadron, however, has returned to the Downs, but it will no doubt, soon again resume its station.

A letter received by a respectable German house in this city, states, that the enemy have actually passed the Rhine, and seized a quantity of English goods.

August 24.

We have this day to announce the sailing of the combined fleet. This event rests upon the authority of the following bulletin posted yesterday at Lloyd's:

"*Admiralty-Office, August* 23, 1805.

"Dispatches from Admiral Cornwallis, dated the 19th inst. received this morning, inclose a report from captain Brace, of his majesty's ship Iris, of his having on the 13th, in the evening, seen the combined fleet of the enemy outside of Ferrol harbor, consisting of twenty-nine sail of the line, five frigates, and three brigs, steering about W. N. W. and beating to windward. Captain Brace supposes, from the confusion they were in, that they must have come out of the harbour that evening."

Our expectations have certainly been much disappointed by the quickness of the enemy's movements, which have deprived us of the advantages we must have otherwise gained by the blockade of so considerable a force in Ferrol harbor; nor is there, we apprehend, any probability that Sir Robert Calder will be able to overtake the ships which have thus succeeded in putting to sea. His force, consisting of twenty sail of the line, is, no doubt, adequate to obtain a splendid victory; but as he did not sail for Ferrol until the 17th, and the enemy's fleet was seen on the 13th in the evening, we fear the chance of gaining upon them, with the start of at least three days in their favor, is not considerable. It is evident, from the number which left Ferrol, that the vessels damaged in the action of the 22d, remained in port to repair their losses, and were replaced by those which had been so long blockaded by Sir Robert Calder.

The conjectures hazarded with respect to their destination, are as numerous as those formerly thrown out when the combined fleet sailed, after their junction with the Spanish Admiral Gravina. To intercept the homeward bound East India and China fleet, to raise the blockade of Brest, and to release the expedition in the Texel to effect a descent in Ireland, and to proceed to the Mediterranean, have been all mentioned as their object, and each has its adherents and supporters. The last we strongly suspect to be the real destination of the enemy. A superiority of force in the Mediterranean must be an event of the highest importance to the French government; and should intelligence of the departure of Lord Nelson from these seas, and of his return to England, have reached Admiral Villeneuve, that circumstance alone may have decided him to repass the Straits. He could on his voyage strengthen his fleet very materially. At Cadiz there must have been several ships of the line ready for sea, the Carthagena squadron, which has been out of port two or three times, would immediately join him on his appearance off that harbor and he could draw from Toulon a few vessels more, so as to have under his command a total force of upwards of 40 sail of the line.

Yesterday the funds experienced a very considerable rise, and various reasons were assigned for the sudden and favorable change which took place in the market. It was known early in the morning that Mr. Elsworth, one of his majesty's messengers, had arrived at Lord Mulgrave's office, in Downing-street, from Petersburgh, and it was generally understood that his dispatches were of a most satisfactory nature. But, in addition to this fact, there was a report that his majesty's ministers, in consequence of pacific overtures from Bonaparte, had thought it advisable, in concert with the cabinets of Petersburg and Vienna, to propose to the French government the assembling of a general congress, to take into consideration the interests of the different states of Europe.

Lord Nelson attended yesterday morning at the admiralty, where he had a long conference with Lord Barham. A great concourse of people crowded about the place, anxious to see him.

August 26.

The dispatches brought last Friday by Mr. Elsworth, the messenger, are now understood to be of the highest importance. They are stated to contain not only the ratification of the treaty between this country and the Emperor Alexander, but an account of the demand by Austria of the latter for assistance, and the determination of the court of Petersburgh to march a considerable army into the hereditary dominions, to co-operate against France. It is even mentioned in private letters, that 60,000 Russian troops had, on the 30th ult. commenced their march for Brunn. The same accounts add, that his Prussian majesty has declared his unalterable resolution to adhere to his favorite system of neutrality, and that Russia and Austria are not without hopes of prevailing upon him ultimately to join their confederacy against Bonaparte. In these statements we cannot but think there is a considerable degree of exaggeration. We not only doubt the actual march of a Russian army; but we can discover nothing in the past conduct of the king of Prussia, or in the general line of politics to which he attached to warrant the idea that he will not take part with France. It is, however, very probable, that the ratification of the treaty with Russia has been received by government. If Russia be determined upon carrying into effect with vigor and cordiality operations against France, it is time she should declare herself in a decisive tone: but whatever may be the coalitions of the treaty, it is not at all likely that they will be allowed to transpire until the meeting of parliament.

Government was occupied the whole of last week and is still employed in taking up a great number of transports. They are probably intended for the conveyance of Russian troops to the Mediterranean, or to any other point where their services may be required; and we learn that a Russian squadron, of ten sail of the line, is shortly expected to co-operate with us in the North Seas. The transports are to rendezvous at the Noire.

The most active exertions are making to reinforce our grand fleet, and Admiral Cornwallis will shortly have thirty sail of the line under his command, exclusive of the twenty dispatched with Sir Robert Calder. Admiral Stirling sailed on Saturday in the Glory, of 98 guns, from Plymouth, and five more line of battle ships were nearly ready to sail from Cawsand Bay. At Portsmouth the Victory of 100, Belona, Saturn, Hero, and Repulse, of 74 guns, will sail in the course of a few days. We understand that Lord Nelson will proceed to Plymouth to hoist his flag on board the San Josef, of 112 guns. His Lordship is to resume his command in the Mediterranean, with unlimited orders.

The following letter, with which we were this morning favoured, from an experienced officer belonging to our squadron off Boulogne, contains several interesting particulars worthy of notice. It is dated New Romney, August 24.

"We arrived last evening from off Boulogne, where every thing remained in statu quo, except that about the enemy's vessels under Dutch colours formed a junction with the Boulogne flotilla on the 21st inst. from the eastward. Several neutrals which we have spoken corroborate each other in the report that eight line of battle ships are ready for sea in the Texel, and 400 transports, with about 2000 cavalry already embarked. About 20,000 troops are also ready near Amsterdam and its vicinity. I really think a fleet, ere next month is expired, will come up the Channel to give us a little glory, when, probably, the craft in Boulogne may attempt an invasion. There are two or three difficulties, however, that the attempt of theirs will most evidently have to contend with, be their attempt made when it may, to surmount which, is not, thank God, exactly at their command. In the first place we have ascertained that, with all their invention and cunning, they cannot bring out more than 800 vessels from the three harbours of Boulogne, at one tide, 300 from each; and these only at a spring tide. This is not one third of their number, and will lie open to the attack of our squadron from the moment the second division of their flotilla begins to move out. Secondly—The tides are so various in the channel, setting such different ways, that it is impossible they can keep together; and the attempt of keeping together will be the destruction of many of them; and to this the impossibility of their landing on this shore the same tide. They must therefore, in waiting the opportunity of landing, without a superior naval force to protect them, run the risk of total destruction are they reach the British shores.

"I have been thus particular, to give satisfaction to the numerous enquiries of our friends, and to show you that every exertion & attention on the part of government is exerted against the worst of consequences. I assure you, that the squadron on this important post amounts to not less than seventy vessels of war, of different descriptions."

On Saturday the letters brought by the Gottenburg Mail on Friday, were delivered from the Post Office. The account of the defeat of the combined fleet had excited the most lively joy throughout London. A Russian corps, the force of which is variously stated, was at this time, as it was said on the 20th July, on its march towards Austrian Poland.

The Gazette of Saturday night contains a long order in council for carrying into effect the legislative restrictions lately imposed on the slave trade. After Dec. next, the annual importation of slaves into our colonies is limited to three for every hundred in the colony, provided it shall appear that casualties to that extent shall appear to have taken place in the preceding year.

AUGUST 27—Bonaparte reviewed a division of the army of England in the vicinity of Boulogne on the 12th, and continued at that place the following day.

We stop the press to announce the following intelligence, which was received at Lloyd's at half past two o'clock.

Admiralty Office, Aug. 27.

"A letter from Admiral Cornwallis, dated 22d inst. states, that on the preceding evening the Brest fleet, consisting of 21 sail of the line of battle ships, and 4 frigates, appeared outside of the harbour. The Admiral anchored the fleet off the Black Rocks, and in the morning endeavoured to bring the enemy, who were under weight to action; but when their headmost ship was within gun shot, she fired a broadside & tacked: the rest doing the same, took up their anchorage between the points at the entrance of Brest.

"An attempt was made to cut off the sternmost ships, but a heavy fire of shot and shells from the batteries prevented it"

A dissolution of parliament was again very strongly reported yesterday amongst the best informed adherents of administration.

Died, Sunday night, about 11 o'clock, his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, Duke of Gloucester.

Price of stock this day at one o'clock.
Cons 1. 57 5-8 3-4—Reduced 55 1-4 3-8—Omnium 3 prem.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.

The Portuguese Chargé des Affaires and Consul General to the United States, gives this public notice to the Merchants whom it may concern:

That it being the wish of H. R. H. the Prince Regent of Portugal, that all Portuguese or neutral vessels laden with Portuguese property, should navigate without danger of being captured by ships of war, privateers, &c. which often happens by the masters of vessels not having proper documents to prove the neutrality of their cargoes, and wishing to avoid the unpleasant discussions of reclamations, He has been pleased to determine, that all masters of vessels, laden with Portuguese property, should insert in their log-book, that the cargo is for account of a Portuguese subject; and that they should take with them an authentic copy of their charter party, in which, and in the bills of lading, the same declaration shall be made, and that all such documents shall be certified by the undersigned or the respective Vice Consuls, in order that all such vessels should be enabled to navigate without any apprehension of being captured when met and examined by any ships of the Belligerent Powers.

JOSEPH RADEMAKER.
Philadelphia, October 10, 1805.

German Redemptioners.

ON board the Bremen ship Washington, captain H. Tecklenburg, are a few Tradesmen and Farmers, who would wish to engage with a master for their passage. For terms apply to the captain on board, or

JOHN BOLTE, Ship Broker.
September 23 eo