

will be Turkey and not France that must sustain the loss. England has put off the danger, at least for a time, and prevented an invasion, which, even if not successful, would produce great confusion in the country; for, should 100,000 men have landed in different quarters, no one can doubt that it would have caused great injury; and with the fleet France now possesses, and the immense number of gun vessels, the thing appears to me very practicable, that is, to cross the channel. —As to the landing I will express no opinion—military men know best.

The run on the bank is mentioned in a letter to one of your friends. It now appears to have been effected by agents from the other side of the channel, as you will see by their papers. It will not produce the effect intended, though it has done injury and embarrassed individuals. The bank still continues to pay and to discount for the merchants and bankers.—A few days I think will stop the run. A few bankers who would have had boldness and patriotism enough to come forward and declare that they would join to support the bank, would have stopped it in a day; but they did not, and it has continued for a fortnight without intermission. This ought to be a lesson to all banks to make a more moderate dividend to discount less, and to issue less paper. I question whether any one could stand a severe run, though very solid.

An extract from the letter here referred to is subjoined.

PARIS, 7th Oct. 1805.
We are at this moment witnessing a scene which may have great influence upon the commerce of this country, and materially affect the sales of merchandise. The bank of France, which is a bank of discount and deposit, and issues notes like other banks, has for some days past, and still continues to have a run upon it. Of the cause I am ignorant. As yet they have paid upon demand all bills to the amount of 500 francs in specie. Those for 1000 francs they pay one half in specie and the other in paper. No one doubts that the bank is solid, and that a large capital would remain after paying all demands; yet every one is running to draw specie from it, and in this way to ruin its credit, if not destroy the institution itself; an institution which is rendered highly useful to commerce by its liberal discounts at 6 per cent. per ann. In consequence of these discounts there will at all times be large sums in notes not yet due for which specie has been advanced by the bank. Under such circumstances it would seem impossible for the bank to pay all its notes as presented. What the result will be, a few days more will probably decide. Should the bank be destroyed, the Parisians will lament their own folly, and repine at not having supported it. Already discounts for 30 to 60 days is up to 2 and 3 per cent. a month, for here every one is at liberty to charge as much as he pleases, and the bankers, one and all, are engaged in that sort of commerce. None of them charge their correspondents less than three fourths, and most of them one per cent. a month. But notes offered at their shop they bargain for according as money is more or less wanted, and of consequence demand 1, 1-2, 2, or more, according to circumstances, for the paper of other bankers. As this run locks up all the specie, the merchants on the seaboard will find less credit than before with their bankers here, and specie will in like manner be locked up in the provinces; so that all trade will feel the effect for a time. One will not dare to sell and another will dread to purchase for fear of the impossibility of procuring means of payment.

During this run not a banker has offered to help the bank, and I doubt whether any one would advance 600,000 francs to enable it to face the demand, though heretofore accustomed to have a million, discounted weekly by the institution—and that at 6 per cent. per ann. while they were receiving the same paper at 9 or 12 per cent. discount. Judge then if they do not injure themselves in not coming forward jointly to support it. The issue you shall be advised of as it may influence your speculations.

A Horse and Chaise

To be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser. Enquire at this office for particulars.

Oct. 15

24w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of KERR & KING was, by mutual consent, dissolved on the 7th ult.—Those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment to Wm. King, who is authorized to settle the accounts of the said firm.

OLIVER KERR,
WM. KING.

December 3

co4t

STORAGE.

THE Subscriber has rented of Mr. William Calhoun, that new and extensive Warehouse, adjoining the one occupied by himself, at the head of the basin, and proposes to take in Goods on Storage. It is well calculated to receive Wheat, Corn, Flour, Salt, Tobacco, Cotton, Crates of Ware, or any other goods. Particular attention will be paid to orders given, and he will assist in finding purchasers for articles stored with him, should it be agreeable to the owners.

Who has news for sale.

25 hds. Fat, Heavy Mountain Tobacco, of Rappahannock inspection, at a long credit for approved paper; 300 bushels Indian Corn in between 4 and 500 barrels—Pilot, Navy and Ship Bread, fresh baked, and fit for exportation, Herrings in barrels.

LEVINUS CLARKSON,
N. B. Orders for his Drays and Sack Carts, will be thankfully received at the above place, and promptly executed.

August 18

24w

American, AND COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1805

A petition, we understand, signed by a very respectable number of the citizens of Baltimore, has been presented to the assembly now in session, praying a law may be enacted to extend Pratt-street from Light-street, to the lower bridge on Jones's Falls, in such manner and on such terms as shall seem right and equitable.

A letter from Greenock, of the 25th of October, received by the ship Ardent, mentions that news had just reached that place, of an engagement between the Austrian and French armies, in which the latter lost 18,000 men. We are inclined to believe that there is some foundation for this report; for Captain Costlowaiter informed us on his arrival, and which we ought to have mentioned, that news had reached Greenock of a battle, which terminated in favor of the Austrians.

[A. Y. Gazette.]

FOR THE AMERICAN.

RUSTICUS—No. IV.

WATER is a necessary element for a city; the command of which would save abundance of labor, expence and loss of time. The proper introduction of it would be of the greatest importance. Many conveniences would be attendant on it that are at present little calculated on. The ease and comfort of the inhabitants by this means would be increased; the health of the citizens promoted, and no doubt with a proper supply of spring water, but that the epidemic complaints to which our citizens have of late year been subjected might be prevented. If the cause, attributed by some to the existence of this complaint, be true, this city, in process of time, must be subject to it; as there is a vast deal of what is termed hard land, the vegetables and rubbish of every kind, with the principle part of the filth of the city, is thrown on those low lands to fill them up and render them solid, so that they may support the buildings that are necessarily erected on them. While this is going on the deleterious properties are secreting in different directions, caused by the vegetable and animal putrefaction, and from the intense heat of the sun in dry seasons, the noxious exhalations ascend from those poisonous beds, and if it does not actually produce malignant complaints must serve to nourish them. The cause of the existence of the yellow fever, has never been decided on to general satisfaction; therefore, this hypothesis may as well be admitted as any other, until some other cause can be discovered. Mr. Jefferson has acceded to this opinion, in his last message to the houses of congress. Water thrown on the surface intercepts the penetration of the heat of the sun and of course evaporates the superfluous waters before it produces the exhalation from below, and as this is the case it is essentially necessary to keep the streets continually wet in summer, in every part of the city. The quantity of water to effect this must be very considerable, say two hundred thousand gallons a day, one half for domestic uses, the other for watering the streets; nature and art have now offered the means to accomplish this desirable end and the voice of reason and the people calls for it. How tremendous must it be to see our city deserted by the inhabitants, and all for want of timely precaution; must we remain in a state of lethargy until death stares us in the face and then cry out for the means to elevate our pain, when we are languishing on our pillows and desecrated by our friends and relations; if we should overlook the means that offer? This may at a future period be our situation. We have been informed of the calamitous situation of two of our cities in the last season, and how providentially we have escaped the scourge in the city of Baltimore; but we are still not quite free from calamity. The recent fires which have happened is truly alarming, and requires the energy of the citizens to be in readiness to meet so devouring an enemy. The constituted authorities should have no hesitation in urging measures to bring about some means by which water can at any time be accessible, as it is the only element with which we can combat those devouring flames. The situation of the land even in the neighborhood of water renders it almost inaccessible in many parts, and in the more interior parts of the town; when the supply is from pumps the action of the engines are nearly half their time suspended while the fire is raging with increasing violence.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 3, 1805.

In consequence of the reports made by Adjutant-General Ovenem, the King has ordered the erection of lights with reflecting lamps for the direction of navigators in the Baltic.—Most of the ships which navigate the Baltic, having occasion to pass before Christiansoe, they run the risk of being wrecked off that place or the neighboring islands. To prevent these misfortunes and to point out the course which ships ought to take, it has been thought proper to erect on the great tower of Christiansoe a light composed of nine reflecting lamps the circuit of which may be made in three minutes;—so that, when the nine large lights are seen in the distance, it requires about 30 seconds to pass from one to another. The lights will

disappear in the intervals, but may always be seen, unless the vessel be at too great a distance. These lights are to be placed at the height of ninety-two feet above the level of the sea. This elevation has been adopted to prevent this beacon from being mistaken for that which has stood for some years at the Northern point of the Isle of Bornholm, and in which the light is made by a coil of fire. This light is two hundred and seventy-two feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather may be distinctly seen five or six miles off at sea. The lights at Christiansoe will be displayed for the first time, on the first of October, 1805, and will be kept up, conformable to the ordinance of the 21st March, 1705, and the proclamation of 1st Feb. 1799, that is to say, from Easter to Michaelmas, from one hour after sun-set to sun-rise, and in winter, from half an hour after sun-set to sun-rise.

(Signed)
MALLING, FRESLEN, TONDER, &c.

Married on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Dashiels, Mr. Peter Hedges, to the amiable and accomplished Miss Hatty Hook, daughter of captain Joseph Hook, all of this city.

Died, on the 1st instant of an apoplectic fit, Mr. CHARLES CIST, printer, of Philadelphia. Mr. Cist had occasion to make a little tour towards Northampton county, Pennsylvania, to obtain a supply of paper to prosecute his business. He alighted at the house of a Mr. Philip Weiss, cheerful & in usual good spirits, had been left alone in a room but for a few minutes, when one of the family entered the room and found his lifeless corpse prostrate on the floor. Mr. C. had arrived to a very advanced age, he was a native of Petersburg in Russia, but arrived in this country previous to the revolution & bore a share in the establishment of its blessing. He has left an amiable widow and seven children to regret the irreparable loss of an affectionate and tender husband and indulgent father. The writer of this article for a long time shared his confidence and was no stranger to his worth—which furnishes ground for the solid hope, that he has changed this life of trouble for one of endless bliss.

Fire Companies.

The committees appointed from the several Fire Companies, relative to the organization of companies generally, and to embrace the benefits contemplated by an ordinance of the corporation, are earnestly requested to attend an adjourned meeting, on Friday evening next, at six o'clock, at James Bryden's. Punctual attendance and a representation from each company is expected; the committee by them appointed, will be prepared to report.

December 12. 2t

A Special Meeting

OF THE members composing the DEFERRED FIRE COMPANY, is requested at Peck's Hotel, on Monday evening, the 16th instant, at 6 o'clock, on business of great importance to the company. Punctual attendance is particularly required. By order of the President,
JOS. INLOES, Secretary.
P. S. Persons wishing to become members of the company, are invited to attend.
December 12.

The Citizens of Baltimore

Are respectfully informed that

The Grand Panorama

OF THE

BATTLE OF LODI,

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY NEXT, THE 14TH.
The place of exhibition is rendered agreeably warm with stoves, in which fires are constantly kept.
Dec. 9

SHIP NEWS

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.
December 10.

The ship Montezuma, Dashfield, sailed from Amsterdam for Baltimore, 21st Oct. in company with the Bee, arrived at Newburyport. A violent gale was experienced in the Texel on the 20th Oct. which did considerable damage to the shipping in the Roads. Two Dutch ships of war passed from their anchors, drifted ashore and were lost. The ships Atlantic and Richmond, of Philadelphia, parted their cables. The brig Sophia, Norman, of Baltimore, was in the harbor of Amsterdam on the 21st Oct. and a number of American vessels were at the New Diep and Texel, names unknown.

The ship John and James, Langford, and schooner Greyhound, hence, arrived at Cape Francois, and several others, names not mentioned; the sch'r. Aeriel, Jencks, hence, at Cape Francois; sch'r Blossom, Gardner, hence, arrived at Jacmel, on the 15th of October.

New York, December 9.

Arrived, the ship Esther, Mix, from New Haven; and the pilot-boat sch'r. Lucky, John, Jeffrey, from New London.

The British sch'r. Three Sisters, Koch, in 16 days from Halifax.

Cleared, ship Two Friends, Latham, Belfast; Qrb. Colt, London; Enterprize,

Puckwood, London; Laura, Newman, Liverpool; Amity, Palmer, Amsterdam; John Jones, Christian, Havana; Commerce, Webb, Wilmington; brigs Susan and Betsey, Makay, Lisbon; Fair Manhattan, Thompson, Martinique; Harriot Gardner, Hall, Trinidad; Nancies, Boggs, Jamaica; Hope, Copp, Savannah; Washington, Crowell, Savannah; sch'r's Martha Washington, Laverty, Martinique; Franklin, Jones, St. Thomas; Maria, Thomas, St. John, N. B.; Weasel, Starbuck, Jamaica.

We learn that the brig Busy pressed several passengers from on board the ship Rover, from Dublin, which vessel has not yet come up.

The Busy, it is said will remain at anchor at the Hook five or six days to repair her foremast, which is sprung.

The ship Chatham has arrived at Liverpool from New York.

The October Packet, from Falmouth, arrived at Halifax on the 27th of November—she may therefore be hourly expected at this port.

Halifax, Nov. 19.

Arrived on Wednesday, the Leander, Talbot, and yesterday the Cambrian, Bedford, both from a cruise. Also, the brig Adeline, 42 days from Guadalupe for New York, with sugar detained by the Cambrian.

Sailed on Monday for Plymouth, the St. George, De Courcy, of 98 guns.

We are sorry to learn that the ship Two Friends, with troops, from Portsmouth for Quebec was wrecked on the 22d ult. at Cape Breton, and that ensign Avelyn, of the 41st, two privates and a child, were drowned.

[The cargoes of the ship Zulema for Philadelphia, and brig Jefferson for New York, both from Bordeaux, were sold at Halifax on the 20th ult. by order of the court of admiralty.]

Norfolk, December 3.

Arrived, ship Julia, Vickery, 57 days from Liverpool. Sailed in company with the ships Industry, Wright, of and for Norfolk; and Golden Rule, Boyd, of Wiscasset, for Savannah. Oct. 24, in lat. 41, 21, long. 36, 50, spoke the brig Helen, Cole, of and bound to Marblehead, forty-five days from Amsterdam. Oct. 23, lat. 40, 35, long. 38, 35, ship Almira, Stover, of Portland, 21 days from Liverpool, bound to Boston. Nov. 6, lat. 36, 41, long. 52, sch'r Thomas of Salem, 41 days from Corunna, bound to Philadelphia. Nov. 19, lat. 33, 3, long. 65, 52, ship Baruciso, Allen, of New-Bedford, 55 days from St. Ubes, bound to Norfolk. Nov. 20, lat. 35, 1, long. 69, sch'r James, Lewis, of and from Baltimore, bound to Trinidad, 38 hours out. November 24, Cape-Henry, bearing W. by N. 100 miles; ship Nancy, of and from Norfolk, bound to Falmouth.

For Sale,

BY HENRY LONG,
At his Manufactory, Old-Town,
600 boxes MOULD CANDLES, in good order for shipping.
December 12 dt

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends applying to the Legislature of Maryland, at their present session, for an act of insolvency.
CORBIN PRESTON.
December 12 dt

The Sloop Olive Branch,

A staunch new and fast sailing Vessel, which will in future be solely employed between this port, Alexandria and Georgetown, is now lying at Bowly's wharf, receiving freight.
December 12 dt

For Sale,

The Schooner CONCORD,
As she arrived from sea, burdened with 600 barrels. Enquire of
JOSIAS RUTTER,
59; Smith's wharf.
December 12 dt

Duport

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and patrons generally, that as the city assemblies will commence on Thursday, the 19th inst. his BENEFIT BALL, which was fixed for that evening, will now take place on Tuesday, the 17th instant, at Mr. Bryden's Ball Room, Light-street, to open precisely at 7 o'clock.

Tickets at one dollar each, may be had at Mr. Carr's Music Store, and at Mr. Bryden's Bar Room.
December 12 d

Grub and Grog for Sale.

I WILL sell for one cent, half my allowance of Bread, Beef, Grog, &c. due me from the Congress frigate, during our passage from Gibraltar to Washington, detained by the Pursuer.
HENRY JENKS.
Dec. 12 dt

Polemic Society.

THE Society met, according to notice, when the following question was discussed:—
"Should persons in the constant practice of drunkenness, have the disposal of their property?"
After a lengthy and animated debate, it was carried in the affirmative by a small majority.
Questions for Saturday evening next:
1. Which is the most prolific source of the progress of deism; rational enquiry, depraved appetite, or the abuse of christianity?
2. Is calumny less cruel than murder?
3. Is the Physician a more useful member of Society than the Lawyer?
—Debate to commence at half past 6 o'clock.—
Price of admittance 1 1-2 cents.
Dec. 12 dt

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY.

The 12th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the Vendue Warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will begin the sale of
DRY GOODS, &c.

Among which are,
2 bales of Superfine Cloths
1 bale Costings
1 do Blue Trains
1 trunk Furniture Calicoes
2 cases 7-8 wide Irish Linens
2 do Manchester Corda
2 boxes Hosiery, &c.

An invoice of Looking Glasses, Beads, and elegant Tea Boards, &c.

And at 12 o'clock,

24 hds Muscovado Sugar
139 boxes Brown Havana do
93 do White do
10 pipes of Choice Cogniac Brandy
5 do Madeira Wine
13 do Cape Madeira
20 casks Claret
24 bales Hops
10 casks Bar Lead
40 kegs Gun Powder, and
2 cases Fowling Pieces, &c.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the sale This Morning, at 12 o'clock, if landed in time,
19 punche ns St. Croix Rum.
THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.
December 12

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the sale This Morning, at 12 o'clock,
20 hds. excellent Trinidad SUGAR
11 pipes old Lisbon Wine
3 casks Honey, and
A quantity of DYE WOOD.
THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.
December 12

Sale by Auction.

On FRIDAY,
The 13th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Mr. Doner's wharf, on Fell's Point, will be sold, for the benefit of those concerned,
102 Kegs of manufactured TOBACCO
Some old CORDAGE
And
An ANCHOR of about 1700 wt.
THOS. CHASE, Auct'r.
Dec. 12

100 Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward to any person who will give any information that will lead to a discovery of the incendiary or incendiaries who attempted to set fire to my new building, near St. Paul's Church.
The fire with some chips and paper was introduced under the back door of the building, where the coals were discovered yesterday morning, after burning a small impression in the floor.
The reward will be paid on conviction of the perpetrators.
F. D. M'HENRY.
It would be good policy in the citizens to form themselves into Patrols to guard their property at this alarming time.
December 12 dt

New School Opened

IN Pratt-street, three doors west of Charles-street, for the instruction of youth in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c.

An Evening School.

For teaching Navigation, Surveying, Drawing, &c.
December 7 co4t

Notice.

THIS is to give Notice, that the subscribers of Baltimore county, have obtained from the Orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOSIAS BOWEN, late of Baltimore county deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 31 day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to John Wooden of John.
JOSIAS BOWEN of Nathan } Adms.
JOHN WOODEN of John }
December 2 (D. 9.) 2aw6w

RESIN POOL, BOOT-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers that, having been so unfortunately as to be burnt out, at his former stand in South-street, he has removed his shop to No. 6, same street, and next door but one below Doctor Aitkins's, where he has on hand, a good assortment of Back Straps and Cossack Boots, which, owing to the exertion of his fellow citizens, he has been enabled, with some other effects, to preserve. Particular attention will be paid to measure work; also orders from the country or for exportation will be executed with dispatch.

He returns his sincere thanks to his former customers for the liberal share of patronage they have afforded him and hopes to continue to receive it, so long as his disposition to please may merit. To those in arrears, a bare hint, he thinks sufficient to convince them the propriety there would be in the immediate discharge of their accounts, as the loss he has sustained by the aforementioned calamity has been of considerable magnitude.
December 9 co12t

William and Jarrett Bull,

HAVING formed a connexion in business, they take the liberty of informing city and country friends, that a complete assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, will be constantly kept on hand, at the old stand corner of Howard and Fayette-streets, where they are determined to use every effort to please both as to the variety and quality of their articles—and they tender an assurance, that their terms shall ever be liberally accommodated, to the wishes and convenience of their friends and customers whose commands, in their line, are respectfully solicited—and if offered, they shall be duly estimated, and honored by them with a strict regard to fidelity, punctuality and dispatch.
Dec. 6 2aw6w