REPORT from Cadiz" of the 25th October, containing all that they they knew of the fale of the OLA ET FRANCESA, . thins mentioned on the opposite column. alido del Puerto de Cadiz 9 y 20 de Octubre. Cuerfio forte. quadra o' Vangkardia. At anchor in Cadiz bay, slightly damaged luton lonorca much damaged; Commodore killed Taken, asterwards lost near Sancti Petri; 17 men saved unanchx afterwards escaped with 82 Englishmen on board, lost two mast and the 2d commander anta Anna idomptable At anchor in Cadiz bay, slightly damaged an Justo trepide. Seguadro o Centro edoùtable Missing and supposed taken in Leandro 64 At anchor in Cadiz bay, lost two masts Missing and supposed taken eptune Taken and afterwards lost near St. Sebastian with \$2 English on board, cammander prisoner icentaure Trinidade Missing, supposed sunk At anchor in Cadiz bay, slightly damaged cros n Augustin Missing and supposed taken At anchor in Cadiz bay, unhurt rtense madra o'Retaguardia Iontblanc Missing, supposed sunk Francisco de Asis S Lost near port St. Mariain the night of the 22d having driven from her anthors, commander killed uguaitrouin Missing, and supposed taken ormidable At anchor near the coast of St. Lucar, in danger of being lost or taken, 2 masts gone 170 cipion Missing and supposed taken Taken and afterwards lost on the coast of P.S. Maria; 60 English on board saved; commander killed eptune At anchor in Cadiz bay, unhurt nelie observacion 1st division. Juan Nepumeceno S 74 Missing and supposed taken rwick incipede Asturias S 112 At anchor in Cadiz bay, all masts gone in the night of the 22d, commander dangerously wounded hilles Blown up in the action n Ildefonso Missing and supposed taken At anchor in Cadiz bay, slightly damaged gonaute emis unhurt rdus observacion, 2d division Missing and supposed taken iftsure gonauta 80 Taken and afterwards escaped; 80 English on board. The ship a wreck; the commander killed gesiras. Missed and supposed taken ontanes Taken and afterwards escaped; 60 English on board, 3 masts gone Aigle -T. ken commander killed hama At anchor in Cadiz bay, unhurt moine rwards taken by by Sir R. Strachan 4 escaped untaken escaped after being taken; unserviceable escaped, and afterwards lost panish ships of the line, of which escaped but in danger of loss or capture missing " taken and afterawrds lost 5 escaped untaken 2 escaped after being taken; uncerviceable French ships of the line, of which 2 taken, and afterwards lost blown up 8 missing 24 lost to the French and Spaniards totel of the line, of which 9 saved frigates elements are nottagainst us." 5 saved et no regular account on the part of the English. The following particulars are what may be counted upon as nearly the sail of the line. Action began half past 12 on the 21st Oct, Cadiz, distant 20 miles, N. N. E. 20 sail taken, including blown up, and the Santissima Trinidad sunk; on the 24th one sunk in tow. On the 25th the prizes in tow were sent graphic signals, and on the 26th none of them were in sight. The Belleisle was the only ship totally dismasted. The ner mizen mast and 150 men killed and wounded; Royal Sovereign, main and mizen masts and 400 men killed and ord Nelson was shot in the shoulder at 2 P. M. and died at 4, just after the Santissima Trinidade struck, which closep The report of the day, (Nov. 7) is that on the 3d, 15 sail of the line were in Gibraltar Bay, but what they were is not even te London' Papers.

RAS COMBINADAS

"A confidential stock broker of Tal" leyrand's always holds out hopes of peace, while a confidential agent for Berthier is shewing orders for the collecting of two

twenty thousand men, in Holland and on the Lower Rhine. Of these troops, twenty thousand are to be commanded by General Brune, and fifty thousand by Ge-

armies of observation of one hundred and

neral Lefevre..

E CORRESPONDENCE.

Nov. 9.—The naval victory

on has been known here for

s past, and has occasioned

onsternation among all class

but particularly so among

and our merchants.—Louis

oke, however, very slightly

ht in his wife's circle. He

might induce the Emperor

nother peace, but that the

of-Great-Britain, though

puld never be relinquished

y, but with his death. It

d be, the principal object of

On the other hand, an in-

prices of colonial producti-

nmediate consequence; and

ds lowered two per cent.in-

y money, advanced one per

onth. We do not yet bear

ilars of this battle, but we

at this is the third Toulon

en masse, by your nation,

roops on the coast, and in-

ave marched, or are order-

for the Upper and Lower

very thing makes us dread

al war, another paper mo-

maximum; and, perhaps

e-Alany, of the sailors of

perform garrison duty in-

oldiers, and complain bitter-

n'this account, but because

ntains one of Government's

scripts; last week a friend

here four thousand of thein,

duty, to shoot one of their

o had deserted together

who had concealed him.—

unanimously refused, al-

they, were soldiers, and not

Futy gens d'armes, soon,

ed them to order, and the

ened. The parents, brothers.

the conscript, and the widow

of the miller, are still in

ng the Emperors determi-

egard to their late. Such is

ory, and our military spirit,

dr substitutes procured by

departme of Lower Seine,

ceived twenty thousand li-

ne less than fifteen thousand?

ring our Emperor.

elfind hand for 7 months.

st ten years.

" Hautfrieve is now composing for the Moniteur à most violent diatribe against the Emperor of Russia for visiting Berlin, and against the King of Prussia for receiving his visit, without the permisssion of the Emperor of the French.

"The Electoral Prince of Bavaria is' much feasted by the Imperial Bonapartes. It is said that he is to serve asan aide de camp under Napoleon, and that his sister has been put in requisition, for Ms serene highness Prince Eugenius, de Beauharnois, the Viceroy of Italy."

DEAL, Nov. 24. "Rear Admiral Sir William Sydney Smith, in his Majesty's ship Antelope, with the Trusty, Vestal, Venus, Valorus, Hecla, explosion, Prospero, Vesuvius, Discovery, Otter, Basilisk, Flamer, Firm, Exertion and Bruizer, Sceptre armed ship, arrived from off Boulogne, not being able to make the attack, the wind being at N. W. It is reported that Sir Sydney lost his gig with fourteen of his best men, being drove on shore on the enemy's coast, and made prisoners."

DOVER, Nov. 23. "Owing to the majavorable wind that has prevailed evel suce Sir Sydney Smith's squadron sailed from hence, a regular attack could not be made, and I suppose will not now be attempted, at least for some time to come, as the ships this morning quitted Boulogne Roads, and are now standing over for this coast. I am informed that out of the ten launches which wenthaway from here with the fleet, only four are come back, as the gun brigs which had the remander in toir were obliged to cut them adrift, being unable to work out of Boulogne Bay with them astern, the wind being right on the shore, and a heavy sea setting in. Sir. Sydney, Smith's new invented; double: bost, called the Cancer, received so much damage alongside of the ships, as to render

her unserviceable."

November 24.

"Arrived in the Roads, from the French coast, the Fearless, Manly, and Firm gun brigs; also the Sceptre armed ship. Sir Sydney-Smith's squadron has \*come into the Downs."

The Hecla has towed into the Downs the Sagittarius, which she picked up on the night of the 21st instant, off Boulogne, full of water. she was prevented from sinking, and the crew saved, by Sir Sydney Smith's plan of lining with cork, in imitation of the Life boats. ANOTHER LETTER, SAME DATE.

- . " Never was expectation more alive to success; never were arrangements better Calculated to insure it, than in our squadron on Thurs lay last: that evening destined for the grand attack. A finer day for preparation co id not have shone; the sea was smooth as glass; the wind in the very quarter that was most to be desired, blowing a gentle breeze from E.N.E. At noon, the gun brigs, and rocket launches in tow, stood to the Northward, and anchored a-brest of Ambleteuse, just atshellrange, it having been determined that they, should run down along the enemy's line lying in the road, at night fall, with the last of the ebb. By half past four, P. Mossery thing was completely arranged on books the gun brigs & rocket launches, under the immediate inspection of Mr. Congreve, who is the inventor of this new system of bombardment as it may fairly be called. Upwards of a thousand shell & carcase-rockets were fixed in the frames from which they were to be fired in vollies—the shell-rockets, at a low angle intended to be poured into the French brigs at anchor; the carcase-rockets, each carrying as much carcase composition as is fired in one round by an eight inch morstar at 5 of elevation, were to be reserved for throwing into the bason. The trains were laid that were destined to pour them, by hundreds in a volley to the devotted vessels of the enemy. About eight o'clock, the Admiral went over the side of the Antelope, to move his flag on board the DHigence, sloop of war, in which vessel, as she draws but little water, and is armed? with ten 24 pounders on a side, the gallant Sir Sydney meant to lead the attack in person. Never was more ardour and enthusiasm displayed than at that moment by all ranks. More than a hundred arm-

ed bosts followed the Admiral to the Di-

ligence; checring him with reiterated de

monstrations of their ardour for the contest which though every one felt must have been successful, yet every one knew must be dearly purchased; seeing that the enemy were fully aware of our meditating the attack for that night, and had been heating his furnaces for red hot shot, not oly from one end of the Bay to the other, but even on board every one of the gun brigs.

"The evening was still every thing that could have been wished, and a little after eight the signal was made for the bomb ships to open in the Bay as the prelude to the attack; the effect was truly sublime and every heart now beat with accumulated hope. The Admiral's flag was now flying on board the Diligence, the signal was made for the gun-brig to lead in, and they were actually under weigh, headed by the Admiral himself. All was yet well; but scarcely had the line got under weigh, scarcely was the first volley of rockets discharged, when on a sudden, the wind shitted round to the North West, and in an instant blew a gale. Every one who has been in Boulogne-Bay knows what must have been the immediate consequence: from the smoothest surface, the most agitated surf came tumbling in upon us. The largest vessels of the squadron were in imminent danger of going ashore, and the Ismaller ones were rolling gun-wile to. Victory was in a moment snatched from our grasp. The Admiral was most reluctantly compelled to annul the signals of attack—the bombardment ceased such of our ships as were under weigh were with difficulty towed off the shore; many that were not, were compelled to slip their cables. The confusion became general-false fires were burning in al! directions --- the armed boats were hurrying back to the vessels, many of them constrained to take shelter in the first ship they could make .-- In a shift of wind so unexpected and so violent, it is not difficult to conceive the damage that has bee sustained in the smaller craft, and in the apparatus belonging to them. What the extent of it is, we are yet ignorant as the gale increasing in the night, and blowing hard all day yeste day, the squadron is yet dispersed. Three of the launches, however, are known to have gone down, but without the less of any lives. It is too much to be fear, d, that so much damage has been received, that the operation cannot be renewed on the same scale this year. One good | mouth on Tuesday last---Fifty acts were effect, however, has resulted: that every man in the squadron, and every one of the enemy too, it is believed, who wit-

UNION, January 6.

nessed the commencement of the attack,

is satisfied that the destruction of Bou-

logne may be yet accomplished, when the

Melanchely Occurrence !--- On Monday last Mr. Hugh Cunningham, and Thomas Johnston, both of this county, and a Mr. Strong, of Kentucky, were unfortunately drowned in the Youghiogani river, near Connellsville. It appears that Mr. Cunningham was about to descend the river to Kentucky, with a cargo of Iron, and had received into his boat near three tons of iron-at Col. Meason's Forge, and set out from thence accompanied by the above persons and two negro men, with an intention of landing his boat below the bridge, to receive the residue of his loading ;---that owing to some mismanagement of the boat, she was brought sideways against one of the fenders of the bridge, which caused the iron to roll to one side, and sprung a plank:--the water immediately poured into the bout : Upon seeing this one of the negroes on board became alarmed and clung to one of the piers of the bridge, by which he saved himself. Mr. Cunningham, and the others on board, appeared to exert themselves to effect a landing, but the boat filling so fast with water, their exertions were unavailing; --- she aunk about a quarter of a mile below the bridges near the middle of the river. The only person saved was the other negro man who swam ashore. The bodies of the deceased have not yet been found.

On the same day, Mr. William Williamson, of Philadelphia, in descending Cheat river, was accidentally swept-from the top of his boat by the branch of a tree into the river; and was drowned.

Nathaniel F. Williams, No. 15, BOWLY's-WHARF,

Has received per schooner Ann Gardner, From New York, and for sale,

50, barrels prime PORK 50 do. MACKEREL 100 kegs HOGS LARD

100 boxes CODFISH 50 do. No. 3, CHOCOLATE

50 do. RAISINS Wanted from two to three thousand bushels good RYE. Apply as above. January 18

## 100 Dollars Reward.

TX7 HEREAS some mulicious and disorder-W. ly person did on or about the 31st Dec. 1805, at night, much damage the dwelling house wherein I now reside, in Bond-street; Ecil's Point, by shooting a load of shot through cone of the windows of said house, and I have ing not been able to iliscover who was so nefarious as to try to do me so much harm-Therefore offer the above reward to any person or persons who will inform me of and prove said fact against the person or persons who committed the same. And then, by the laws, of the country, we will "try who can, do each other the most harm." GEO. PETERSON.

January 18

American.

COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1866

A general meeting of the merchants and traders of Baltimore, is requested at Bryden's Inn, this evening at 6 o'clock, to receive the report of the committee appointed to prepare a memorial to congress, on the subject of the present state of our commerce.

> ROBT. GILMOR, JAS. A. BUCHANAN.

The schooner Pluto, from C. Francois, is ashore at Kent-Island.

The Richmond Enquirer says, that the bill for incorporating the bank of Potomac has been lost in the house of delegates by a large majority.

INTERMENTS

In the hurying grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, during the week ending yesterday morning at sunrise : Consumption,

Diarrha. Childbed, Inflammation, Fits, Debility, Croup, Burnt,

> Adults, Children,

The deaths in New London, last year, were 37 males and 24 females, in all 61. In New Haven, in 1805, died 62 males and 64 females, in all 126. In Norwich first society, died 18 males and 16 females, in all 34. In the town of Salem, for 1805, 95 m des and 121 fem des in all, including 10 blacks, 216. The deaths in the same town in 1803 were 230; in 1804,

George Sullivan, Esq. of Exeter, is appointed Attorney-General of the State of New-Hampshire, vice Jeremiah Mason. I'sq. resigned. The legislature of that stage finished their session, at Portspassed.

Gn. Monrau, in a conversation lately on the subject of BONAPARTE's successes in Germany, is said to have observed, " It was not a difficult matter for a Fre charm, to penetrate to Vienna but the difficulty lay, in getting beck, in eafety." (Boston pap.)

Dr. Struye, Physician of Gorlitz, in Lusatia, has invented a machine, which he calls a Lifeprover, for the purpose of discovering, by means of Galvanism, in cases of suspended animation, whether persons are really, or only apparently dead. It is made at Gorlitz, and costs fifteen dollars.

Amongst the most pleasing intelligence to be communicated this session of congress, will be found the increase of sales of the public lands. These, which some of our most intelligent patricts once thought over-rated at two dollars per acre, now brings from two to eight dollars---and although not a tenth of the land offices are yet open, and only a small portion of the surveys are yet completed, one million nine hundred and twelve thous sand, six hundred and twelve acres have sold for above four millions of dollars. The public have yet three hundred milions to sell on this side of the Mississifi-

With 300,000 young men mentioned in the president's message, and with such immence resources to discharge any public loans or debts that we may be liable to contract, what nation can be anxious again to try our strength in the field of Mars.

(Washington Federalist.)

We understand that it is the intention of Gcvernment to bestown medal on every individual present in the glorious and ever memorable action of the 21st of October; which mark of distinction is to be of the same value, quality, and appearance, to every man! for as the same gallantry marked the conduct of the lowest seaman so the rewards in this instance are to be equal. This badge is to be hereditary, as a momento to after ages of the most signal victory ever achieved by British arms, and the greatest the world ever witnessed.

We understand the medal is to be thus stampedi On one side, benl Nelson's Head, and the day on which the action was fought is and on the reverse, the man's name and rank who obtained it, with his Lordship's motto of Pulmam, qui me uit, ferat.

. ( Concon paper.)

NEUTRAL RIGHTS.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London to his correspondent in this town, dated Sept. 29, 1805.

"THIS country is depredating upon our commerce to an unexampled length, and to suppose that any man will and favor in the courts of Vice Admiralty, or with the greedy plunderers of our commerce, is absurd. To destroy our commerce with a view to give opening for the employment of their own vessels at the close of the war, is one object: and another is, to give encouragement to the navy, particularly, to the higher officers of it. whose small pay without booty, will not afford them an adequate support there having been no alteration in it for inwards of an hundred years. These con-