SUPPLEMENT TOTHE AMERICAN.

American.

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1806.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1. Arrived the ship Minerva, Heron, from London, brings London papers to the 10th August, extracts from which are annexed ; brig Sarali Ann. Scott, 29 days from Trinidad; schooner Rebecca, Tyler, Richmond, 6 days. The Minerva left at London, ship Gold Hunter, Vose: and Alexander, Moore, just arrived from New York

In addition to our London papers, capt. Heron has favored us with a Plymouth paper of the 10th, containing (under the London head of the 8th) the very important intelligence respecting the prospect of Peace which we this day republish.

It may tend, in the opinion of some, to confirm the article given in Saturday's Mercantile Advertiser, that Preliminaries were signed previous to the 14th of July: but it will be observed that Lord Holland (the minister said to be appointed for that purpose by Great Britain) had not lest London the 8th; and that, although the terms had been adjusted between the French and English Ministers for Foreign Affairs, they would not be officially sanctioned until the prorogation of the Imperial Parliament.

> London, July 8. OF PEACE.

The Dutch Court Gazette of the 3d July, mentions a fact of considerable importance. It states, under the head of intelligence from Vienna of the 18th June, that M. D'Oubril had received his passports on the preceding day, and was making preparations for his journey to Paris. One of the French journals even asserts that M. D'Oubril is at Strasburgh, on his way to Paris. This would certainly indicate an approximation between France and Russia.

The funds yesterday, after various fluctuations, left off at the same prices at which they opened. This morning they experienced a depression of one per cent. in the omnium, and one half per cent. in consols.

Some very large sales were made by those who had previously bought to an immense amount. Those who bought so leigely last week, may themselves, in some manner, have been the causes of

-Noy, so decisive was their tone and language, that they fixed almost the day. and hour. On Thursday last they said that the negociation had advanced so far that a message from the Lord Mayer might be expected in the course of the morning, and that of course it would be immediately transmitted to Lloyd's.

To I loyd's therefore persons crouded from all quarters the great room was filled : all in expectation of the messenger from the mansion-house—the seats and benches, which would enable the persons occupying them to hear more distinctly the message read, were warmly contended for. No message came, and the hopes then held out not being realized, many began to think, either that some obstacles. had occurred in the negociation, or that it had entirely broken off. The fall since Saturday, is said to have been principally occasioned by a rumour, that France had demanded a reduction of our navy to a certain number-a demand, which of course could not be complied with. Then, as Lord Holland had not set off on Saturday, or yesterday, it was supposed that he would not set off at all. His lordship may rest assured that the speculators watch his steps well, and that the most enger and minute enquiries have been made at Holland-House, as to his baggage, and whether any preparations are making for a long journey. It is now rumoured, that his lordship will not set out till the next week .- Basilico, the messenger, has gone back to Paris: he set off on Saturday evening, and sailed in the Basilisk gun brig on Sunday. As he is directed to niake all possible speed, and has made the last journey to and from Paris in less than a week, it is supposed he will return by Friday. Another report in circulation is, that Basilico will bring back the passports for Lord Holland, who will set off about Monday or Tuesday. The principal terms have been, according to repart, arranged, his Lordship will have little else to do than give them an official form, and sign them. They would arrive in this country, according to the wishes and intentions of ininisters, after the prorogation of parliament.

-Undoubtedly some notice may be expected to be taken of the negociation in his Majysty's speech upon the prorogation, it may be said in it, that his Majesty having received, or having made (which ever be the fact) proposals of peace, is employed in a negociation, which he hopes to bring to a favorable, issue, and to make peace upon terms consistent with the honor, the security, and the interests of his Majesty's dominions, But it is

probable that the session will not be permitted to close, without a question being put to his. Majesty's ministers upon the subject. It is reported, that very considerable différence of opinion existed in the cabinet upon the subject, and that a division took place—the following members voting for peace :- Mr. Fox, Lord Henry Petty, Lord Moira, Lord Howick, Lord Erskine, Lord Fitzwilliam. The ministers who voted against peace were, it is reported, Lord Grenville, Lord Spencer, Lord Sidmouth, Mr. Windham, Lord Ellenborough. Having thus published the rumours which have been circulated with respect to peace, not pledging ourselves either for the truth or falsehood of any of them, we shall publish another rumor which has reached us since writing the above. It is, that the negociations are broken off, and that ten battalions are immediately to be sent out upon a secret expedition. Courier.

The following intelligence respecting the reported pacific negociation between this country and France, appeared also in the Courier of Monday:

The depression of the funds on Saturday had damped the expectations of those who thought peace with France at no great distance. Because no official communication was made after the arrival of Basillico, who was supposed to have brought the ultimatum of the French government, it was immediately believed that the nature of that ultimatum was unsavorable. The fact is rumored to be quite the contrary.

The negociation is reported to be so far advanced, that most, if not all the obstacles that existed, are said to have been removed; the principal terms to have been arranged; and nothing it is added, remains to be done but to draw them up in official form.—Lord Holland, it has been asserted, is on the point of going to Paris; he will proceed thither not to commence a negociation, but to sign the terms agreed upon between Mr. Fox and M. Talleyrand. Affairs having advanced thus far, it may appear strange to our readers, that no official communication has been made, and that any delay should take place in the signing of the preliminaries. The following is rumoured to be the reason. Were the preliminaries signed, they would of course be made public, and would be open to discussion open to dis the depression since Saturday. They in Parliament They work an pro-beld out the most confident assurances bability give rise to warm and long de-tiat peace would be signed immediately bates; but Mr. Fox's health is not sufficiently restored to enable him to take part in them at present; and as he is the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and has been principally concerned in negociating the peace, his presence and active participation in the debates are deemed indispen-

> The negociation therefore, it is edded, will not be brought to a formal conclusion, nor the preliminaries be signed till after the prorogation of parliament, which will take place about the 25th inst. By this means, the ministers will gain time till the next session of parliament, and Mr. Fox will complete the re-establishment of his health, and be able to bear the fatigue of debating. It is probable too that parliament may be dissolved soon after peace has been signed.

The following are reported to be some of the principal terms:

Malta to be possessed by this country in full sovereignty.

The Cape to be ceded to Great Britain. Hanover is to be restored to its lawful sovereign.

The new arrangements made by Bonaparte upon the continent to be acknow-

The manufactures and merchandize of this country to pass freely throughout the continent.

No ships of the line to be built on either side without previous notice being given of such intention by the party intending to build to the other party, which then may build an equal number.

These are said to be amongst the princi-

pal articles. For the perfect accuracy of the foregoing intelligence, we do not of course mean to pledge ourselves; but it is in general circulation amongst those who are supposed to have been the best means of information. We give it as we have received

The Funds continue to rise. They left off yesterday, Omnium at 7.3.7 and 8. Three per cents. 64. The belief that some basis of peace is nearly agreed upon was very strong, and the report that Lord Holland is about to set of for Paris, very general. It was even said that his Lordship had set off. It is very probable, indeed, that as soon as things have reached that maturity as to require the medium of an accredited negociator, Lord Holland would be employed, as no person is better qualified for so important a task.

Such is the rage for speculation on the subject of peace, that six guineas were offered, to receive an hundred, if there is any preliminaties signed on Friday; 15 if there be any on Tuesday.

The following Letter has been the Commanders different French ports :-

Paris, June 9. " Sir-I acquain that according to a decree of his Moreof this date, the embargo is taken al Russian vessels detained in conseque of the hostilities between the two cos, and that it is his Majesty's pleasant all such vessels be at liberty to den.

This measure wife' considered as indicative of a spendjustment of the differences between two countries. M. D'Oubril was ted to have lest Vienna for Paris of time ago; but from the frequent corences that have taken place between and Mr. Adair since the arrival of tatter in the Austrian capital, it seem as if M. D'Oubril had been ected to remain there for the purper confering with Mr. Adalr previeus bis departure for

What probability there that Great Britain can make in the present posture of affairs, uno onorable terms? -Bonaparte would be us Malta we have little doubt -- whiche consent to our keeping the Cape by Gd Hope? From his late declaration dolland we should inser that he would be But would the surrender of Malta Cape, and Pondicherry be deemed race honorable to this country? They idesirable possessions, it is true, but we make peace to procure them ?... have all of them in our hands, and we ow that the whole power of France cappi wrest them from us .--- But is Russia Great Britain to desert the King of Nales, the victim of his alliance with us the we to make his misfortunes a source o profit to us? that is, are we to obtain the bsolute surrender of Malta or any other flace, on condition of acknowledging the new king of Naples? The minister the would do such an act, would deserve the curses of mankind. If peace beimade without the complete re-establishment of the King of Naples in the possession of all his territories, that peace can bither be honorable to Great Britain nois Russia.

Whilst the rise of its sunds would inconfinents, the projects which Bonaparte has lately-executed, and the designs he has just developed, would forbid our entertaining the slightfst expectations of Peace. For under such circumstances can any one expect. lo make peace upon honourable and advantageous terms When we refer to the motives that made Russia take up arms, will any man say that any peace she can negociate can be honorable?-That she-cannot at present oblige Bonaparte by force of arms to measure back the gigantic strides he has taken, may be true.—But why sanction them by negociating a peace with him? Russia has nothing to fear from France? and with respect to commercial relations she well knows that France cannot do without the produce of her territories the iron, the sail-cloth, the hemp, flax, pitch, tar, timber, etc.

American,

WEDNESDAY, SEPTKMBER 3, 1806.

Every thing on the great question of War or Peace? -- between England & France, of an aspect so serious as the speculations we now furnish, we deem too interesting to withhold a moment :---. We have, therefore, lost no time in presenting them and the other important contents of this supplement before our readers. It embraces London dates to the 10th ult .-- Of the papers received, the editor of the Philadelphia Gazette observes:

"Their contents, in regard to the Prospect of a Peace in Europe, are more authoritative than any thing pre-viously received. Amid the conflict of opinions on this subject, one fact now appears indisputable—i. e. that explanations & negociation have advanced so far between the two countries as to leave but few points, and those of insectior consideration, for future adjustment. Il we are permitted to give full credit to these advices, France appears certainly to yield more to her ememy than could have been expected either from her past conduct or her present attitude in the world. It remains to be seen whether treachery has not been at work, Phil. Gaz.

Captain Heron, of the ship Minerva, from London, was informed by the American Consul, that Mr. Pinckney had met with a favorable reception at the Court of St. James's and that our differences were likely to be amicably adjusted.

Mer. Ada.

FIRE.—Last night between eleven and twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in the Printing Office of Messrs. Lang & Turner, which was entirely consumed; and.

we are extremely sorry to state, that not sent by the French hter of Marine to even the books of the office were saved.

> From Norfolk papers to the 30th ult. politely handed us by a friend, we copy the following articles:

.Nonrolk, August 28. His Britannic majesty's ship Chichester, captain Stopford, in going out on Sunday last, got upon the Middle Ground, where she remained about one hour and a half, during which time she beat so violently as to occasion her to leak considerably. She has been obliged to return, and has since come up into the harbor, and must, we understand, be unladen, in order to examine what damage she has sustained .-- She was bound to the West Indies with a cargo of spars, specie, &c. The cash was landed yesterday and ledged in the United States Bank.

Put in here in distress, yesterday evening, the schooner Camelon, captain Young, from Baltimare, bound to the West Indies, having in the Gulf encountered a gale which lasted with great violence for four days and nights, and in which on Saturday last, three men were washed overboard, and notwithstanding they got on the hencoop which was thrown over, still from the schooner they were unable to give assistance. The poor fellows lost, were Mr. Potter, pilot, William Riley, and T. Morgan, seamen. There were three other schooners from Baltimore in company, which captain Young believes weathered the gale.

A French frigate, said to be the La Cybelle, of 44 guns, anchored in Hampton Roads on Thursday night, supposed to be in distress, having her top-masts gone, and apparently damaged in her sides. As there were no persons from her last evening at the time our paper was put to press, suspect she is not much damaged .-- Conjectures were affoat vesterday, of her being the carrier of some important dispatches to our government! PORTUGAL IN DANGER.

We are told by Captain Driver, who arrived here yesterday from Algeziras, that there were 13 Spanish regiments at that place under orders to march against Portugal--- that they were to be joined by a strong French Torce---that a Portuguese .74 appeared off Algeziras the day before. and hulled--and that a boat which was sent from the ship, would not be allowed to land, nor no Portuguese to come on

Extract of a letter from London, June 24. " Of Mr. Pinckney's arrival in this country, you will be informed by the public papers. I am pleased to observe he following remark by one of our Editors. "We understand Mr. P's instructions are most liberal, and such as are likely to bring the dispute between this country and the United States to an amicable termination."

Letters from Halifax, received from very respectable gentlemen, state, that capt. Whitby was put under arrest, and sent home as passenger, in the ship Leander, of which he (capt. W.) formerly had the command Capt. Whitby, we understand, is sent to England, to account to the British Government for his conduct on the American station, and the depredations he committed off Sandy Hook.

New-York, August 30. Every day furnishes us with new and distressing accounts of injuries sustained at sea by the storm

of Sunday the 24th ult. The ship Rose, captain Gardner, bound from Philadelphia for Cork, was driven out of the Delaware, and has put into this port in distress.

The schr. Mary, Wadsworth, for N. York from Curràcoa, foundered in the gale, and all hands perished, excepting one boy named Richard Devoe, who had been-44 hours on the booby hatch when the wreck was fallen in with and the boy taken off by captain Gardner of the Rose. On board the schooner at the time of the accident, was captain Latting of this port, who had sold his sloop at Curracoa, and had the proceeds with

The schooner Recovery, of and for this port, from the West Indies, having put into Delaware bay for a harbour on the 23d, was discovered a wreck upon Howard Shoals on the 25th, by a Philadelphia pilot She had taken a pilot on board named Francis Edwards, who, with the whole of the crew, it is feared, have perished. (Some other particulars respecting this accident will be found in our Marine department, from

Capt L'Hommedieu of the schr David.) Arrived this morning, the British Packet Prince Adolphus, Boulderson, from Falmouth, and 9 days from Halifax, news to 3d July, nothing of moment. August 13, let. 42, 40, long. 56, 30, spoke ship Mary, of New-Bedford, 10 days from Philadelphia, for Wa-

Also, ship Mary, M'Dougal, in 64 days from Amsterdam.

Also, ship Rose, Gardner, from Philadelphia for Cork, having cut her cables in the Delaware in the late gale-picked up at sea, a lad named Richard Devoe, had been on the booby hatch of the schooner Mary, Wadsworth, "44 hours from Curricos for New York, foundered in the gale, and all hands perished except the

August 3L Captain Scott from Trinidad informs, that on the 17th August, in lat. 37, 35, 14 fathoms water, saw a vessel without masts, and appear. ed to be at anchor; at 10 A. M. saw the keel and part of the bottom of a vessel, and several articles floeting about, picked up an emptycase supposed to have been a dry good case, marked F + AA Na. 60, five firking butter, a

new pillow and case, with the name Davis," marked on it in blue letters. August 21, lat. 38, 52, saw a ship with a schooner in tow, under lower jury masts, standing for the Delaware; at 3 A. M. the ship cast off, the schr. then proceeded on, and the latter proceeded to the northward, supposed for New York. Spoke a ship from Bonavista, bound to Philadelphia. lost her fore-top and mast-; saw a sail to tho westward, apparently under jury masts.

Philadelphia, September 2. Extract of a letter from our correspondens " Luzaretto, Sept. 1. dated

"Last night arrived, the British brig Ann, of Bermuda, in 35 days from Kingston, (Jam.) The Nancy-and Katy, arrived a lew days before the Ann sailed,-Flour at Kingston, 18-dollars per bar-

" Also arrived yesterday, the schooner Three Sisters. Eresbery, (with the loss of her mast) in \$5 days from Tobago. a Also, brig Favorite, Gallagher, 23 .

days from Antigua. Below, a brig with the loss of her bow-

sprit and foremast. " The French frigate at New-Castle. has 12 men on board, which belonged to a Bermuda sloop they had taken and

Captain Bockius, of the brig Experiment, who arrived at the Lazaretto yesterday from Havanna, informs that ho took five men from off the wreck of the schooner Comfort, from Norfolk for Charleston, and that fwenty-one souls pe-

There were four Pilot-boats on Sunday towing in a ship off Phænix's Island, said to be from New Orleans; though probably the Rose in Bloom.

Ship Amsterdam Packet, Smith, hence to Hamburgh, sent into Gurnsey, is jiborated and proceeded on her voyage,

Brig Susannah, Turrer, hence for Jamaica, went to sea the 18th ult. On the 21st, in lat 34, long. 72, a gale of wind came on from N. E. which continued with great violence until Sunday the 24th 1 the brig having lost her bowsprit, foretop mast, &c. captain T. found it neces. sary to put back to refit .- On the 27th, in lat. 37, captain T. saw a sloop standing to the southward, something like the Rising Sun, but at too great a distance to speak or be certain. 26th passed the masts and spars of a large ship; and, on the 30th, saw foir pilot boats having the ship Rose in Bloom in 19 war to be the

THE CONSCIENTIOUS ROBBER. AN EASTERN TALE.

The oriental nations have so sacred a regard to the laws of hospitality, that they seldem injure those with whom they have eaten. Leite Soffur (which means the leather merchant), when a youth discovered so strong an attachment to arms, that not being able to obtain any rank in the army, he commenced robbers but had always the moderation to leave somewhat behind him for the use of those he plundered. He one night broke into the treasury of Dirhan, governor of Sislan, and in the dark put his hand upon a hear of shining particles, which he thought to be precious stones; and to carry them with convenience, but them in his mouth. He soon found that he had taken salt. and immediately retired, without touch ing any thing else. The governor finde ing the next day that his treasury had been broken open but nothing stolen. published an edict declaring pardon to the robber, and adding, that if he avowed himself, the governor would serve him. On this declaration, Leits discovered himself, and on the governor asking him why he had not taken any thing from the treasury, replied, "I thought, that when I had tasted your salt, I immediately became your triend, and by the laws of friendship, I was forbidden to touch any thing that belonged to you."

Singular Bequest, - A worthy and wealthy tradesman, who died a few years since, had the following extraordinary Item in his Will; as may be seen in Doctor's Commons. "I bequesth to my youngest son Thomas, 2,000l. and all my luck in the lotteries, and recommend him to adventure at least, five hounds in svery scheme; such a pursuit being the means that enabled me to commence trade,

Nathaniel F. Williams,

No. 15, BOWLY'S WHARY, Has just received, for sale, 100 boxes Sweet Oil. 450 ditto Codfish,

100 ditto Brown Soap. 50 ditto Spermaceti Candles, ON HAND,

40 pipes Bordeaux Brandy, 250 barrels prime Pork, fit for retailing, 70 boxes White Soap 90 ditto Mould Tallow Candles,

25 casks Cheese, 10 bags Cloves,

4 barrels Corrents, Spanish Segars, Chocolate, &c. September 2

TWO story Brick HOUSE, No. 39, 38 I ratoga-street-Possession mar be had immediately. Enquire at No. 62 North Cara