## American,

## Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1807.

STATE PAPERS Relative to the late Negociation between France and Great-I-ritain.

No. VI.

Fari , 16th April, 1805. Sin-I come from receiving the orders of his marefly the Emperor and King, under the eyes of whom I has exed to place the dispatch which your excellency did me the honor to write under dire of the 8th of April

It appeared to his majefte, that on admitting. as you have done, the principle of equality, you perlift, notwithstanding, to atk a form of negociation, which cannot accord with this principie. When between two equal powers, one of them reclaims the intervention of a third, it is evident that the tear's to d flroy this equilibrium fo favorable to the juil and free discussion of their interests. It is manifest tha the will not e n'ent herself with the advantages and the rights of equality. I dure to believe, fir, that in going another time over this d'scussion, I will succeed in perhading your excellency that under no title nor sor no morive ough Russa to be called into the negociation proposed between France and similand.

When the war broke out between the two nations, ilmin was at peace with France. This war has changed nothing in the reintions which existed bet ween her and us. Sie first proposed her mediation, and afte wards, by circumitances foreign to the war that divides us, a coolnel's having sken place between the two cabinets of St. Petersburg and the Touillere, the Emperor Alexander incu he proper to impend his politic ! relations with France; but at the same time he declared in the post p it ive manner that it was his intention to remain a stranger to the dilpuies between us and England

We do not think that the conduct which Ruffig has since held, has in any thing changed this date minuti: 1: the has, it is true, contracted an alliance wit it jou; put this treaty, it is easy to judge by to much of it as has been made public; by the object it had in view, and will more to the relates, had no relation to the war which has evened for near two years between us and England.

This ir a v was a past of participation in a Par of a lifferent nature, more extended and more general than the first. It was from this was which forung the third coalition, in which Austria was the principal and Russa the auxillary power; Lugland has not participated in this war bet in project. We have never had to combat her fir es united to those of her allies. Russa did not thew herfelf there but lecondarily; no declaration addreised to France came to inform us that the was at war with us; and it was only on the field where the third coalition was defiroyed that we were officially informed List Ruil mide a pait of it.

When his Brianic Mejefty declared war Against Trance, he haci a motive for it, which he mide known by the manifestoes; this motive conflitured the nature of the war. When, 18 months 2002: H. B. M. allied himfelf with Austria, and Sweden, he had other objed sim viel.; it was a new war, the motives of which must be fought for in the official pieces which have been published by the different powers. In thefe two vals, there never was a question of the direct interests of England -These thowars then bear no ichtion with each other; England has not admally participated in that which is terminated, Rulla has never taken a part, neither direct nor indirect, in that which exilts. There is, therefore, no realon why Ingland thould not terminate, fingly, the war the "ade ningly with us.

if his Majorly the Emperor, adopted the principle of negociating now with England, united with her new affice, he would im, ficitly admit, that the third chalition fill existed; that the war of Germany is not finished; that that war is the same that France sullains against England-he would implicitly accept for the balis of the negociation, the conditions of Mr. Novehlaoff, which have excited the aftonishment of Europe and disgusted the French character; and from being the corqueror of the coalition, the Einjærer would place himfelf voluntarily in the polition of the vanquished.

At this day the emperor has nothing to dif. prie wirn the evalition; he has a right not to know the relation you have had with it; and in treating with you he cannot make a question but of the motive and the interells of the war andertaken auterior to your alliances, and which has furvived them.

Though it is but six months since the veil which exceled the secret combinations of the Jail war lins been destroyed, it is neverthelel's "tice that the continent is in peace. The prinaipal of your allies has made a separate peace. Frussia, whose armies have been for some time on a war feoting has made a treaty of alliance Sweden does mbt merit to be mentioned .- As to Russia, there mists between her and an direct propolitions for negoc ations. From her power she has no oc-Estion for the protection of any person, and she wal not claim the intersention of the court to terminate the isherences which divide us; by her distance, site is so fai qui of our reach as well as from all means of injuring, that a state of war, or a thate of peace only produces in our relations respectively, changes purely-diplematic. If then, in such a situation, the emperor Thould agree to nego hate conjointly with Eng. land and Russa, would be not neglect all his auvantages ! We not sul pose the existence of a war he has giorlously terminated - Would De not in Mortabandon with England, the principle of an equality already agreed upon begreen us ? In a word, sir, do but examine with she discernment which pertains to you the cousider tions which I have he honorto lay before you, must acknowledge that such a negociation would be much more prejudicial to us than war, and wed-than a congress.

In effect, in a Congreis, if England, Sweden and Rulla thould dispute for the prevalence of the principles which have ferved as a founda ion for the third coalition, Pruffia, Denmark. the Perie, Peria and America would difclaim against these princip er, and demand equal laws of navigation and a just divition in the domains of the lea. Without doubt, in this discussion, they would vote often for the diminution of the power of France, often alto for the diminution of the puwer of England. Some powers would Telain the equilibrium of the South of Europe; but others alto would reclaim the equilibrium of the North a great number would bufy them.

selves with this equilibrium of Ana, all would' interest themselves in the equilibrium of the seas; and if from the bosom of many tempesetuous and complicated discussions it is possible to hope for a refult, a. d this refult would be just, becaule it would be complete; and furely if his majelly has declared in all circumstances that he will not have a repugnance to make facrifices for the public tranquil ty, when England, Ruffa and all the great powers shall be each one difpoled to acknowledge the rights elablithed to protect the weak states, and to adopt the principles of justice, mederation and equality; but the Emperor knows mankind too well to fuiler himfelf to be teduced by chimeras, and he knows this would be to wander from the point and to look for peace in the labyrin.h of tea years of debates which during this time would perpetuare the war and would do nothing but render its termination more uncertain and more difficult to attrain. - We would then have to change the route, and do as was done at Utrecht, leave th. alllies to confound themfilves in endless and use ets debates; treat singly and discuss, as was then done, the interest of the two powers and those of their respective allies, to make peace, in thort, by vourfelf; and to make it fulficiently equitable and fufficiently honorable, so that it cannot fail to be agreeable to all the powers interelled. Therefore, it is conveni it not ten jeuis hence but at this day, that two powers, luch as England and France, thould terminate the differences which divide them, and ettablith, at the fame time, the egulations of their rights and the interests of their friends.

To return to the fubject, sir, I do not sce in the negociation proposed, but three possible firms of difficultions. Legociation with England, and the allies the had acquired at the time of the formation of the third coalition; negociation with all the powers of Europe, joining therein the Americans; and negociation alone w h the English.—The first of these forms is ina mi ble, because it would submit the i mperor to the third coalition, which exists no longer. The Emperor would have negociated in this manner if he had been beaten. The second form of negociation would eternize the war, if the incidents which would multiply at each infiant, and the passions without measure, which it would unchain, did not with a thock break the discussion a few years after it had been established. The third, then, is the only one which thould be demed by the fe withing for a durable peace.

His majesty is persuaged that in the just and modera e dispositions which he is pleased t find in the tone and language of the British mi lister, tecombing to the extent of his desires, the pacific sentiments of which he is more than ever determined to give proofs of to his friends and even to his enemies, the rations exhausted by the efforts of a war, the interest of which is a: difficult to be understood as the true objest of it is difficult to be discovered, will he at leng ! a negociation propele a peace which is called for by all their nece fities and all their wishes.

Accept, Sir, &c. CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND, Prince of Benevento

### PROVIDENCE, February 21.

The late freshet has co assorted a greater loss of property and more real diffres, than anvevent of the kin l in this vicinity, since its first sealemen. It began to rain in the night of Friday, the 13th inft. and continue I but with little intermission thatil Sui day morning.—The two expenfive bridges across seconk river were entirely carried away : all the bridges across Pawtucket river, as far up as we have heard from, are im patiable, and, except at Pawtucket f. s, and Mar in's Way, about 6 miles above Pawtucket. are chiefly deflroyed.

Several very valuable mills and iron-works, all on that river, have been also destroyed, particularly two mills at Woodsecket, belonging to James Arnold, Fig. and the iron works belonging to Stophen Jenckes, Elg. a little above Pawtucket falls - I wo of the bridges over Mosha. inck river, in this town-half the bridge at Pawtuxent, and several other bridges and dams acrois l'awtuxent river are carried away. - Great exertions are making to replace nearly all the bridges, as toon as the falon will admit, as the public in general and this town and its vicinity in particular, a e greatly incommoded by the almost entire interruption of communication.

Few scenes can equal in grandeur and sublimily the appearance at Pawtucket falls during the whole of Sunday. The quantity, descent and rapidity of the waters, sweepi g before it the huge rocks of the abutment of the bridge; the haufes, ilores and iron works, with their feui dations, that flood in its way, and swallowing the whole in the turgid gulf below, filled the mind with astenishment, and excited the highest degree of reverence and awe iowards that BE. ING who governs the elements, and holds the mighty waters as in the hollow of his hand. No soener had the waters abated, than a scene of herror and amazement succeede!! In the mid! of the pleasant village of Pawtuxet, and in the place where many industrious and thriving men had been constantly employed in the iron manufactories, not a trace was left of house or shop. The very eart's was gone, and the folid and cragged rock alone was lest unmoved.

NEW-YORK, February 28. Yesterday the drawing of the Fifth Literature Lottery terminated; and the Ticket No. 9340 (which remained in the wheel till the last day) drew the high prize of 30,000 dollars. This ticket was fold by Burtus and Crane, to a Mrs. Harris, at fix dollars, and afterwards fold by Mrs. Harris to seven persons, viz. Miss Abeel, a ion of G. Brazier, and the children of James C. Roosevelt.

Miranda, it is said in the Edenton Gazette, has received a commission of Brigadier-General in the British service, and is to be employed in an expedition scontemplated against some of the dominions of Spain in South-America.

The Council of Appointment met again at Albany fast Saturday, and appointed Thomas Morr.s, Eig. Clerk of the city and county of New-York, in the place of Tunis Wortman, removed, and Archibald Kerly, one of the Wardens of this port.

On the 20th instant, a large Seal, measuring nine feet in length, and fix feet in circumference, was shot near Wainscot, on the south side of Long-Island He had entered a pond connected with the sea, and notbeing able to return, he came on the land, and was thot near the road.

TRENTON, (N. J.) February 23.

Mammeth Ox - We mentioned some weeks since a pair of large Oxen, fattened by Mr. JAMES HUNT of Hopewell, in this county: One of thele Oxen lias fince been killed-its weight was as follows :-

Weight alive, ----of the Beef, of the Tallow rough, ----of the Hide,

PHILADELPHIA, February 28. The city of Venice has been bemoarded by a British innadrom, and the gun-boats, fitted out there are defirozed: The British have also landed in Po.a, and destroyed all the Isrian , batteries and redoubts. At Macaria, in Dalmetia,

fix Ruffian siègates have landed trocks, who Rop the communication with Razufa. · CUSTOM HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Feb. 27, 1807. Copy of a letter received this day from the Hon. the Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department, Feb 74. Sin,-The act to continue the act to Inspend the Commercial intercourte between the U. S and certain parts of the Idand of St Domingo passed yesterday both Houses and will be a Law b. for the Bth instant. You will therefore contime without interruption to enforce thiely the provisions of that act.

I am very respectfully, Sir, Your obt. forvant.

ALBERT GALLATIN.

Peter Mublenlerg, Esq. Col. Philad.
We have been fav red with an official copy of the names of the prisoners belonging to Miranda's feh'r which fell into the hands of the Spaniards, designating those which were hung, and the castles in which the others were contined. We have handed it to a friend, convertant in Spanish hand writing, to have it transcribed. We shall insert it to morrow.

### American,

Commercial Daily Advertisor.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1807.

The mail which arrived last evening did not bring the New-York papers, which were due by it. The occasion of the failure vasa nor arrival of the New-York mail at Philadelphia previous to the departure of the mail from the latter place for l'altimore. We learn, however, from private information, that the British Jacket for January has arrived at New-York: letters by which were received in this city last night bearing the London postmark of a date as late as the 9th of January. These letters were sent on by express by the post-master, at Philadelphia, af.er the Baltimore mail had been disparched in confiquence of there being among them difpatches for the government of the U.S. which the P. Masterat Philadelphia concluded centained the TREATY lately figned at London between America and G. Britain. These dispatches were received here last night with other letters. and will doubtless be forwardel with all possible expedition to Washington City, in order to afford the President an opportunity of laying it escre the Senate; if that, indeed, be possible. as the session of Congress closes to-night at 12 o'clock.

Herrible Speciacie - Yellerday the corple of a person who is said to have died from cold, and excessive intemperance, lay exposed for many hours at the Fish Market, owing, we presume. to the circumstance of no person's giving notice to the coroner, or other proper officer .- We were glad to learn, towards evening, however, that measures' ad been taken to cause it to be interred. What a terrible and frightful lessen to those who indulge too much in strong drink!!

lowed, immediately, the letter from New-C leans, publithed yellerday; room, however, would nor permit. They will not, it is presumed, from this circumstance, lose any of the attention to which they are entitled.

New-Orleans, December 23, 1856. DEAR SIR.

IT is a disagreeable task to be under the necessity of relating in public, the substance of private conversations. What passed between Mr. Ale: ander and me I meirioned confilentially to the Governor, but fince he has imparted it to you, I have only to request, that my name may not be mentioned in the affair further than you propose in the note which I have just had the honor to receive from you I have, h wever, but lit le so relate, and that little probaily not so important as you expect.

Mr. Alexander, in a conversation I had with him thortly after his return to this country, endeavored to persuade me that the Western States derived no advantage from the Union, and would be materially Lenefitted by a separation. A warm argument ensued between us-but I at that time thought he was arguing merely for sake of conversation, a practice not unusual with

Aster the arrest of Bollman, Mr. Alexander and I frequently conversed on the subject. I told him that the interest he took in Mr. Burr's fate would render him suspected. He told me he should esteem it an honor to be so arrested. I have been sold that he made use of the same expression publicly at the Cossee-house, but I was not prefent.

I have the honor to be Dear Sir, Your's very respectfully, (Signed) L. KERR. His Excellency Gen. WILKINSON.

> DEPOSITION OF HOOKE AND DAVIDSON.

The underligned, on their solemn oaths declare, that in a convertation with James Alexander, Eiq. about the beginning of the prefent month, at the house of A. L. Duncan, Eig. on the subject of Col. Burr's expected expedition to this territory, he expressed in general terms, a disaffection to the government of the United States-and declared, that although he was a citizen of those states, he was in politics and patriotism an Englishman-that as to the expedition of Burr against Louisiana and Mexico, he was confident it would fucceed, should the attempt be made, as the contest was to be between Wilkinson and Burr, men between whose military talents there was no comparison, and fignificantly enquiring at the same time, if the General had confidence in his officers,—that at the head of one thousand men, Burr, in his opinion would be able, in defiance of all the oppositie a that could be made against him, to take possession of this place, and command all theresources of the country, which would enable him to accomplish his objects in Mexico-that when opposed in those opinious, the said Alexander endeavored to support them by argument, and discovered so much zeal and passion, that politenels and deiicacy to the gentleman at whose table we were guefis, obliged us to diange the conversationthat, from the whole tenor of Ar. Alexander's conversation on this occasion,' and particularly his zealous vindication of the political and military character of Col. Burr, the underligned were impressed with the belief, that he was accellary to, or e' nœrned in the plot. M. HOOKE, (Signed)

R. DAVIDSON. New-Orleans, Dec. 23, 18c6. Signed and sworn to the 24th December, 1806, before me, a Justice of the peace of this com

(Signed)

JAMES CARRICK-

JOHN MICHOLSON'S DEPOSITION. T. John Nicholton, of the city of New-Orleans, do depole and fay, that about the beginning of the present month, in conversation with James Alexander, he asked what I thought of four's intention to conquer this place, and if I should not like to take a jaunt to Mexico. I auswered that Eurr was a traitor, and wished he might share the fare he deferved. He then affed if I would be furprised to hear General Wilkinion order his army to lidute Col. Burr as their com. mander in chief. On my answering that it was. impossible that the General could be the affociate of so great a traiter, he cone uded by asking if I would receive a commission under Col. Burr-I answered in the negative, and the conversation

(Signed) JOHN NICHOLSON. December 26, 1806.

Sworn b fore me. ELIPHALET FITCH. (Signed) Justice of Peace.

We continue our extrads from Paris papers, received here by the William Penn, capt. Spafford—

Field-marsial Kamenskoy, who is intrusted at this time with the command of the Russian ar. mies, in Peland, is furnished with very exten. five powers. He has been highly diffingu shed in the preceding wars of Russia, by his knowledge of taclies, and particularly by the fevere discipline he maintains among his troops.

The Russians have gained some advantages i Asia under Sen Bulgakow, who has reduced the town, of Kuba and Baku, in the province of Dagheilan.

A Grand Duchels has been born to the court of St. Petersburgh. Great illuminations 'took place on the occasion.

E' le, commandant of Magdebuig, in Prussa, issued a pr clamation announcing that every person who spreed salle news, without designat i g the fource from wherece he derived it, fin uld be subject to mai ary jeun siemen. What a dreadful affair it would be if some of our American printers were put under fuch restraint!

A Russian general arrived on the 17th Pec. 2t Vienna. I e was presented at court by the Rusfan mit ifter Resomeuski.

A part cular form of new Bank Notes were issued at Vienna about the latter end of Decem-

A private letter from Saxony, of the date of 17th Dec. savs that the manufactories are in a state of great stagnation. It speaks of the scarcity of cotton yarn, which was formerly procur. ed from England; but they have now recourse to France, where cotton spinning has within these sew years been greatly improved; several manufacturers have already sent criders to the French spinners, from whom they expect to receive as good and fine yarn as they formerly had from England; the receipt of this yarn, it is said, will give fresh activity to the cotton spin

The Saxon traders complain of the interrup. The su' joired decuments ought to have sol- tion of their communication with the north of Europe, particularly with Russa an! Poland. where Saxon goods have had the greatest sale.-They cannot now draw the money ou of the hands of their agents there by bitts of exchange. The great vent for Saxon goods at present is the Austrian states and the Levant.

> The fellowing is the position in which the Grand French Army have advanced against the Ruthans, on the other side of the Vittua-

The Grand Duke of Berg is at the head of the advanced guard, confilling of five divisions of cavalry, to wit :- the divisions of generals Beaumont, Klein, Milhaud, Nans uti, and de Haulpoult.

Afterwards the divisions of infan'ry of the generals Morand, Friant, and Guden, and a division of cavalry commanded by general Vanda me : These divisions have followed the armies of Marshals Davoust and Augereau.

The corps of Marshal Lannes covers the right wing on the fide of Thorn.

The armies of Marshals Bernadotte and Soult form the centre.

1,100 Prussan prisoners have entered the French service as volunteers, and arrived at Frankfort (on the Oder) on the 25th of Decem. ber, to join the army in Poland. New French troops had also arrived there.

A rising has taken place in Lithuania in favor of the French, which the Russian general Bennigsen had endeavored to suppress.

An English squadron of sour men of war were lying in Elsineur (a seaport of Denmark) roads, on the 24th December, and will, it is thought, be immediately reinforced by other ships.

Letters from Copenhagen flate, that the circumstances of the moment, and the extreme penury which prevailed in that city, had induced the Danish government to permit the merchants to borrow money, through the organ of a committee appointed for that purpose, on the merchandize they had in store, and to put in circulation bills bearing interest.

Bo naparte, having concluded a peace with the Elector of Saxony, intends waking a king of

INTERMENTS

In the lurging grounds of the city and precings of Balt. during the week ending yesterday morning

at surrise:-Confumption, Fits. Still born, Croup, Pally, Pleurify, Difeases unknown, Adults, Children, Total,

Married, by the Rev. Dr. Rattoone, on Saturday evening left. Mr. James Alexander Cole, to Mrs. Charlette Icar, both of this city.

Died-At Princetown, New-Jersey, on the 12th instant, the revd. Anthony Schmit, a respectable Catholic priest, formerly curate of Guadaloune, aged 73 years. The poor have lost in him a friend who was always ready to essiet such 24 made their wants known to him.

MARRIED, Sunday evening, by the Rev. Air. Dashiell, Mr. Thomas Iderris, to Mills Margar Sebueffer, both of Fell's Point.

Deaths in the city of New-York, during the

last week-Men 22, women 6, boys 9, and girls 6. - Total 44. Died, on the 3d ult. in Berks county. Penn-Lilvariia, the Rev. Mr. Weiniund, Minider of

the gospel of the Lutheran Congregation.

In addition to what we have already flated respecting the damage done by the last freshets, we mention the following:-

In Connect cut-The two principal bridges on the new turnpike road leading from Stafford to Tolland, the bridges near the mineral spring. and motion the bridges on the feveral branches of the Williamantic, have been swept away. Nearly all the bridges on the Little River, all on Windfor River and generally all the bridges over the fmall rivers, are faid o have been fwept away, together with leveral buildings, many mills, ae.

libode Island-Pawtuxet bridge, and several buildings near it, among them the cotton mant-

Maine-Fom Freeport, we learn the water nas 6 or 8 feet ever the read, and flowed into houses and fleres; and that all the bridges were carried away .- The mail stage from Pordand to Freeport, in attempting to ford the caufen ay near the bridge over Lougn's river, was swept away in the current; the (four) pasfeng rs and driver were refeued; but the mail, grea est parrof the baggage, and three horses were loit : the horie that was faved, after being in the water an hour and an half, drew the three drowned horfes and the fleigh on fhore. Much damage to bridges, mills, &c. has-veen done in the dillrict of A: une.

New Hangsbire-Milford, and other bridges. &c. are faid to have been destroyed.

Mussachusetts-Some of the towns adjoining Connecticut have fithered much. In Monfon, every grill mill was either fwept away or rendered unfit for fervice. Two bridges in Walthien, and principal partof Mr B le's dam; the bindge ar the upper falls in Newton; bridge near Haverhill, over Little River, dellroyed. Reports from carious parts of the State -montion, that meat injury or deltruction to dains, mills, and bridges, have taken place.

Beston Centinel.

From the Sug Hirbour Gazete of Monday. On Friday evening last a mott daring attempt u as made on the life of 'dr Rober: Heey, merchant Ethis place, by goleph Whiting Fotter. F. fter being in oxicated, had been very abusive in the ilmeis was ordered out; he went to his house an zeturned with his .un, loaded with corrie first, which he discharged through the window into the flore. The charge passed near Mr. Hoey, and another person in the tione, and ledg. I in the coding and among the goods.-Foller has been exactined and we underhand has confessed the fast. This man exhibits an awful immance of the essents of intemperance. Le was not I ng lince diffinguiffed for febriety, industry, and a peacefal I le, but he now exhibits a melanch ly picture of the baieft depravity.

# Marine Intelligence.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

March 2. Arrived schr. Hope, Dowfm, 14 days from Havanna-fugars-Geo. F. & I. Warfield .-Left there 16th uit, brig Hunter, Rider, Baltimore, to fail in 4 dans. This Margaret, Clark, do. in gor-Adame. I mie vany, li aters, de un-

comitie : 2 percein, Carr, do, 10 days ; selur. Cond Intent, Rathett, do 8 or 9 dave, Merhant, Bigby, do. 5 days; brig Comet, Grow, Postland, 20 das: Eliza and Vary, Barlow. New York, Frit wird; Syren, Vezcock, Philad Iphia, to days; fi ip Vigilant, Coll ns, I oston, juit arrived; brig Warren, Coggershell, dc. do. big Abby and Sally, Sheldon, Providence, 5 days; schr. Traveller, Griffin, New York, 25 days: brig Union, Dunham, Boston, just anived : Harnah and Henry, dy, do, thip Augustus, Endicott, Salem. uncertair. Off Cape Henry. spoke schr. Harriot, of Baltimore, bound to St. Barts.

Salem, February 20.

The brig Phænix, Corning, of this port, arrived at Newperten Frida: last from Seint Pete fourg. Her passage from Ulfineur was 105 days. Spoke, December 19, lat. 36, 10, long. 19, br g Henry, 30 days from Salem, for Leghorn December 26. lat. 32, 12, long. 26, 2 brig frem Charleston for Africa, James Taylor, maller. January 27, lat. 39, 32, long. 65, 30, Marithurfy, (perhaps Arethula) from New-York for St. Bartholomews. Afrived at Gloucester, captain Groves, from

St. Kitts 20 days, and schooner Unity, captain Tripp. 36 days from Grenada. Captain T. spoke on the 3d of February a copper-bottomedfhij , 3 days from New-York for London; the captain had been obliged to throw a considerable part of her cargo overboard. February 12, spoke a Marblel.ead brig from Bordeaux, 39 days.-February 14, a Salem schooner 54 days from Bordeaux.

The ship George Washington, Daniels, from Hamburgh, for Salem, was wrecked the 15th December last, near Plymouth, England-part of her cargo faved.

The ship Jason, Gardner, of Salem, sailed from Me Ena, the 10th of November, for Mar-

Boson, February 19.

Arrived, schooner Polly and Sally, Offit, 26 days from Guadaloupe. Left, january 19, brig Nymph, Monisson, of Newburyport; schooner William and Henry, Patch, do. both-to fail next day; schooner Hannah, Bunting, of do. to fail in 7 days; schooner Peace, Stanwood, of do. in 10 or 12; brig Elizz, Foster, of do. in 19 or 20 days. The brig Hetry, Bellows, for Phaadelphia, was taken and carried into Montserrat, and detained for trial. Schooner Eliza, Remmocks, frem Newburyport, arrived at Guadalcupe about the 17th of January. . Spoke, February 12; lat. 38, 30, long:66. thip Penfacold, from Hamburgh, for Philadelphia, Mort of provilions; also, a schooner from St. Peteuburg. bfowing hard, could not learn the name of vellet or captain, nor where bound. A number of privateers were out from Guadaloupe. Markets very dull; flour 7 to 8 dollars; fish 4 dollars.

The fellowing vessels were at Edgarton, on Tuelday the 17th instant.—Brig Mary, Frost, of Portimouth; brig Argus, Chapman, for Salem; brig Venus, Prentiss, for l'ortland; brig Aftrea,

Page, for Salem. Schooner Betsey and Polly, Luce, from Boston, for New-York, was laying at Edgarton on the 15th inflant, where ste had been ten days ice-

On Tuesday several of the vessels at the Vineyard came out; among them the Mandarin.-The wind foon afterwards changed to E. and it is hoped they pur back.

Philadelphia, February 27. Cleared, thip Two Brothers, St. Christophers;