American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED BY W. PECHIN, 31, South (-.y-Street. [Printer of the Laws of the Union.]

Daily Paper 37 and Country Paper \$5 per ann MAll advertisements appear in both Papers.

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1807.

STATE PAPERS,

Relative to the Negociations between France and Great-Britain.

No. XI. [The credentials furnished Lord Tarmouth, In Latin, of no importance.] No. XII. is a translation of the credentials.

No. XIII.

The undersigned plenipotentiary of his Britannie majeity, before entering into the negociation now pending between his lovereign and the court of France, conceives it necessary briefly to retrace the circumstances which had led to it. At the same time he thinks it conformable to the character of franknels and fincerity which, as plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, he is reiolved constantly to maintain, to declure as the only basis on which he can confeut to negociate, the principle which France has herfelf for our with stating, as well as to desire the discussion into which he is ready to

The strong and energetic language in which the French government expressed some months since its desire for peace, whilst it suspired his majesty with considence in the real Encerity of the 'delire of the French court, left him only the regret, that the proposal for treating with her, or Separately with her allies, appeared to hinder France and England from availing themselves of this happy disposition of their respective governmente, as at that time it was impossible for his Britannic majesty, conformably to the good | furrounded by the Polith guards of honor, one faith which he has always manifested, to treat | Mameluke, and a few grenadiers of the otherwife than conjointly with his ally the emperor of Russa.

From that time, when his majesty sound that circumilances, which it is not necessary to detail in this place, permitted him to treat leparately, it was with pleature that he received the proposal of treating generally upon the basis of | young Poles of the higheli tatik the ati possidetis, which ought forupul justy to be observed, excepting in the case of Hanover, which was proposed to be caded wholly to his majerty.

It is true that this proposal was not made eitherdirectly or by the channel of an accredited minister, of its authemicity, however, not the flighteti doubt could be entertained.

Independently of the authority it received from the character of the person employed to communicate it it appeared that it was in perfeet unison with what had been already stated. " The emperor defires nothing of what England possettles," (An avowal made at the beginning of the correspondence between the two courts, was a natural prelude to luch a propotal.)

His majeste looked on the cession of Hanover as a teltimon; of the spirit of justice in which the proposal had been conceiveu, because this electorate, although occupied on a fuppeled identity of in crells and measures, formed in fact no part of the differences, which brought on the present war; and he has seen, in the principle until then acknowledged as the gener- | eral of division, Dombrowski, knight of the

bably be brought to a happy conclusion. Of the | and caute them to be transported under a strong | nature of the interests of the parties who participated in it, there was but little hope that any fatisfactory arrangement could be made by way of reciprocal restitution, by giving up their re!pective acquisitions; whilft on the other hand, the principle of the uti possidetis naturally presented itself as the way to put an end to the unfortunate hostilities be ween the two nations, both of which are in possession of extensive and important conquetts, with regard to territory and also in the public Gazettes. and influence; France on the continent of Eu- 11 Posen, 26th Nov. 1806. By order of the rope and Great Britain in other parts of the

To his majesty this truth appeared still more Briking on repretenting to himfelf, that both nations enjoyed in their respective acquintions, 2 fixte of possession which e uld nor fusier any important change by the continuation of the war; the superiority of the naval forces of Great Britain being according to all appearances not let's a mly established by sea, than that of the armies of France on the continent of Europe.

It is under the impression which these ideas naturally produced, that his majesty, without hefirating, accepted the propotal for treating on the principle of the uti possidetis, with the referve due to the connection and concert, which fublisted with the Emperor of Russa; and as a proof of his fincerity chose the person, by whom this communication has been ade, in order to announce the alacrity with which he has acceded to the balis produced for concluding a treaty.

The underlighed is not disposed to conceal the Satisfaction his majesty felt at these happy profpects of quickly relloring the bleffings of peace to his subjects upon just and equitable principles, and which are conformable to the honor of his crown, nor the regret be felt when, almost at the very moment when his majesty's accession to the principle offered to his acceptance, was announced, this principle was fuddenly abandoned, by the demand of the evacuation and reduction of Sieily; ademand, which hitherto has only been modified by schemes of indemnity for his Sicilian majelly, which appeared completely insufficient and inadmissible.

This demand, so incompatible with the avowed principles on which the two parties treat, was of idelf fullicient to put an end to the negotiation; but the anxiety of his majesty the king of Great Britain and Ireland to concur with his ally the emperor of Russa, and to fecure to his subjetts the bleffings of peace, has persuaded him to receive any other new propolals, that may be made, for procuring his Sicilian majetly, in exchange for Sicily, a real and satisfactory equivalent, which may obtain the consent of that

Lovereign. No latisfactory proposal of this nature having yet keen made, the underligned declares that he cannot consent to treat otherwile than on the principle of the uti pussidetis, as originally proposed to his sovereign by the court of France. by night, as you may remember was intended At the same time he desires that it may be well | besore I lest you. understood, that the adoption of this principle will not prevent him lithering to a just and fatisfactory indennity to his Sicilian majelly, for if they should not reach Natchez even before the the cession of Sicily, nor accepting any propolal for the exchange of territory between the two

principles, and such as may tend to the reciprecal advantage of both countries.

The underligned is well aware that fince the uti possidetis has been proposed by the court of France, prace has been concluded between France and the emperor of Russa, and confequently that the relative fituation of the two countries is no longer the fame; but on the contrary, he mutt also observe, that since that time France has acquired new advantages by the extensive changes the has made in the conflictu ion of de Germanic empire, an arrangement the scheme of which was fubmitted by her to the court of Great Britain, as a powerful motive for the immedia'e conclusion of peace, on the batis of the ut: possidetis. If then this principle appeared to be just and reasonable before, it cannot fail, at present, according to her own views of the objest, to be still more savourable to her interests than to those of the British empire. The undersigned thinks proper to remark

that, although France may have other views of important requisitions on the continent of Europe, his majetty the king of Great Britain and Ireland may justly have prospects in the other parts of the world, of infinite importance to the commerce and power of his empire, and consequently-that he cannot, either conformably to the interests of his people or the honour of his crown, negotiate on any principle of interiority, declared or impposed. He can treat on no ether footing than the fup osition that the continuation or hostilities i equally disadvantageous to both parties. He can have no reason in it to suppose that the conquests which his majetly proposes to keep by the reace, could be wretted from him by war, and the undersigned mutt suppose that the best proof of the equity of the basis on which he proposed treating, is to be found in the fact that they were propoted by France on the first overture of these communications between the two governments, which led to the mission with which his fovereign-charged him conjointly

with lord Yarmouth. LAUDIRDALE.

Paris, 7th August, 1806.

(To be continued.)

POSEN, Dec. 2. On the 29th of Nov. at 11 o'clock, the invincible Napoleon rode through part of this city, accompanied by marthal Betheres. He was

On the 35th of November his majesty visited the rest of the city, surrounded by his guards. His majesty gives the Polith nation a most remarkable proof of his confidence, when we fee him furrounded by a goard chosen from among

On the 29th and 30th November, several Polith ladies of rank were presented to his majesty by general Dombrowski, and admitted to an audience.

The Weywode Rainaminski, has isteed a proclamation for a general defence of the country. The peasants inhabitan's of the Weywode :ship (he says) are to appear on the 13th of December, at their chief toun; and the knight. hood, or higher clattes, is to affemble immediately at Lowsekz. From hence they are to proceed towards Warlaw, under the commend of general Dembrowski, there to await the taither command of his majefty the emperor of the French and King of Italy.

Some mal. add female Polish patriots have pensioner of a toreign government. presented 100,000, tome 18.000 and tome 12,000 floring, as free contribution to their coan-

December 3. Our Gazette contains the following procla-

"By command of his excellency the genal basis of negociation (a tasis particularly | grand order of the legion of honour, and comadapted to the relative fituations of the two mander of the royal order of the iron crown, is parties) what he judged to be a proof that hereby intimated on the part of the French Im-France was in like manner sincerely disposed | perial war and sinance chamber, to all tax and with Great Britain to put end to an order of impost gatherers in the country, as also to ail things equally prejudicial to the two countries. | police magilirates in the cities, that they are to In fact, it appeared to his majesty to be the | seize all prisoners of war, deserters and vageonly principle on which a negociation could pro- | bonds of all descriptions, Poles and others, escort, and at the personal risk of faid mugiffrates, &c. to the nearest appointed place of assembling for the Polith levies, viz. Rogason, Rawrisch, Gnesen and Rosten; the Prussians, and other foreigners, however, are to be transported to Frankfort on the Oder, or to Cultin. As this command requires the utmost publicity, we hereby ordain that it thall be immediately printed and published in all cities and churches

French Imperial war and finance cham-

BROZA"

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.

In our relation of the refeue of the negro man and woman, who were perishing in the ice at the Sulquehannan on the 23d ultimo, we were led by mistake to mention the Post-master at Havre de Grace, as the person, who affilted commodore Rodgers in taving those people, instead of DAVID VAN SCOTER the ferryman in the employ of the general post office, whole conduct on this interesting occasion, was distinguished by the most generous courage and humanity.

PITTSBURG, December 25. [The original of the tollowing letter has been put into our hands by a gentleman of this place-it is from Blennerkoret to his wife ; but owing to her departure from her place of residence near Marietta, capt. Dean, the bearer, was prevented from delivering it as directed. We forbear mentioning the manner in which it was obtained. Capt. Dean is now in town, and we call upon him to deny the au-

thenticity of this letter.] " Mouth of Cumberland River,

December 26, 1807. " I have found our triends here in good health and spirits. I have implored your overtaking me, through some delays we have had, by which you might have come up with me, it you had got away three days later than my departure, and were industrious on the wa-

" Should you not have set out, or outrun the bearer, captain Dean, besore this letter reaches you, by him, he will be of the utmolt service, by his prudence, courage and preseverance, in tacilitating your departure and accelerating your journey by day and by night, till you arrive at the house of judge Bryan, at Bayou Pierre, about 50 miles above Natchez, where you will collect the first intelligence of me and my friends-unless you should first observe some one of our Kentucky boats, following more of less in the rear of us-which, for the purpole of your knowing them, may possibly carry in the Missimppi, in the day time, some sort of white flag, or else two lights, one over the other,

" I devouily hope Cushing, Fuller, &c. will get along all triends I so much desire to serve, middle of April.

diet. I pray God you and our boys may journey along with half the east I have thone; and all besides will be well enough with your hus-

"P. L. BLEWNERHASSET. "P. S. Our prospects are bright and our expectations flattering "

WASHINGTON, March 6. Died fuddenly on Tuesday morning, Samuel Hamilton, of this city.

We had intended to have given in this day's paper a derailed flatement of the proceedings of the last days of the seffion of Congress. But, on revising our notes, we have thought it would be more fatisfactory at prefent briefly to flate the most important objects attended to, reserving a fuller statement until the publication of the debates, which will be given with but litte delay.

The following acts were passed: An act authorifing the employment of about 500 additional feamen, in cate the President shall

confider the fame necessary. An aft appropriating 750,000 dollars for fortifications. The appropriation for gun boats was firuck out.

An act authorifing the use of the military force to prevent intrusions on the public lands. The bill appropriating 25,000 dollars for opening roads to the flate of Onio was indefinitely postponed by the House of Representa-

Cupy of Colone! Burr's letter to the Secretary acting as governor of the Mississippi Territo.

Bayou Pierre, 13th January, 1807.

Being on my way down the river, with a number of my friends, who are disposed to emigrate with me. I am greatly surprifed to hear that my views have been grossly misreprefented, and that my approach has been made the subject of alarm to the country.

The reports which charge me with designs unfriendly to the peace and welfare of this and the adjacent territory, tire unency false, are in themselves absurd, and are the inventions of wicked man for evil purposes; I do assure you, sir, that I have no such designs, nor any | ed-it is, in all probability, a good deal or. other, which can tend to interrupt the peace or | jehure. The addition is incorrect—the whole welfare of my sellow citizens, and I harbour ! would amount to 1,144 con men neither the with nor invention to intermedule with their government or concerns; on the contrary my putsuits are not only justinable but laudable, tending to the happiness and benent of my country, and such as every good citizen and virtuous man ought to promote. These pursuits have very researd been thesu ject of investigation before an enlightened grand jury in Echiacky, whose report is herowith enclos-

If the alarm which has been excited for the moit mischievous parposes, it ald not be appeased by this declaration. I invite my feillow onizens to visit me at this place and the elve trondine in person such further explanations. as may be necessary to their satisfaction; presuming that when its views are an territood, they will receive the countenance and support of all good nien.

It is hoped, fir, that you'll not fuller yourfalf to be made the infirement of arming citizen as guidt citizen, and of mirelying the country in the horrors of civil war, writing to me beater foundation than the fusion of rumbur, or the vile labrications of a man nototionly the

ifaving understood that the militia of this neighbourhold were to be reviewed this day. I thought it a fit occinent to undeceive niv felicist citizens and relieve their apprehentions, and you the proper medium of committingation. end I pray, fir, the you will could this actto to be read to the militia when anemoled, and I hope from your cander that you vali contain the fircents of the declarations, by remarks derived from your pritonal knowledge or and and to be interred from the whole tenor of my conduct, as well public as in private life.

I have the honor to be your obelient ser-

(Signed) A. BURR. To his inxulency Cowles Mind, Log.

American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

MONDEY, MARCH 9, 1897.

From a Boston Paper. BONAPARTE'S BLOCKADING DECREE, Occasions various opinions on its bearings and extent. as it affects the commerce of the United States—the first object of our folicitude. - The following extracts of a letter from London, will thew in what light they are confidered by commercial men in that emporium of European commerce:-

" Leinton, Dec. 15, 1306. "The very extraordinary decree of the Fr nch Emperor, dated at Berlin, the 21ft of November, and the adoption of the same in H liant, un er date ist December, you will of course see in the public Papers by the time this gets to land.

"The precise Essetts of these Me sures we cannot, at present, fully estimate; but should they be executed according to their tener, it will be indifficulably necessary that we decline all acceptances of Bills drawn against Configurments, ma'e to any part of the continent of Europe, the whole of which either actually is under the dominion of the French, or if not, remains free from it by susserance, rather than by any resistance that can be successfully opposed to

". To this serious state of things we would beg to call your attention, and we would particularly remark on that part of the decree which forbids the passage of Letters, addressed to Englishmen, or written in the English language. We are willing to hope that some means will be found to elude the rigor of this prohibition, and rather expect that in Holland, this may be by and by, the case; but where all is uncertain, and where no assurance of safety is likely to be obtained, we cannot but caution our good friends in the U. S. in the Arongelt manner, and warn them of the possibility of our being very loon obliged to resule acceptance to their Drafts, predicated on Continental Confignments, as, notwithstanding the general Assarances we have given of our readiness, to afford this facility, we cannot consider ourselves held to such an engagement, after the publication of the decrees in

"Our opinion is much in favor of shipments to Holland, rather than to France or to Italy, confidering that to the commercial spirit of Holland and the confidence this inspires, are to be attributed the superior facility of correspondence through that channel, the only one of which we now appear to retain even a chance ; but it teems to us that prudence requires that vehels should no longer touch in England for orders, that they thould be accompanied by experienced lupercargoes, who thould have instructions in case they cannot procure remittances to be sent hither in " My appetite and strength seem to have tre- good bills, to bring away with them thereturns high contracting parties, upon juit and equitable bled at least, by my exertions and change of in specie, which they might eatily land on our

coaft, and so provide the funds to meet any depending bills; though this mult of course be attended with a delay which it will be necessary to guard against, by withholding your drafts accordingly. For the same reasons we think it would be highly prudent that bills thould be drawn, payable at 60 or 120 days fight, at the option of the acceptor, (bearing intered after fixt days) in order to afford a longer time to obtain the funds, if necessary; and also tha you should if possible, sipulate that in ca - the bills are unpaid folely in consequence of the non arrival of funds from the Continent, or from the decree of any of the belligerent powers, they should be exempt from the usual damages.

" We have converted fully on this fut | A with several of our most respectable neighbours, and find a general agreement of opinion thereon. For ourleives we confidently appeal to our good friends in the United States, that we are not likely, on any light or trifling grounds, to difcredit any of their bills, or to fulpend them for a moment longer than this imperious necessity exitts, ariting from circumthances like the prefent, which can neither be foreseen nor contr 1led, and which i common prudence impotes fuch a rule of conduct upon us. Respectfully fubilitting thele reflections to your confidera-

Extract-of a lette From Posen, Nov. 25. "Gen Dombrowski has this day received a letter from "arthal Davoult, who imforms him that he has had an affair with the Collacks. The

letter is in the following terms: " A detachment of the French cavalry was attacked on the 22d of this month by 5 or 600 Collack, at Lowicz. The combat continued from morning ill the evening. The French defends ed themselves bravely against the Coslacks, who fuffered very confiderable lofs. Many Polific gentlemen come forward to contribute to repele the enemy, & one of them, animated by his puriotic courage, killed five Coffaclis, and remained dead on the field of battle."

The following flatement of the "affive force of France" is copied from the Aurora. It is called a "hany ther.h." The authority or fource from which it is derived is not mention-

ACTIVE FORCE OF FRANCE.

	GRAND APMY	
Hea!	Quarters Warse	ic. Jamir- 1.
t Legion, mani	aal Murat.	30,000 nien
2	B remulatte,	25.21.0
3	Davoud.	31, 10
4	Augereau,	25,000
5	Scult,	25,000
6	Ne.,	23,393
7	Latines,	25,000
8 ~	Montier,	30,000
Reserve and in	perial goard, m	ar-
ilial Belliers,		35 000
		245,000
Grand referve,	marilial Lefeliv	re, 70,000
	VEEN LOF THE	
. (6.0	1. 1)er :1	20.000

Bavaria, ¿ Gen. Wrede, 1,, 50 Vandamme (11,000 Wirremberg, Brden, Mannerg. Nula Ungen. Helle Daimitacit.

RELIEBBE D. ENIS. The Italian cap. tea. Lecchi. 10,500 Old Pot deligion from Ruly, Misla housel. Arms of Holland, 30,000 Ir , the legion,

- - 57.000 CHAND ARMY OF RETERVE - 16 MONE. Four legions - our. Note at this I to 000 Com a 11 110 . OF 1806. Marcied by cohorts, 60,000 1/10,000

ARMY INCHES TRALIAN KINGDOM. Head Que ters, Milan. Grand army, Mennu, 45.00 Contemposor 1325. Corps in Daimatia { Marnont, 35,000 | 1,000 | 15,000

Corps in Styria Gen. ---, ----:50,000 NEAPOLITAY ARMY.

French, Marii al Maliena, 35,000 25,000 Lenibards, &c. 50,000 Neopolitans, -----110,000 MORIBERN NEW LEVIES.

Royal Saxons, 30,000 Save Weimer, 15,500 Hichenzellern, 5,000 20,000 Poles from Pruffian corps, 25,000 Antpach and Barreath, 2,500 22,550 Heite Caffel, Curlaffiers new, gen. D'Espagne, 3.000 Picked corps of Ondinot, 15,000 Legion of the north. Pelith national guards, 130,000

57,000 29 500 35,000 70,000 884,000

From the Journal du Commerce, Dec. 15. "A Moerah vellel, comi g from Mogadore, and bound to London, has been taken a d carried into Cherbourg, by one of our cru zers. The fingular dr is of the crew excites the curios. ity of the inhab tan's of the town-1 hus, the energetic measure, which declares the it iin Illes-in a state of blockade, already makes it-elf f It in the ports of the channel; and it is prob ble that our cruizers, will often bring in veilels that are impelled by motives of interest to trade with our peridious neighbours."

COMMUNICATION.

Literary Article .- Among the various publications which have recently issued from the preis, the most novel and remarkable are those which relate to the subject of the unhappy occurrence which took place in Boston, in August last, between Mr. Selfridge and Mr. Authin.

The trial of Mr. Selfridge, on an sindichment of manilaughter, for killing the above mentioned Mr. Autlin, besides much interesting matter for speculative currofity, contains a mass of law knowledge on most interesting points which have rarely been agitated in our courts.

They are drawn from acknowledged authorities, and inforced with peculiar eloquence. The talents of Metirs Ames, Otis, Gore, and Dexter, were engaged in the counfel and desence of Mr. Selfridge. As a law report, it is particularly interesting to Americans; and will be of advantage to every protestional character i the country. As tome evidence of the importance and interest attached to this Report, it is understood that the publithers paid nearly the fum of 1800 dollars to the feveral reporters engaged to prepare the work for the press. The Matement of occurrences immediately antecedent in this ca tastrophe, beiween Mr. Selfridge andethe father of the deceased Mr. Austin, a work, connected

with the above trial, will be found highly worthy of notice, not only on acc unt of the tasts harrated, but from the principles laid down.

The above works, bei i; now adver.if d for fale in this city; the public have, an opportunity of watifying their enricht, in the peruful of them.

The following see uni of the Rogelar W. .der which recent accounts state all lie fir i h troops in Poland, is faid to be taken from an Edinburgh Medical work of ref, waability.

" The Plica Polinica or Planed Hair is known only in Peland and Lithuania, and confisis of feveral blood-vellels running from the head into the ends of the hairs; which cling tog ther and hing from the head in broad flat pieces generally an Er.t. in length, but sometimes they are raugh longer. They are painful to the wearer and odicus to the spectator. At the approach of winter, an eruptive fever happens in thele countries; the eruptions principally infest the head, and when at the heighth, an ichorous humour flows from them. In this state ther are too tender to admit of beingtouched, and the mut er running down the hair mats them together; the thinby degrees breaking the ramifications of the capillary velleis, following the courle of the hair or prolonged out of the tkin are increased to a vast length. No method of relief is yet known; for if the difeharge be checked, or the vessels cut off, the confequence is an increate of more milerable fymp ems, and in the end, death."

Marine Intelligence.

: Kingfon, January 16. Arrived, sch'rs Huntrells, Alica, Boiten, 15 days; Eliza, Scott, New Orleans; and Felicity, from Sattimore. For the Cape, retaken from the Freach by the Hebe hi, are.

Mintego Par, Jan. 10. Arrived, ship Draper, Page, New York, ten'r Rachel, Baltard, Bath. At Lucia, thip George, Waler, Bonon, 22 days. The tch'r Sea Flower, Fitch, from hence for New York is loft on the Little Comelans.

> B. Jon, Temuary 25. APRIVED,

Brig Governor Summer, 1 gers, from Liverpool, 45 days. Spoke, Jan. 24, lat. 36, 30, long. 30, brig Armed Lea ralry, 25 days from Charleiton t ratrica. Jan 26. thipse entury, Dodge, 17 days from Liverpe of for Norfelk. lebruary 26.

Allo, brig Volant, Bartlett, from Calle, 65 days. Lett, Dec 24, thip ilerald, Bartlett, of Figurent, for Malega in a few days : thip Refelution Hubbard, of Glouceder, trom Bollon, not ditcharged; brig Regulator, for New-York; ich's ----, thiniel, the Murblehead, in a few days; to p Golpert, Distari, tor Ners Crus. -Spoke, 1'eb. 8, 141. 33. 3 - 1 115 68, a brig belonging to Portin was to a Surman for Luiten, out 3; dass hat been in the gulph feveral times. I can in, lack of the Vine and, a lehir from Dennilla, or Partial, moving were levere gile from WNW. The Calle Heer nad their lails dioni.

i atered, Ribbig States, Mersyman, from Palfamagaoidy; Jane, Struth, from Newbury-

Cleared, flip Sally, Halls, Havarra; brig Sal-Is, Barnet, Names, and Stapper, Lavergo I. N. S.; Aurera, Sweet, Americation; telt is Lucy, laugh rd, . dilax; Livery, Paris, arimi o; Constant, Port , Submit Sandow, Willet, Gloucenter; Commerce, B. d. J., Sandwich.

> New York, March 5. AREIFEU,

The fing Naucy, She field, 63 days from Valencia, va Nw Landon. Len, mip Ant, Sinungton, in talays for New York. Saited in the williams Vincan, for Salem; flep Damitcontin, of Britolinor Bancelona. Peb. 11, lat. 33, 19, he we the air there's, am. in, of Pailsdemina, didaes l. New York. 13'm, 1; oke a mingro of Charlett (of Lewoury one) bound is Laverges 1. The British brig Phads, Robinson, 32 days

from Nich . jo Da . jefrom Newborn, N. C. 2, Lalford, 15 days The trip Saferace, Will, of this port, from

Claret, thip, Bulleau, Con, N. C. Mondeello, Kenny, Ammerd Es, Cherbourg; Shej maid, Gurdaloupe; Pame, i br 35 Cere. ien'rs ane, i.ell, St. J. jo de Culk, Savannali; Crioker, Savannan, Concord, Scaly Ann, tenberg ara Richin al.; Rama Sallerd, Pe-Chulenon.

Below fall night, the ship Charlotte f Bof-ton, non Macannas—and a brig—the of Boffrom the callward.

Palladelphia, Marc. No arrivals at this port jetterday.

CLEARLD. Schir Sukey, Blate, Portland; 1100p Ho.

Hoov. r. Neitelk.

A thip and a feh'r below, names not known. The brig Nanina, Garwood, from Teacriffe, . via New York, has a moed at Marcus Hook; came in the Capes on Wednesday morning, and reports two brigs and five feliconers, names un-

The fch'r Milford, Hendy, hence at Point

The felt'r Happy Return, Tatem, at Point Petre, from Charletton, via Larbadoes.

Charlefton, Feb. 20. Arrived, fehrs. Brothers, O'Bryan, V. ra Ciuz, 19 days; Huntrel's, Alien, Kingston, 15 days; thip Two Polites, Wilder, Havanna, 10 days. Cleared, Ships Felicity, M.Combs, Greenock; Pastolus, Beckford, Hamburg: Riting States, Bragdon, Cowes and a market; fchrs. Difpatch, Churnfide, Havanna; Citizen, Howes, Phi-

Two square rigged vessels were off the bar

last evening. The thip John and Alice, Baker, failed from Kingston, (Jam.) for this port on the 1st Feb. The fehr. Rapid Fix, was to fail the day after eapt. O'Bryan f.r Bultimorc.

The America, Ives, fr.m Liverpool for this -port, has pur into Wa-erford, Ircland. Lift of ve sels left at Kingfron, Jam.

The thip Hibernia, Pollett, to fail in 3 days for New York. The ichr. Hannah, Oldridge, to fail in 2 days

for Wilmington, N. C. The brig Commerce, Adams, had arrived at Kington, from Savannah, in 23 days.

The Ship Huron, Sidleman, from New York, bound to Jamaica. flruck on a rock in Turks Itland Pallage, and lost her rudder, had arrived Capr. Allen informs, that an embirgo took

place on the 12th of January, on account of the British steet failing for England, and was taken off on the 24th of January. Feb. 21.

Arrived, thip Brothers, Dingley, of Dunbury. Liverpolandays; brigs Coera, Simplion, doi. 16 Eliza, Taylor, Liavanna II.; Horizon, Nefferver, Nauau 5; fchrs. Cerus, iving, New Or.