

American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.
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All advertisements appear in both Papers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1807.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY.

Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the premises, at terms which will then be made known.

A large and valuable piece of ground, in that part of the city, called Old Town, fronting on Jones's Street, 120 feet long, a part of which is enclosed a large and convenient two story Brick dwelling house, kitchen, and other improvements suitable thereto; formerly owned by Mr. Thomas Condit, and now occupied by Mr. Eller. The house and other improvements with a suitable portion of ground, will comprise one lot; and the division of part intended to be divided into three or four lots, as may be most agreeable to those who may be inclined to purchase.

THOMAS CHASE, Auctioneer.

Payson & Smith,
HAVE received by the subscriber, from New York, and for sale,

100 chests Young Hyson Tea,
20 boxes Hyson do.
25 chests Canton Skin do.
40 half an 12 quarter chests
Bullock Tea.

10 half pipes Madeira Wine,
do. port Wine,
30 barrels Albany Ale,
and the original Import from Boston,
10 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy, entituled
to drawback.

200 barrels No 1 and 2 Boston Beef,
60 boxes Mould Candles, and
50 boxes Soap,
and the original Import from Charleston,
50 bags Pineapple
March 28 cost

Nicholas S. & David Jones,
No. 12, Bowb's wharf,
Have received for the American Gazette from L.
versus

8 tons White Lead, in
4 do. Red Lead, dry
2 do. Patent Soap, arrived, from No. 1 to 8,
and expect of the East American from London,
and 50 boxes from British
30 packages Gold Leaf

Brother, Painter's tools, Pictures, etc
Paints, varnishes, French Blue, ditto
Linen, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto
Brass, vermilion, Turkeyumber, etc.

200 boxes negro paper, in boxes of 3 gross
each

2 tons fine 3 brand Scion twine
20 do. Sisal
20 do. Flax, Paint

20 do. Gauze and Cloth Scythes

30 boxes Sepering Cut Steel C. Fine

7 do. Flaxseed

2 do. Iron, 4 lbs. Salt Croth

2 tons Bar Lead—do.

A complete assortment of

GROCERIES.

All of which will be disposed of on liberal

terms.

April 9

cost

FRENCH

Dry Goods and Millinery,

Just received from New York.

1 box of the most elegant Bonnets, for the

ring,

1 pipe Artificial Flowers,

French and English Ribbons,

Superfine French Linen Cambric,

Frock-Handkerchiefs do.

Ladies' Rich White Stockings, open clocks,

and on the instep,

Rich and Elegant Embroidered Lace Veils,

Silk Lace Shawls,

White Cambick Shawl, and other articles,

For sale very cheap for cash or approved notes. Apply at No. 55, North Frederick-street.

April 11

cost

CALCUTTA GOODS.

Forty-nine BALES just received and for sale

by the subscriber, consisting of

Bearbom Gurras,

Saons,

C ssns,

Chittabally,

Luckipore, Baftas,

Juglia, Cotton Checks,

Entitled to drawback.

10 pipes 4th proof Barcelona Brandy.

JOHN SPERRY,

53, Smith's wharf,

April 7

cost

Payson & Smith

Have received by the sloop Calcutta, from New

21st,

AN additional supply of FRESH TEA,

consisting of Imperial, in boxes and canisters;

Hyson, in chests, boxes and canisters; Chuan, in boxes; Young Hyson, in chests and boxes, and Boxes, in half and quarter chests—the whole entitled to debenture on exportation.

They have also received from Boston and Port

louis,

100 lbs N. E. HUM.

April 4

cost

For Sale, by the subscriber,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

viz:

30 pipes best Cognac Brandy, 4th proof, 18

months imported

Clare Wine, in boxes, two dozen each

Liquors, and Porto Rico best Green Coffee

200 cases best Spanish Sugars

2 bales Madras Handkerchiefs, entitled to

drawback.

50 boxes Flora Indigo

West India Cotton, in bales and seroons

40 pieces bed Tick.

P. A. GUESTIER.

April 1

cost

Foreign Intelligence.

[VIA BOSTON.]

For the President Adams, Wood, 34 days from Liverpool.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Sir Home Popham has arrived from the River of Plate, is under arrest, and must be tried; he is treated with much respect—Government are determined to try Buenos Ayres once more; but Monte Video will probably be the first attacked.—Sir Home returned in an American ship.

The question for emancipating the Irish Catholics is to be again agitated in Parliament.

Feb. 21.

It is said the Russian Ministry have preferred to the English government, the draft of a commercial treaty, which puts the British trade to the Baltic on a level with that of the native Russian merchant, triumphal to port. The greater part of the alien duties, as far as respects Great Britain, are to be taken off; and it is even expected that Russia will employ her mediation with the Court of Denmark, to procure, in favor of England, a considerable diminution on the duties paid at the Sound. The latter would be an inestimable advantage to the British merchant.

Gen. Whitlock is to sail immediately for So. America, with an expedition.

By accidents in the crowding of the extraordinary large mass, collected yesterday at the execution of two murderers, 24 men and 3 women were killed, 13 men and two women wounded.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1807.

The following is the only article that we have seen as yet respecting the prospects of the Mexican election. We copy it from Ling's New York Gazette, a paper not friendly to republican principles.

The election for Governor, Lt. Gov., and Senators, commenced in Mexico, on Monday last. In Badajoz Strong had 31,19, and Sullivan 2,86.—And, by the result of 18 other towns, the votes—Strong 10,73, the Federal candidate for governor, 9,14—for Sullivan 6,94.

This long and tedious march gave the grand army time to collect itself. The Emperor put himself at its head, and has since recommenced operations. The enemy is taken in his own snare, and will soon repeat the impudent step he has taken."

POSEY, February 6.—Extract of a letter from the General of Brigade M. De Koinkin, Commandant of the advanced guard of the Polish division under the command of the General of Division M. De Donarwitz, which is on its march towards Davout.

"The Prussian Army is here. We have this day already occupied the village. My left wing, at Stolpe, cuts off the communication between Cossberg and Danzig. We have not yet seen a single particle of the enemy. If they defend Danzig with the same courage with which they have defended this province, that ancient fort of the Poles will soon have brothers in arms in its bosom. All this, my dear General, belongs to the wonders of the age in which we live. The genius of Napoleon preceases his standards whenever he finds them."

"I think I shall separate me from General De Donarwitz, but soon now. I shall certainly join him behind Stargard."

"All the inhabitants of this country, and particularly the Germans, educated here, were in great anxiety previous to our arrival. They feared to find us encamped directly before them; but they have only found brother, and they forgot that they were born Germans. The town of Goritz, against which there has been no manly resistance, certainly gave a fine example of patriotic spirit after they had experienced our kindness!—I demanded of them amanuens and other necessaries, with the exception of horses, ordering to pay for every thing, but the town presented to deliver every thing gratis, and strenuously employed in performing this promise. Judge of what will happen at Danzig, etc."

"De Kosinski."

WARSAW, January 12.—The Russian army has taken a position on the Niemen, and extends from Grodno to Zambud.

The French army is behind the Narew, and has occupied Orlonka, Lomik, and Biefla, with fortifications, and occupies the village of Cossberg and Danzig. We have not yet seen a single particle of the enemy. The 1st division, 1,000 men, killed and wounded, in the garrison of Polesia. Marat was killed, Bernadotte wounded, and his son captured, taken, and Gene de Villeroy captured at Danzig. The Turks were said to have joined the Russians, and the Austrians have declared war on Russia."

Several private letters to the above we have received this morning, but Gen. Koinkin has received no intelligence. We search therefore, that the account, at least in its full extent, is not true.

A long debate took place till night in the House of Commons, on the second reading of the bill for the abolition of the slave trade. On a division at half past four o'clock, this morning, the quorum was carried in the affirmative, by a majority of 283 to 16.

Letters from Sir Edward Pellew's flag ship, dated in July last, state, that three of the crew's privates, who had made damage to our transports in the East Indies, were sent to the Island of Ceylon, killed and wounded, while the garrison of Polesia was killed, Bernadotte wounded, and his son captured, taken, and Gene de Villeroy captured at Danzig.

"All the inhabitants of this country, and particularly the Germans, educated here, were in great anxiety previous to our arrival. They feared to find us encamped directly before them; but they have only found brother, and they forgot that they were born Germans. The town of Goritz, against which there has been no manly resistance, certainly gave a fine example of patriotic spirit after they had experienced our kindness!—I demanded of them amanuens and other necessaries, with the exception of horses, ordering to pay for every thing, but the town presented to deliver every thing gratis, and strenuously employed in performing this promise. Judge of what will happen at Danzig, etc."

"De Kosinski."

ALGSBURG, January 31.—Since the commencement of the year, we have had snow and frost. Great numbers of French troops from Italy, continue to pass through this city, on their way to Poland.

FRANKFORT, January 28.—Some German Journals have published the capitulation of Choecim, the first place in Moldavia that has been occupied by the Russians. It will be recollect'd, that general Michelson, on entering that province, announced in his proclamations, that the Russians acted only as friends and protectors of the Ottoman empire.

It is easy to judge of the good faith and real designs of the Duke of Peterburgh, from the following, and particularly from the third article.

Captivation of Choecim.

Article 1. The Turkish troops shall be allowed to leave the fortress with all their effects.

2. The Turkish Government shall cease, from the day of its surrender, and that of his majesty the emperor of all the Russias shall succeed.

3. The fortresses and the raja (territory) shall belong to the Russian monarchy.

4. So also shall the artillery in the place.

5. The pachas shall be at liberty to remain in the Turkish empire.

6. The Turks who may wish to remain in the raja, shall not be molested in the exercise of their religion.

7. After the surrender of the place, the Turks shall be allowed to remain in it fifteen days, to sell their effects on the market days.

8. During their fifteen days, all Turks shall be prohibited to carry arms, under pain of death.

LEIPZIG, JAN. 13.—General Kastenskot, with the main body of the Russian Army, is posted behind the River Narew. The Headquarters are in a small village of the same name. Auxiliaries arrive for the Russian Army from

the first corps of the Russian Army. The 3rd Corps of Russians is in Berlin, where there is a large magazine at a small Army of Reserve is at Gratz, and a small at Darmstadt. The recruits, who are numerous, are trained and exercised, fit for the ranks, in ten days. Darmstadt and Neuwied, are both strongly garrisoned. In the former place the French prisoners are kept, previous to their being carried farther into the interior. To secure the safety of the Russian soldiers, the Emperor has issued an order that no Russian soldier shall be sent into the interior without a sufficient number of cavalry to escort him, and that the cavalry shall be mounted upon horses of the best breed, and that the soldiers shall be armed with carbines, and bayonets.

The following private letter, brought by the Hessian mail, contains this information:

London, February 17.

We are concerned to state, that the French have at last entered Swedish Pommerania. The temporary retreat of Mortier has been only a feint, and by this time a formidable attack has been made upon Stralsund, a fortress with the magnificence of which the honor and independence of Sweden is deeply involved.

The following private letter, brought by the Hessian mail, of yesterday, contains this information:

Dresden, January 29.

The various reports that our neighbouring 2nd Swedish Pommerania would extricate itself from scenes of war, have to a large extent been dispelled. Mortier has been only a feint, and by this time a formidable attack has been made upon Stralsund, a fortress with the magnificence of which the honor and independence of Sweden is deeply involved.

The following private letter, brought by the Hessian mail, of yesterday, contains this information:

Dresden, February 1.

The reports which were yesterday received from Lord Huddington fully confirm the account of the defeat of the French at Mohringen, though not quite to the extent stated in the Prussian accounts. The French Generals, Dupont, and Leclerc, and all their subordinates, engaged in the battle, were severely wounded, and the French lost 1,000 men, and 100 officers. The French General, Dupont, and Leclerc, and all their subordinates, engaged in the battle, were severely wounded, and the French lost 1,000 men, and 100 officers. The French General, Dupont, and Leclerc, and all their subordinates, engaged in the battle, were severely wounded, and