## ----American,

## Commercial Daily Advertise.

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NEW-YORK, October 15. A letter from Liverpool of Sept. 9th, to a mercantile house in this city, contains the fol-

lowing. · Letters from London Speak to a certainty of matters being settled between this country and America Melfrs. Munroe and Pinckney have had an audience with the Cah-net Coun Ministry are more favorable to America than

she laft' The Sch'r Bald-Eagle, Hull, which sailed from this port on the 25th July, with difpatches from Commodore Campbell, at Malaga, arrived at Gibraltar, in 22 days, and has Beturned to Boston, from Malaga, having per-Formed her voyage in about 70 days.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Hibernian Provident Society of New-York, a committee waited on Mrs. Tonk on Sa urday last, and in the most respectful manner presented to her a Medallion with an appropriate device and inscription; and to her son, (. youth of sixteen) a Sword, both of which were accompa ied with the following address: " " MADAN,

" We are appointed by the Hibernian Provident Society of New-York, to embrace the opportunity of your presence minthis city, to express to you their very profound respect for the character and memory of your late illustrious husband, General THEOBALD WOLF TONE, and their affectionate attachment for his Widgw and Son. To many of our socity, he was intimately known; by all of rus he was ardenily beloved, and while we Jook back with anguish on the stightful dispute are very much exaggerated in the Amecal mittes of our time and country, we delight to dwell on his talents, his patri-- otism, his perseverance, and his dignity in missortune. Accept, Madam, a testimonial of their esteem, which can pretend to no value, but what it may derive from the sincerity with which it is offered. In some other country, perhaps, it may awaken the reflection, that wherever Irishmen dare to express the sentiments of their hearts, they celebrate the name and sufferings of TONE, with that melancholy enthuliasm which is characteristic of their national feelings for the struggles and misfortunes of their HEROES.

"We are likewise directed to present | a Sword to his youthful son and successor, with a lively hope that it may one day in his hand avenge the wrongs of his country.

· " We are, Madam,

"With the utmost respect, "Your mo-tobd't. hu able serv'ts.

" DAVID BRYSON,

"CEORGE WHITE, " WM. J. M'NEVEN,

WHEN A. EMMET, 44 GEO CEMMING,

es New-York, 1st October, 1877."

To which Mrs. Tene returned the following an-

"GENTLEMEN,

"The funcient confestion I canfest, I re ceive in the post yountwrive me, that my husband fill leres in your affectio s and eileem, Thoughtin he court of nine disastrer, year, the namerou- vidinis who have mag animonst. fiffered for the liberty of I cound, might well c. niute mem ry and make selection diffi-

4. I am proud of bel aging to a nation whole cons preserve under every vicifficule of facune a faithful ar achmen: to their principles, and from whose firm and generous minds neither persecution, ex-le and time, can obliterate the "remembrance of those who have fallen, tho" -ineffectually, in the cause of our country.

"For your gift to my son, take-his mother's shanks with his, while sh' trem ling'y hopes that fate may spare him to prove himself not unworthy of his father, or his friends. "I have the honor to remain,

" With grateful respect, "Gentlem n.

" Your most obedient. " MATILDA TONE."

FURTHER EXTRACTS, Frem London papers in the 7th uit. inclusive, recrived at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

by the strip Swift. LONDON, August 28. "The fiated above smonth-sgo, that a report was prevalent apon the Continent, that it was the intentiba of Bonaparte to take the title of "cmperor of the Well," and that the emperor Alex-.ander was to assume she title of " emperor of ! the East, or of the North." There is a passage militathe speech of Bonapette to the Legislative .y Body, which tends very kroagly to corroborate that report, for in speaking of the peace which The Begrant dro the king of Prulsia, he lays, " The . boule of Brandenburgh is indebted for still belog permitted to rei n to the fincere friendship with which the powerful emperor of the North. Bas impired me"-Bonaparte having bellowed the elde upon the emperor of Russia, will, we the little doubt, foon affame the title of " emme The tribunate is about iffinabe sholished, for what cause we are not in-

Within these few days orders have been if-Tied for 12 fall of the line, with frigates, to be prepared for the North Sets during the winter

National Ranks-Upwards of 300 years ago (in 1505) that Important officer called the mafite determonies who officiated for Julius The sold as the powers of Europe in the following

The Emp. of Germa-14 Holland, ing nethe Romans, in Republic of-Venice, Duke of Britainy

4 Spain; 5 Arragon, 6 Portugal,

20 El for of Brandenburgh, 7 England, 21 Elector of Saxony, 3 Sierly, 22 Archduke of Aulig Scotland,

II Duke of Burgundy,

19 Elestor of Bavaria,

tria, lo Hungary, 23 Duke of Savov, 11 Navarie, 24 Grand Duke of Flo-12 Cyprus,

13 Bohemia. Russia, Prussia, nor Sweden, do not appear in the catalogue: and the Papal Sovereign, who pretitied over the College of princes, has now, in a manner, withdrawn from the political -hamisphere.

August 29. A: Dublin paper flates that the Rois Itiand and Ennificorty mines have for three years pak afforded employment to unwards of ten thoufand people : and adds, that a new mine has lately been discovered on the estate of the Earl of Derry, near the town of Tipperary.

It is faid that the chief food of Boraparte's immense holds during the late campaign was eil, and all is put thraight again. The pret nt | biscuit. - It is obvious, however, that at last they got into good orrad.

September 1. British Nary-The following is the amount of the Britith naval force up to this day .- At fex 96 ships of the line, 10 from 50 to 44 guns, 1 134 frigates, 153 floops, &c and 199 gun brigs and other veil is .- i otal 592. - In port and fit ing, gu rd thips, &c. 74 thips of the line, 8 from 50 to 44, 38 frigates, 42 floop., &c. and 43 gun brigs and other veilels - Total 178 -Building 34 thips f the line, 5 tr gates, 25 sloops, &c. and 4 gun brigs and other veilels -Total'88 .- In ordinary, 42 thips of the line, 12 from 50 to 44, 54 frigates, 44 sloops, &c. and 17 gun brigs and other veileis .- I otal 263 .-

Grand Total 1,036. Yetterday evening the Russian frigate Sywiftnay arrived in the Downs direct from St. Per tersburgh. The circumstance was immediately communicated to the Admiralty by the Teicgraph, and fome importance was at first atra. hed to the arrival of this veffel. It appears, however, that the was bound to Lisbon with the prince and princels Galitzin on board. The latter was going to Lisbon for the recovery of her health, but died upon her passage.

The milunderitanding which appears to have taken place between the English and Chin ie at Canton is a lubied of creat exultation to the editors of the American newlpapers, who confidently predict the exclusion of British subjects from the Chinele market, and who exceed with equal confidence, that the whole of that trace will fall into the hands of the Americans. We have little doubt that the circumstances of this rican accounts, and it is in all probability long fince amicably adjutted. The Americans would no doubt be glad to fee the English excluded from the Chinele market, as they would then not only acquire a great part of our trade, but would alto get aid of the title which the Chineie, upon comparing their conduct with that of the English merchants, have given them, viz. - Secondeb p Englishmen; orthighmen of he

Major-General Grant has announced the ditcovery of the Longitude by a Mathemar and intirument, which thews the rate of a mile lane ing continually with the greatest accuracy. This inttrument is connected with other, which point out the rate of the flup, ber latitude and longitude, in direct or oblique famig.

The MSS belonging to the Siguart family, about which fo much has been laid, and to inspect which ar. Fox was understood to have been induced lo go to Paris a few years ago for hittoric .. purpoles are accurating to report, now in this c untry An envelope, nating that the contents were those patiers, was, we are informed, exhibit ed at the Secretary of State's Offic. fome m nilis ago, and is no un the y to be produced again bet re Lord El enber tigh

LI EMBIN 4. Notice of the French having la dan Emb. rgo on all the Portagnete and Parch venets in their jorts, is muck up at a dyd's.

It is a red hat, agreemento the call of our probamaci u, pertous of equitarrat on and magettrales, in Denenara, and agreed to act to det the direction of our communities, with a view to present diffiquer, and to fecure the personbie tupple it arricles which mult have been · taken of lores.

according to priva e ! tiers received fro n Denmark, it is continuently itered to be the ge. neral underfanding, mat Bonzparte mude a must temping proposition to the regent Prince, in cale he contentent co co-sperate in his views This prop. linen is faid to se the reunion of the kingdon: i Sweden with that of Denmark and Morway; and this union to be accomplained by Frence troops, provided the Prince Regent would egree to close the sound against our trade, a d place the Danish slee. at the disposition of France. That such a propolition may have been made, is extremely probable; but no assertion is hazarded, nor is any reason, it ated, to induce a belief tuat the Prince Regent had manifelted a disposition to

accide to it. The Danish ships of war are, we are assured by 'professional men, quite incapable of being converted to any warlike purpole for this coun try. Uniels. as transports, they are of little value to us. As fuch, they are lo confiructed as to afford accommodation for a much greater number of troops than any vessels of the same tennage in this country. But as men of was, they are not fit to be placed in line with our vessels of that class, and of course are not, in point of view, to be reck med as any acquisition to us. They might, however, in the hands of the enemy, be rendered extremely injurious to us in the Baltic, for which they are peculiarly bullt and fuited.

An order has been sent out to the ignadron in the Well Indies, for the immediate capture of Santa Cruz, St. Thomas, and other

The surrender of Stralfund was hallened by the pressing Importunities of the inhabitants, who almest hourly entreated his Swedish Majelly to surrender the place in order to save it from the dreadful effetts of a continued liege. The Swedes marched out on the 23d, and the city and fortels were on the same day occupied by the French. The former were conveyed to the illand of Rugen.

SEFTEMBER 5. If in the end we are faccessul in our expedition against the Danes, we do not think it practicable to maintain Zealand during the winter. even'if we leave a garrison of 20,000 men in Copenhagen. Our theet, during the flormy months, will be of but little affiftance to us in fuch a dangerous lea as the Baltic; and the palsage of the Belts must be quitted entirelyit being too dangerous for thips of war to enter. In this simution what can 20,000 English do against the force the Dases will fend from Holstein Ilfahe equinox feit in early in the year, and before we asse accomplished the capture of Copenhagen, we shall consider our whole ex-

:pealtion as in jeopardy. The circumstance of the Prince Royal of Denmark having committed the defence of Co-pennant to the defence of Co-pennant to the section to the section of the

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up all hopes of faccefefully defending the place against the attacks of the English. This may be found to be the case; it is very probable that his-journey to Holstein is for the purpose of deviling weans to succour the belieged : for in flormy weather, our velicle of war cannot compl-tely guard the passage of the Belts; and it would be practicable, at least to land officers and engineers, which we understand conflitute the pri cipal wants of the Danes. If binded though not able to eater Copenhagen, they might organize the militia of the Island, and with them make a powerful diversion.

It affo de us much satisfaction to find, that the American Government has not been to tar influenced by the lenfeless clameur excited in that country, as to adopt the passion a and violence of the mibs on the Banks of the Chefapeak. Letters of the 3d ult, were received yesterday from Virginia, which mention, that by an order of the Executive, the two officers and three seamen be onging to the Melampu frigate, who were detained, had been released, and fent on board one of the British squa-

The letters from the fleet mention, that it was the intention of Lord Catheart n tto ma e his final fummens to the government of Copunhagen until all his bateries were finith d, and the place completely invelled. This could not be effected till the 22d, and the final fummons would probably be made on the 23d.

From a Liverpool paper of Sept. 6, .8.7.

DE MAAK The awful circuialls is in which this kingdom is placed, and the immedetrable darknets which veils the operation of our expedition la ely lent agand it, induce us to hope hat the fol lowing brief account of that monarchy may not

be unaccepta le to ur readers :-Deaniark consilie of icv. ial Islands in the Baltic, and of Jutland, Sleswick, Holllem and Nerway, upon the Continem of Furore ; keland and the Ferror Isles in the North Ica. The following is the present mate of its naval and minitary force:-

Line of battle ships, Frigates, Fiat bottomed boats mounting 2 canaons 20,00) Seamen,

Men in the dock-yards, The land I of Of Denmark is as fellows: In Denmark and Holstein.  $I_{A}N$  rway. 14,000 Infantry 24 053 Intantity Cavilry Cavairy 0 000 17 000 Fenciales '11 200 Fencioles. Gra d Total 95,50

The entire population of the kingdom of Denmark may be effimaten at upwards of 3, 300 100 In revenue exceeds 2,000,000 iterling, and the w ole k ngdom contains 163 041 fqu. re mues. Her troops are brave, and her feamen well skilled in nautical affairs.

Copenhagen which is the Capital, is situated na Pay r Haven in the Island of Laland, and contains about iccomes inhabitants, and recetta, to thees, with remarkally well mart hartes. I's defearer from Els neur or the ! union. Sand, is about it he, the mues. The day was founded in the radi concarr, and was originally a place of ruleit for murroren only. The harbour is come it, and the entrance into ar gut, the middle it from a lieu is a class of which only is name, the water on peculiar kind of military work cauch naval hons, e'ena cream fire gru of mace .... rit a mo e c ario , a a. on They are made of large ber vs. from 10 c jo feet lan , thoch with ironand nath, in . C. Jaux Litze, they termed versels, and la k. are then pare ? er below our luriace of three, take ie.e., and other p.ii ... the water. -. forv channels, where the particulariy .... TOT CUTIE.U. UL V and WELLT 1125 1.2 ed taken up. The Sire. casily 1 il dos made use of thele works were the Cal americal been adopted to the at little y war

1.002.E at Crommad 31 Estran war let win by Eric of P merait was made . me, who co deer deveral immumities upon it. From the print it has grainally incredled or fire and wearth; and is now the most commercial town in Denmark except Copenhagen from which it is diffant to miles. I. confains about 6000 mazoitan s.

The pullage of the Sound is guarded by the for reli of Cromberg, which is attuated on he edge of a penintuiar promonto y, the nearest point of land to Sweden distant about three mi es. It's through fortified ownerds the land by ditches, baltiens, and entrendume to, and to war a the lea by teveral butteries mounted with So pieces of cancon, the largest 41 pounder Every veilel as ir; affes lowers her op lais, and pays a toll at ! Ifi eu . I is generally all ried hat this for guards the Sound, and that all veffels muli on account of the fliozinels of the water, and current, fleer to cl. le to the batteries, as to be explied to their fire. This, however, is a mittalien notion. On account indeed, of the numerous an opposite currents in the Sound, the fafeit passage iles near the for: ; but the water in any p'ace is of fusicient depth for veliels to keep at a diffance and the largest thips can even tail close to the coast of Sweden The kings of sweden claimed an exemption from toll, but by a treaty in 1720, they agreed to become subject. All vessel, b.side, a ima. duty, are rated at 1 1 2 per cent. of their car goes, except the English French. Danish and Swedish, which only pay I per cent. and in return the crown takes the charge of light-houses, fignals, &c.

The palace of Cronberg, which is in the fort, is a square Gothic building. In it was confined the unfortunate Matilia, fifter to the English king. Elfineuris also remarkable tor being the icene of Shakelpeare's Hamlet, and there is a garden half a mile from Cronberg. which is faid, by tradition, to be the very gaiden where the murder of his father was perp trated. The garden occupies the file of the hill and is laid out in terraces riding one above the

COTEVHACEN, August 18. Since the landing of the English upwards of twenty spies have already been apprehended, some dreff d as prasants, and others in womenes cloth's. Yesterday the English commin ced in the road to bomb and the Calle and the Three Crown Battery Their bombe are of the sime description as those on the 2d April, 1801 ithat is most pitiful, most of them burk in

Our Beet of bomb Vessels-were out this meming, and have done them considerable mischief. We are in high spirits, and entertain no doubt of their being defeated.

They were allowed to land undiffurbed in order to fu round and destroy them .- [Hadiburg Correspondenten, Aug. 22.] DEBNARK, August, 20,

The Prince Royal has given orders rither to burn the ficet, in case of extremity, than to suffor them to fall into the hands of the enteny. When Mr. Jackton, It is faid, gare him twelve hours to take his finali resulution, be did not

employ to many seconds in positively rejeding his propositions.

DRESDEN, July 23. 'It is reported here, on what is believed to be good authority, that the French marihal Ney will be appointed commander in chief of the whole Saxon army; which army will be entirely new organized.

NORFOLK, October 14.

The Triumph, Captain Sir Thomas Hurdy, the Leopard, Captain Humphries, and the Hamilton Tender, have failed for Hillefix. The ships now on this flation are the Bellona, and Ville de Milan.

Commodore Barron, we understand, has so recovered from his late severe illness, as to be able to attend the Court, which flands adjourned to Friday next. It will not be in our power to furnish our readers with any of the proceedings that may take place, it being contrary to usage to make public any part of them until the enquiry has terminated.

Died-This morning, on board the United States Frigate Chesapeake, L'eutenant Benjamin Smith, first Lieutenant of that Frigate.

## American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser. MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1807.

THE REVIEW. This is the day appointed for the review of the 3d Brigade of Maryland Militia; when it is expected the voiusteers who compose the 5th, 6th, 27th, and 39th regiments, will make a martial and splendid appearance. The patriotis in displayed by the different corps is beyond all praise. In less than four months upwards of 2000 men have put themselves in uniform at their own expence, in many instances have fernished themselves with arms from their private purses, and are in a very respectable state of military discipline We would perhaps never witnes ed a greater de. gree of promptness at the call of the lan, in any body of cit zens or subjects. Independent of the number compames of infantry, several corps of artillory, and one of cavalry, basices these prevously organized, have been reised and equipped in superb military style. -Black as the militie returns of Ma yiand have heretofore appeared upon the national list, we are not at turs day ashamed of a comparison with any state in the

The Brigade will be reviewed by his excelled v the Go ernor of the statu. The britiant troop of Hussens com manded by Captain Parney, less this only on Financiast for Aimed his foese of this each side is very finite as and detended by a lexicallener into B l'impres. The governor and escort arrived in town last evening.

To the Editor of the American.

N withstanding your avowed intention of admitting into your pap.r. n. further concroversy relative to Clara D'Ame, I imagine when the honor and hones, y of an individual are un-ustry as p rsed, your sense of right will not allow you to refuse the accused an opportunity of visitation. I shall enter, sir into no turther di quisiti in relative to the tendency of the work; my sentiments on that head have been already sufficiently made known. But it is a duty which I owe to myself and those whose esteem is precious to me, to declare, and fledge my most sacred word of honor, tha I never saw, that I never heard of the novel in question, until a friend wito arrived last winter from Europe, presented me the F. ench volume for perusal; that I never saw, I never heard of the Magazine and the story of the Young Mountaineer, said to be taken from it, until its publication in the Spectacles and in your paper; that the viracity of what I here solemnly affirm is known to many whom I consulted with regard to different passages in the course of the translation. Give me leave to add, sir, that if Clio were impressed with those principles of delicary and correct morals of which he proclaims himself the defender, he would have been sure of the fact before he ventured to accuse an individual and that individual a femate, of an act of besences, dishonesty and falsehood. That two translations of the same work should have been made, one in England and one in America is no matter of surprize; but that such wantou malignity as this accusation evinces, should proceed from one human being towards another, is a cirumstance which it requires some knowledge of the hypocrisy and malice which reign in the world to believe. I have the honor to be,

Your obedient Serv't.

FROM THE AURORA. -COPENHAGEN No NEUTRALS.

THE CHESAPEAKE, The American reader will now see, not with so much astonishment, indeed, as if it had happened twenty years since, the principles of the British government -fully displayed in the proclamation of the British commanders who have invad-

ed Denmark. The American reader will now see in the "amicable demand of the DEPOSIT of " the Danish navy in a British port," the motive which has constantly excited the British clamor for a navy had we now 24 sail of the line, as the Danes have,

the most amicable way soliciting that they should be deposited in some British fort.

People of America! Do you expect any thing more of justice from the anticable dispositions of the British than the

Do you suppose that you are less formidable or less seared by the British than

the Dancs? Do you think that those who invade Zealand, would hesitate to invade Long Island, or Rhode Island, or Sullivan's Island?

You see that England has had her emissaries in Copennagen disguised as heasants and even as women -the emissaries of England among you, do not use any disguise at all.

Do you vainly expect to repose in peace—relying on the amicable policy of Great Britain?

It seems you do--you seem not to be conscious that, if thirty thousand men well disciplined were landed on your shores, that before your best men could acquire a due knowledge of discipline, the first three months would cost you ten thousand lives, of the very best of your materials for an army —and the very best of your materials for officers; for it is the very best that would go first—to battle and o death.

How are you preparing for the inevitable state of things that must arise in less than seven months—it not before.

The drafts for your contingen's of 100,000 men are not yet made out, and verit is six months since you were called upon to make this preparation—it is not

The states act as if they were not interested in self-desence, becau e there is a general government to emcentrate the power of the whole, and to unite its action for common good.

No state : xcep ing M's achuseits and Virginia, have made an adequate provision for arming its public force.

Where are the founderies for brass guns and the manufactories of gunpow-

Where are the laws to produce any thing like discipline?

Look at the laws that are said to be for organizing a mirkia—but which might be will said to be for disorganizing, and rendering laws and militia vidiculous.

But there is this comfort--you can rely in the am cable disposition and justice of British ministers and generals.

Wity is the most sanguinary and coldblooded officer in the British army appointed commander in chief in Canada? Windly from an amic ble disposition towards the United States.

But it is in vain to preach to you---until you begin to feel; like all the people of the earth, in your prosperity you raise your hands against each other at the excitement of your deadly enemiesand instead of preventing the evils that il w from such conduct. you create more afflictions, when afflictions come upon you -and after bring the prey of your own credulity-you become enraged against those by whom you have been deceived, when you ought to be enraged at yourselves for not seeing your own

Congress is now about to meet---they assemble on Monday sen'night, and in the mean time you will see new manœurres played off, to full you into a fulse recurity -to persuade you that Britain's amicrible. disposition towards Denmark, is not of the same kind as her amicable disposition

You calculate upon peacel.

You miscalculate. The British look upon America in the

same point of view, as Alexander looked upon Tyre, with jealousy and ire. The British look upon America, as

Venice looked upon Genoa, in the early ages of commerce, as the most dangerous of all her commercial rivals. The British look upon America, as

they have looked upon every mation that has prospered in commerce, She has been the amicable ally of Hol-

Of Flanders.

O: Tuscany.

Of Russia.

Of all the European continent.

They have all felt the amicable disposition of Great Britain. We have experienced that amicable

disposition also in a degree---but the cup is not yet full--- and if we are taken by surprize as the Danes were, after their experience of 1801-

Whose fault will it be?

From the Chairesten Counter. "

COMMUNICATION.

Fellow-Cirizens of the Southern States and Territorius, be upon your guard! Thirty Convict Negroes, from Jamuien, have been brought into this port, in the schir Brother & Sister, which arr ve. on Monday evening. They were transported by the Government of famaica, no rloubt, for crimes which : endered it dangerous for hem to be permitted to remain there, and which may render it equally dangerous for us to admit them into any of the Southern States or Territories. It is not probable that they will be let loof: upon us here, but they may at Na Orleans which will be as bad.

I hope that some measures may be adopted to prevent the fcourings of the Jamaica gaols from being thrown upon our thores, and that the Teape gallows' wretches of the West-Indies may not be suffered to be landed in any part of the U. States or our Territories. I hope that our Police Officers will be vigilant to prevent them from muxing and affociating with new prarocal "and if the law-will authorife it, that the be confined during their continuance in port.

we should perhaps have Mr. Erskine or The following copy of the schooner's Clears Sir James Craig with his 15,000 men, in ance, will prove suct and of these acgrees being