

an I to charter a vessel in the spring to continue their voyage.

Capt. Peacock, of the brig Union, from C. Francois, informs that the blacks were destroying all the forts on the sea coast, and fortifying the interior, as they expected every moment to be attacked by the French. Desalins was at Aux Cayes, for what purpose it was not known. Came passenger in the Union, captain Ring, late of the schooner Eleanor, of Baltimore, which was captured off the Cape by a French privateer, who put captain R. ashore on Mont Cirilli, after robbing him of every thing he possessed. Captain R. could not tell where they carried the vessel to, but supposed to Barracoa. Captain R. left at Fort Dauphin schooner Phoebe-Ann, of this port; sch'r Tickler, Front, of Baltimore, time of sailing uncertain—Markets at Cape Francois, for American produce, dull—Coffee high and scarce.

Captain Cross, who came passenger in the Thomas, from Nantz, arrived at Charleston, informs, than an embargo had been laid about the 29th of November, on all Swedish vessels in the ports of France; and that, notwithstanding the disputes between Russia and France, the vessels of the former were daily entering the French ports, with large supplies of contraband articles, viz. cordage, hemp, iron, &c. American produce had for some time been low and dull, but had latterly taken a rise.

Gun boats 1 and 2 arrived at Charleston on the 1st February, from Beaufort.

INTERESTING.—By the arrival yesterday, of the brig Friendship, from New Orleans we have received papers to the 1st January, by which it appears, that some dissatisfaction prevails in that city, occasioned by a number of Spanish soldiers being retained by the Marquis de Casa Galvo, late governor of the province of Louisiana. These discontented had assumed to serious an aspect, that the following resolution was passed in the legislative council, on the 29th December, immediately on their forming a quorum:

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Dec. 29.
Mr. Pollock proposed the following resolution:

Whereas certain troops of his Catholic majesty, yet remain in the city, appearing daily in the streets with arms, to the great annoyance of the good citizens thereof. And whereas as a guard is regularly mounted at the house of the Marquis de Casa Galvo by those troops who are said to be detained for that purpose solely. And whereas the government of the United States hath ever held inviolate the rights of hospitality, by a full protection of those who are under its laws, without foreign aid.

Therefore, Resolved, As the sense of the members of the legislative council, that such practices are not only dangerous to the peace and quiet of this city, but derogatory to the dignity of the government of the United States, and an infringement of its sovereignty.

Resolved further, That the president of the council be directed forthwith to transmit a copy of the preceding resolution to his excellency the governor of this territory.

Which resolution was read the first time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the above resolution be taken into farther consideration on Monday next.

BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS.—By accounts from New Orleans, we learn that the contemplated bank in that city, has its shares nearly filled, and is expected to get into operation in a short time.

We are enabled to lay before the readers of the Mercantile Advertiser this day the latest European advices that have been received on the American continent. In addition to the extracts furnished, it is stated by the Editor of the Charleston Courier, that capt. Erving had, previous to his departure, perused a London paper of the 22d December, containing the official Declaration of War against Spain on the part of Great Britain.

The papers from which we copy the intelligence were received at this office yesterday by the sloop Venus, capt. Smith, in 7 days from Charleston.

Interesting Foreign News,

From London papers to the 17th December, received at Charleston by the ship Oils, in 35 days from Kamsgate.

LONDON, December 17.

It is confidently declared that the Spanish Ambassador, the Chevalier D'Anduaga has received his passports and is on the eve of departure from this country. On the other hand it is said that his excellency has not made preparations for his immediate return to Spain. We have little doubt, however, that a war between the two countries must absolutely be the result, and most probably, that hostilities have actually taken place. We have nothing to add to what we have already communicated to our readers respecting the departure of Mr. Frere from the court of Madrid; and they may be assured of receiving the earliest intelligence upon a point so interesting, not only to this country but to all Europe.

Two Hamburg Mails arrived yesterday. By these we have accounts from Constantinople, which state—that the Porte had consented to acknowledge to send new credentials to the Turkish ambassador at Paris. The French Minister, not considering this sufficient, had, it is further stated, again determined to quit Constantinople. We must remark, how-

ever, that this intelligence is vague and contradictory, and leaves still much room for doubt. The baggage of the French ambassador had, it appears, been packed up for a fortnight previous to the 26th of October, on which day Madame Brune was to take her departure. The most probable supposition, we think, appears to be, that Gen. Brune has left the Turkish capital.

We are sorry to find that the yellow fever has extended to Ragufa, having been carried thither by a vessel from Spain.

We have long assured our readers that war with Spain was inevitable. We have now to state that the die is finally cast, and that the letters of marque and reprisal which have for some days past been prepared, will immediately be issued. The Chevalier D'Anduaga, the Spanish ambassador at our court, has received his passports and purposes getting on this day on his return to Spain, accompanied by Gen. O'Harell, an officer in the Spanish service. The grounds of the war will shortly be made known to the nation by ministers—and if we are correctly informed, a stronger case than that to be presented, has rarely been made out on any similar occasion. Fast sailing vessels are immediately to be dispatched to our different settlements abroad. There being no Spanish ships at present in our ports, excepting those under detention by our cruisers, no order for an embargo will of course be issued. A vessel is just arrived at Sandate creek, which sailed from Cadiz on the 20th ult. with only half a cargo, in consequence of an intimation from the British consul that he did not consider it safe for English vessels to remain in that port, an order for an embargo being hourly expected. Six British men of war of different descriptions were then cruising off Cadiz.—The disorder in the town had very much abated, owing to a material and favorable change in the weather.

DOVER, December 16.
His majesty's ship Favorite sent in yesterday morning, a fine lugger privateer, called La Cruiser of Calais, carrying 15 guns and 76 men; he took a collier some days since, which was taken, some of her crew who are Calais men, speak in very high terms of the preparations for invasion at Boulogne, the number of gun boats in readiness for service amount to from 8 to 9000—they pretend to make no doubt of the invasion being attempted early in the spring. The matter of the privateer, who appears to be a thorough modern Frenchman, expressed much concern on learning that the privateer commanded by the famous Blackman, was taken.

The American ship Montezuma, from Amsterdam for Baltimore, put in here yesterday with the loss of an anchor. She left Amsterdam on the 7th inst. at which time five line of battle ships and three frigates were lying in Nieu Diep. The accounts brought by this vessel confirm what has been so frequently stated of the utter detestation and abhorrence in which the French are held by the Dutch.

PARIS, December 4.

The following is an extract of a private letter from Madrid, dated November 15.
"This city has been very much agitated since the intelligence of the capture of our frigates. A war with England being considered, after that circumstance, inevitable, the government paper is at 52 per cent. discount. The departure of the English minister, however, being delayed, a favorable turn was presumed upon, and they rose to 45; but at length the minister set off yesterday at noon, and the paper has fallen to 48. The French minister, gen. Bournonville is expected here in three days, and his arrival, under the present circumstances, cannot fail to cause much sensation. The intelligence from Cadiz of the 9th still speaks of the contagious malady as not having ceased in that city, although it had of a sudden abated. In truth there remain very few persons who have not been attacked by it."

CORONATION OF BONAPARTE.
When his Majesty the Emperor approached the altar to be crowned, he took the Imperial crown himself and placed it upon his head—it was a diadem of oak and laurel leaves in gold. His majesty afterwards took the crown destined for the Empress, and after having decorated himself with it for a moment, he placed it upon the head of his august consort. The firmness, grandeur, and nobleness of her manner drew from every quarter shouts of admiration and joy. The mixed dignity, grace and modesty, remarked by every one in the demeanor of the Empress, in quitting the canopy under which she had been received at the entrance of Notre Dame, are the theme of general conversation.

BOSTON, February 6.

Yesterday, came on, in the House of Representatives, the choice of a Senator for this Commonwealth, in the Senate of the U. S. for 6 years from the 4th March next. Three trials were made before the choice was effected. At the first trial, the whole number of votes was 201—101 making a choice—the Hon. William Eustis had 99, the Hon. Timothy Pickering, (the present Senator) 97, and Hon. Isaac Parker 5 votes. At the second trial, the whole number of votes was 200—101 making a choice. Mr. Eustis had 100 Mr. Pickering 98, and Mr. Parker 2 votes. At the third trial, the whole number of votes was 201—101 making a choice, the Hon. Timothy Pickering, Etq. had 102, and was chosen—Dr. Eustis had 99 votes.

Yesterday, about 4 o'clock, P. M. a fire broke out in a frame building, in the tenure of Mr. Henry Browne; situated back of No. 164, Market-street and in the rear of, and nearly adjoining the Post-Office.

To a slight fall of rain, just before the alarm was given, and to the serenity of the atmosphere, aided by the vigilance of our citizens, we may fairly attribute the preservation of surrounding property, which, we are happy to say, sustained no damage.

We learn, that the building consumed, contained a small quantity of Tobacco, and machinery for grinding snuff, but it appears, no work had been done in it for some days;—and this, the time of day it originated, and other circumstances loudly declare that the fire was communicated by some daring incendiary.

Commercially Important.
We learn from Wallington that government have received information, that the American claims on France are at length in train for settlement; that all the accounts have been liquidated, and that bills were in a few days to be drawn on the treasury in favour of our claimants.

[Gazette U. S.]

Extract of a letter from New York, dated Sunday noon, February 10.

Charleston papers received this morning, contain London news to the 27th December. Great Britain has formally declared WAR against Spain. The official declaration is contained in a Charleston paper; but as the Mail is just about starting we find it impossible to forward you a copy.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have determined in favor of admitting the celebrated Mr. EMMETT as a councillor in that respectable tribunal.

The following is given by the editor of the NATIONAL AEGIS as a comment on Judge Chase's late affidavit requesting further time to prepare himself for trial:—

"Could an immediate trial be had, it would be far most agreeable to my feelings; but as circumstances (meaning the approach of the close of the session of congress) render it impossible that I should be gratified in that extent, I forebear to ask it."

[Judge Chase's Address to the public near the close of the last session of Congress.]

In Senate of February 8, Mr Breckenridge moved the following resolution, which was read, and laid upon the table for consideration:

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, two thirds of both houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which when ratified by three fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid as part of the said constitution, viz.

ARTICLE.
"The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to controversies between citizens of different states; between citizens of the same state, claiming land under grants of different states; and between a state or the citizens thereof and foreign states, citizens, or subjects."

American.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1805.

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Married on Wednesday the 6th inst. in St. Mary's County, by the Revd. Mr. Brook, Mr. LEWIS COMBS, of this city, to Miss MARGARET D. FORD, daughter of Philip Ford. Etq.

Post-Office,
BALTIMORE, February 12, 1805.

Letters for the British packet Earl of Leicester, for Falmouth direct, will be received at this office until a quarter past 7 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 14th instant.

CHAS BURRALL,
N. B. The inland postage to New-York must be paid on all letters for the packet.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Baltimore.
FROM DRYDEN'S MARINE LIST.
February 13.

The brig Lucy Ann, Thornton, and schooner Liberty, Dillingham, hence have arrived at Charleston.

The brig Thomas Jefferson, Van Beuren, of this port, has also arrived there from St. Croix.

New-York, February 11.
Arrived since our last.

Ship Chatham, Chew, in 78 days from Hull, and 64 from Land's End.

Captain Chew speaks in the handsomest manner of the conduct of Hotham, of the British frigate Revolutionary, who, during the late gale, while they were at

anchor together within the Hook, rendered every assistance, by which means the Chatham was probably prevented from going ashore. Captain Chew received from the Revolutionary an anchor and a supply of water and had an offer of cables, &c. &c.

Barque Nixon, Shaw, in 13 days from Savannah. Left, brig Dean, S hermerhorn, just arrived in 37 days from New-York; ship Dispatch Aime, arrived the day before from New-York. Sailed in co. the brig Lovely La's, Duplex for New-York. On Friday off the Hook, spoke the brig Friendship, Don, 33 days from New Orleans for New York and supplied her with provisions. Phlegger, captain Irish, late master of the ship Diana of Nantucket, which vessel was lost on her passage from Jamaica for the Bay of Honduras, having gone ashore on the Main Reef, 40 miles from the Belize—part of the cargo only saved by wreckers, who robbed the vessel of several articles.

Jan. 6, off Cape Antonia was boarded by the French privateer Regulator and treated politely, and informed that they had captured, on the 19th December a valuable ship out of the Jamaica fleet and drove her ashore on the fourth point of Collorados. Jan. 10, in lat. 23, 40, lon. 84, was boarded by a boat from the above privateer, and informed, that they had captured on that cruise one ship, one brig and three schooners—all from St. Domingo for America.

Ship Eliza, Smith, in 28 days from Point Petre, Guadaloupe. January 16, off Anigua, was boarded by the British privateer schooner Grand Turk, Captain O'Brien, of 3 masts, detained 2 hours, and treated politely. Captain O'Brien informed that he had sent into Antigua, the ship Polly, Doland, from Guadaloupe, for New York; and the brig Tartar, from do. for Charleston.—Left the schooner Attempt, Davis, of Salem; brig Brilliant Bartlett, of Baltimore; schooner Indulgy, May, of New York; sch'r Greyhound, Holmes, of Baltimore, from St. Bartholomews; sch'r Hornet, Macey, for Baltimore in 20 days; brig Susannah, Smith, of Philadelphia, uncertain; schooner Little Edward, Crowell, for New York, in two weeks; sch'r Two Brothers, Watts, for Baltimore, in 2 weeks.—Passenger, captain John Pritchard, late of the sch'r Fame.

Brig Friendship, Don, in 36 days from New Orleans. Passengers, two Mr. Greens, Messrs. Smith, Kello, Bartow, Newman, Hays, Deceaux, Foutant, Percy, and 3 in the steerage.—Left at New Orleans, ships Hope, Campbell, of New York, for Europe; John, Patterfon, of do. for do; Governor Claiborne, and brig Washington, Lede, just arrived from France.—The brig Fair American was to sail for New York in a few days.—Spoke in the river, bound up, January 2, the sch'r Five Brothers, from Bordeaux; ship Jefferson, Hill, from do; ship Victory, from Bilboa; sch'r Læitia, from Philadelphia; and schooner Mary, from Marblehead.—January 7, spoke outside of the Belize, the brig Julian, 23 days from New York; ship Catharine, Butler, ten weeks from Liverpool; and ship Lewis William, Butler, of Philadelphia, 62 days from London. January 8, spoke the ship Resolution, of New York, from Jamaica, for New Orleans, the Belize bearing West 35 leagues. 9th, spoke the ship Fame, 23 days from Baltimore. 15th, Havana bearing S. E. 10 leagues, a brig from Jamaica, for Norfolk. Captain Don has been close in with the Hook for 14 days, and experienced very bad weather.

Sloop Two Sisters, Thompson, of Baltimore, in 30 days from Havana.

Brig Fair American from New Orleans. Sailed in co. sch'r Nancy, Burman, for Baltimore. Sch'r Elisa Vickery, Vickery, to sail for Baltimore, in 10 days.

NORFOLK, February 2—3.

Arrived, schooner Five Sisters, Jones, Martinique, 20 days. Left, January 10, sch'r Ploughboy, Calif, of Norfolk; sch'r Hannah, Shanks, of Frederickburg; sch'r William, Dove, of Alexandria; brig John & Joseph, Mannin, of Baltimore; ship Mercury, Kennedy, of Philadelphia; brig Sally & Jenny, Gardner, of do; brigs Fair Maubattan, Salter; Aurora, Allen; and sch'r Neptune, Webb, all of New York; brig Sea Flower, Aborn, of Providence; schooner Mehitable, Smith, Hartford; snow —, Appleby; and brig Hetty, Walker, of Portsmouth, N. U. brig Traveller, Miller; barque Harper, Landers, of Salem; schooners Martha Crawley, Tate; and American, Warner, of Charleston—and about twenty others, names not recollected.

Also, schooner Fair American, Luke, New York.

Cleared, ship Ocean, Lumbard, Jamaica; brigs Factor, Briggs, Belfast; Traveller, Wright, Cadiz; Joseph, Winship, Barbados; Catharine, Seaward, Jamaica; sch'r William, Lecato, West-Indies.

Removal.
WILLIAM C. COCHRAN respectfully informs his patrons and the public in general, that he has removed his academy to that spacious house, No. 33, Harrison-street; where he hopes, by his unremitting attention, joined with the assistance of three experienced teachers, to discharge his duty to the satisfaction of all who place their children under his care. February 13. soat

SOUP HOUSE.
THE directors of the Soup House give notice that soup will, hereafter, be served out on Mondays from 12 o'clock, noon, till 3 o'clock, P. M. and from 8 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M. every other day in the week, Sunday excepted. February 11

Sale by Auction.

THIS MORNING.
The 14th inst. at half past 10 o'clock, at the vestry of the church, corner of Second and Frederick streets, will begin the sale of
A variety of DRY GOODS, for cash, a part of which are.
The remains of invoices that are ordered to be closed without reserve.

Also, on Credit.
2 bales Rose Blankets, and 6 packages German Linens, &c.
And at 11 o'clock.

Some excellent Muscovado sugar; Jamaica and other rum; Cogniac and Bordeaux brandy; Madeira, Teffiffe and Port Wine; 300 gin cases; 10 boxes lemons; and 18 bales West-India cotton, entitled to drawback on exportation.

THOS. CHASE, aucl'r.
February 14

To be Rented for one year.

THE second MILL on Jones's Falls, lately occupied by James Ogilby. Said Mill is presented an urgent repairs, which may be completed in all the present month. Proposals for renting, in writing and sealed, will be received until the 19th inst. by the President of the Baltimore Water Company.
February 14 d19th

Baltimore and Frederick

TURNPIKE ROAD.

THE subscribers being appointed to receive subscriptions, under the act of assembly for incorporating a company for making a turnpike road from Baltimore through Fredericktown to Bownsbrough, do hereby give notice, that subscription books will be opened at the office of the Maryland Insurance Company in South street, and at Mr. William Evans's tavern, in Market street, on Monday, the 1st April, from the hour of 9 until 1 o'clock, and will continue open during the same hours the two following days unless the capital stock should be earlier subscribed. The stock is divided into shares of twenty dollars each, and every person must pay down one dollar on each share at the time of subscribing—not more than twenty five shares can be subscribed for on the first day by any one person, nor more than fifty on the second day.
(Signed) JAMES CAREY,
LUKE TIEN-AN,
G. O. F. WARFIELD,
FRS. HOLLINGSWORTH.

N. B. Subscription books will also be opened at Frederick, Middle-town and Hager's town, for shares in the above road, by the commissioners named in the law.
February 14 2aw6wd3A

Government Security!

NEW-YORK LOTTERY,

No 111 FOR THE
ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE
Begins Drawing on the Eighth of April next.
25,000 DOLLARS,
10,000 DOLLARS,
5,000 DOLLARS,
HIGHEST PRIZES.

The scheme contains 30,000 tickets, of which 9913 are prizes—less than two and a half blanks to a prize. Deduction 15 per cent.

At the session of the Legislature of the state of New York, on Monday, the 12th of November, 1804, a resolution passed the senate, and was concurred in by the House of the Assembly, that the drawing of the said Lottery be postponed until the SECOND WEDNESDAY in APRIL next, in consequence of the falsification of some of the managers, and that the Legislature will GUARANTEE the PAYMENT OF ALL the PRIZES in said Lottery.

TICKETS,
HALVES, QUARTERS AND EIGHTHS,
are to be had at
G. & R. Waite's
PERMANENT LOTTERY OFFICES,
Nos. 64, & 36, MARKET LANE,
At the following Prices,
Whole Tickets, viz. 750 Quarters, 2
Halves, 3 7/8 Eighths, 1 1/2

But, as the tickets and shares have met with such an extraordinary rapid sale, throughout every part of the United States, they will speedily advance in price.

Distant adventurers, by inclosing some Notes of any description, (but Branch Bank would be preferred), may have tickets forwarded them by post to any part of the Union, by G. & R. WAITE, with the utmost rapidity, and the earliest intelligence sent of their success—CASH advanced for prizes as soon as drawn—or warranted undrawn Tickets exchanged for Prizes during the drawing.

For the satisfaction of adventurers in Baltimore and its vicinity, the Manager's Official List will be forwarded to the printers of this paper, as soon as possible after the drawing, where any gentleman can examine his own number. Letters (post paid) duly attended to.
N. York, Nov. 23 (30)

A Counting-Room,

With a Cellar underneath, a short distance from the Custom House, to Rent—Apply at this office.
January 23

John Coulter,

HAIR DRESSER & PERFUMER,
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends in general, and his old customers in particular, that he has opened a shop at Mr. DAVIS'S CORNER (sign of the Globe, Market-street) where he will be happy to execute the orders of those who may patronise him.

Gentlemen will be waited on at their houses if preferred.
Gentlemen's razors neatly set, so as to operate with ease and pleasure.
January 11

Wanted Immediately,

TWO or three Journeyman Coppermiths and a Journeyman Blacksmith, to whom liberal wages will be given by
CHRISTOPHER RAHOG & SON,
Who have on hand and continue to manufacture in their manufactory, 11, Water-street.

Stills of every size and description, with or without power crane backs and worms; hoppers; hatters; Jugs; wash and fat bottles; stew, sauce, and preserving pans, &c. &c. with a general and extensive assortment of the various LIKAWITES.

Brass and Irons, Feeders, shovels and tools, of the newest and most approved patterns; competition bolts and spikes, rudder bands, chime nails, pump chambers and mill branches and every other article in the above branches of business, the whole of which will be sold at Law, and warranted equal to any in the city.
N. B. An Apprentice will be taken to the Brass-founding business.
July 12

THE directors of the Soup House give notice that soup will, hereafter, be served out on Mondays from 12 o'clock, noon, till 3 o'clock, P. M. and from 8 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M. every other day in the week, Sunday excepted. February 11