## AMERICAN:

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: WEDNESDAY, Feb.16, 1814.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY W. PECHIN & G. DOBBIN & MURPHY (PRINTERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION) NO. 4, HARRISON-STREET.

Daily Paper \$8 - Country Paper \$5 per annum All Advertisments appear in both.

## CONGRESS. IN SENATE.

Monday, Feb. 14, 1814 Mr. Mason submitted the following resolus

tion for confideration: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to | ed a good dea l. enquire in what cases the President of the U. S. may, confistently with the constitution, be authorized by law to appoint persons, without Letter from his Imperial Highness the Prince the advice and consent of the Senate, to perform the duties of the Secretary of State, of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the Secretary of War, and of the Secretary of the Navy :- | the enemy seemed disposed to post strong par-And also enquire whether it be necessary or ex- ties on the Lower Adige. In fact, one of the the year ending the 25th of October 1813, at pedient to repeal or amend the act of the 8th | columns, landed at Volano, had succeeded in of May, 1792, entitled "an act making altera- passing the Po, protected by English gun boats tions in the Treasury and War Departments;" | which had ascended that river, and had rapidly and the act of the 13th of Feb. 1795, amend- advanced against our small posts of observation

have leave to report by bill or otherwise. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Feb. 14. Mr. Wilson of Mass. presented the petition and Means.

T. Burr, Acting Assistant Deputy Quarter the general of brigade Couchy, and composed Master General at Sackett's Harbor, praying to be credited with the sum of \$7250, public | two pieces of cannon, and 200 of the 3d regt. money, which was taken by robbery from his agent. Referred to the committee of Claims.

Joel Strawn, praying compensation for a waggon and horse destroyed by the enemy whilst in the public service. Referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. M Kee of Ky. reported a bill for the relief of Jas. Crawford, and a bill confirming certain claims to land in the Illinois territory, & providing for their location; which were twice read and committed.

The engroffed bill to continue in force an act to raise ten additional companies of rangers was read a third time and passed.

THE WIDOW CHEEVERS. The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Kennedy of N. C. in the fions and Revolutionary Claims, unfavorable to the petition of Mary Cheevers.

The memorable circumstances of this case need scarcely be repeated. For the information of those, however, to whom the case may not be familiar, it may be well to state them.-The petitioner was the mother of two noble fellows, of her own name, seamen on board the frigate Constitution, both of whom were killed in the memorable engagement between that vessel and the British frigate Java, on whom the, as well as her daughter, were entirely dependant for support. By their death, she is left destitute of the means of subsistence, and petitions Congress for relief. The committee reported against it, on the ground of the inexpediency of making particular provision for ing only 3 killed and 40 wounded, of whom 4 fuch a case, as not being more entitled to relief than many others which might occur.

Mr. Wm. Reed of Mass. moved to substitute for the resolution, "that the petitioner have leave to withdraw her petition," a resolution instructing the committee of Pensions to report a bill for her relief.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Reed of Mass. Webster of N. H. Chappell and Lowndes of S. C. and others, on the ground of feeling, justice and public gratitude, and opposed by Messrs. Ely of Mass. Findley and Ingham of Pa. on the ground, taken in the report of the inexpediency of legislating in particular cases, not varying in principle from many other cases to which relief is not extended by the go-

vernment. The motion of Mr. Reed was agreed to by a large majority, and a resolution reported to the House in the following words:

Resolved, That the committee of Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, be instructed to report a bill granting a pension to the petitioner, out of the Navy Pension Fund.

after the word " pension."

neral objection from Mr. Hall of Geo. the resolution passed without a division. THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House again in committee of the whole on the bill authorizing a loan for the year 1814. Mr. Culpepper of N. C. resumed the floor, which he had relinquished on Saturday for the purpose of adjournment, and in a short time concluded what he had to say on the sub-

Mr. Hanson of Md. next asked the attention of the House, which he occupied for more than two hours, in a general condemnation of the measures and proceedings of government. Mr. Ingersoll of Pa.next rose in defence of

the bill, but had not proceeded far-when, on his giving way for the purpose. The committee rose, and the House adjourn-

BOSTON, Feb. 12. CONTINUATION OF FOREIGN INTEL-LIGENCE.

THE TOULON FLEET.

FRENCH ARTICLE. Vice-Admiral Count Emeriau to the Minister of

Marine.

"On board the Imperial, Toulon, Nov. 6. "I had the honor to send your Excellency ! an account yesterday, that having set sail yesterday morning with 12 sail of the line and 6 frigates, with the wind from the east, it changed suddenly to the north, and afterwards to the west, bringing the advanced guard of my ships within cannon-shot of the enemy, with whom we exchanged several broadsides.

mouth of the harbor, the Agamemnon ship of | fourth of its complement of men, and they are the line, which was the most advanced, was chiefly French. The greater part of the Da- tricts vie with each other for the augmentation within reach of several of the enemy's ships, nish sailors and officers were dismissed several who poured a shower of balls into her .- | months ago, when Bonaparte found it conveni-Though she received several in her sails, rig- ent to withdraw the 91st regiment of the line ging, and even in her hull, she did not sus- (which had long done duty on board as ma-

changed several broadsides with the enemy .-

"The Boree, Ulm and Magnanime, were also within reach of the enemy, and received some shot, but were slightly injured. The Boree had two wounded-the ball that wounded one of the men struck the poop, unshipped the wheel of the rudder, and gave captain | tion was carried into effect throughout Guienne | a set of diamonds. More a slight contusion. The Ulm had also and Gascony; that boys of fifteen were dragtwo wounded.

lina, and Penelope, were also within reach of the army under Soult. In his view of the matpomene alone had one man wounded.

"The ships of the line and frigates had 18 men wounded in the whole, three of whom be open to him to the mouth of the Garonne. only are dangerous.

"The enemy then retired after having tacked. Three of his ships seemed to have suffer-

"EMERIAU." (Signed)

PARIS, Dec. 12. Vice-Roy of Italy, to the Duke de Feltre, Min-

ister at War. "SIR-By my last I acquainted you that

ing the aforesaid act: and that said committee at Bades and L. Bovars. These posts fell back, as they were instructed to do, upon Castognaro. As foon as I was informed of the enemy's motions towards Ferrara, I had detached from the army two moveable columns, of fundry inhabitants of Machias, in the Dis- the one commanded by major Merdier, which trict of Maine, praying that their proportion of I placed under the orders of general Count Pithe direct tax of the present year may be re- no; it was to march back towards Ferrara, 20. mitted. Referred to the committee of Ways by the right bank, and it retook that city on the 2d Nov. after having beaten the enemy Mr. Kent of N. Y. presented a petition of there. The other column, commanded by of three battalions of the division Marcognet, of Italian Chasseurs, was ordered to manœuvre between the Lower Po and the Lower Adige, Mr. Kilbourn of Obio presented a petition of to hinder the enemy from fixing himself in the Polesina. From the 27th to the 30th, this general had met with only some of the enemy parties, which were taken or repulfed, and he had for a moment approached the Po, to communicate with Ferrara, when he learnt that a strong column of the enemy was marching to Bovara. The first account made it consist of 3000 foot and 400 horse. The enemy, by this movement, seemed to intend to reinforce the trorps landed by general Nugent, to try to fix himself in Polisina, to cut off our communications with Venice, and by disturbing my right, attempt to make me quit the position occupy. General Couchy, notwithstanding the inferiority of his force, did not hesitate to chair, on the report of the committee of Pen- march against the enemy. His first posts were met yesterday, the 3d, between Fratta and Rovego. General Couchy immediately formed several columns; they marched upon the enemy, and all the bodies which he shewed were fuccessively turned or overthrown. At last these troops dispersed; a part retired to Crespino, where was the column of general Nugent, and where the Arch-Duke Maximillian was; the other part fell back on La Bovara, where it repassed the Adige in such disorder, that a great number were drowned. The refult of this day does honor to the troops employed; is a loss to the enemy of 400 killed and wounded, and 800 prisoners. Among the last were a

major, five captains, and fix other officers. "Our loss is comparitively very trifling, beare officers. This comes from the good meafures taken by general Couchy, and also from the ardour and resolution which the troops shewed in the attack.

"EUGENE NAPOLEON. " Verona, Dec. 4, 1813.

come down to Nov. 26; and claim continual gate the claims made upon them. successes over the Vice Roy. They calculate that the French lost from Nov. 11 to 19, 5000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners, among the latter, the general of division, Grenier.] LONDON, Dec. 3.

FRENCH FINANCE. There is in the French papers a decree of Bonaparte, dated the 27th ult. anticipating the new duties imposed by a decree of the 11th, for lately in the Senate, and that in consequence executed by the Orchestra. The loud applause the payment of the equipments for the imme- of the opposition of opinion to Bonaparte, and cries of "ivat Oranje, Vivat Willem den I. diate use of the army, and adopting the revolu- shewn by some of the Members, four of them our Sovereign Prince I deeply affected his tionary measure of a forced paper currency, have been arrested and sent prisoners to Vin- Highness. charged on taxes which may never be adequate | cennes. to its liquidation. The articles for the use of the army are to be drawn from the Departments by requisition, and to be paid for by as-On motion of Mr. Ingham of Pa. who wish- fig ments upon the Receivers General, which in the Bommel District, and they have raised ed this grant to the widow Cheevers to be as affignments are to be liquidated out of the prodistinct from other cases in its terms as it was | duce of the augmented duties. To complete | the ferry to prevent the passage of the river | in its nature—the resolution was further a- | the iniquity and oppression of the measure, the | near Tuly. mended, by adding the words " or gratuity," articles thus drawn by requisition are to be paid for, not at the value which circumstances And, thus amended, after a few words of ge- may have given them, (that is to fay, the mar- that fide from Gorcum. The Pruffian lancers ket price) but according to their real value, or | rushed to arms, and their commander reprein other words, the price which Bonaparte and | sented in the most impressive manner both our bis agents may chuse to set upon them. Bona- danger and our duty. Instantly 300 men were parte, in this instance, we suspect, will prove armed with muskets, and placed themselves a revival of the affignats and maximum of the early days of the French Revolution.

THE SCHELDT FLEET. The Scheldt Fleet being chiefly built of German oak, is defective in point of durability.-The following is said to be a correct list of the

fquadron: Chatham 94 guns, Hullendon 94, La Ville de Belun 92, Ambuscade 92, Concavente 84, Declamates 84, Pultusk 84, Charlemagne 84, Illustre 84, Augustus 84, Tilsit 74, Parcificateur 74, Trojan 74, Dantzic 74, Ceres 64, Superb (new) -, Alban 64, Trump 64, Hooplar 64, Duc 44, Eugene 42, Terpsichore 42, Frisland 40, Minerva 38, Hussar 16, Bulletin 10, Frieldland 8, Commerce de Lyon 8, -

name unknown -, the two latter are new. There are fix line of battle ships on the stocks and several frigates in a state of forwardness, which were laid about a year ago; scarcely a- conduct. ny progress has been made in them since. Most of the ships have their guns landed, and their top-masts struck, which gives them a dismantled appearance; and all that are on the stocks are badly affected with the dry rot, owing to their having been hastily constructed of "In this skirmish, which took place at the unseasoned timber. The fleet has not above a jection) to reinforce his army at the opening of I neral exclamation.

The Wagram, which was nearest the Ag- | the campaign. He withdrew, at the same times | amemnon, protected her effectually, and ex- all the effective carpentiers de la marine, to construct bridges, to act as pioneers, &c. which lately been made in the Dock-yards at Ant-

A gentleman who came passenger on board a ship from Bordeaux, which left the Garonne on Monday last, informs us, that the Conscripged from the houses of their parents, and were "The frigates Gallatee, Melpomene, Pau- sent in detachments of 2 and 300, to reinforce expected was, that the whole country would | Canton of the Grisons:

The officers of the marked regiment of Light Dragoons, which behaved so ill in plundering the French peasantry, are arrived in England, several of whom are to be tried by a Court

Martial. Public Revenue-An official account laid before the House of Commons, states the amount of the net produce of the permanent taxes in curity. The garrison is very numerous and G. Britain for the year ending the 25th of Oct. | increases daily. The works on the port and 1812, at 38,743,4281. 16s. 8 3-3d; and for the docks are continued without interruption. 37,833,366l. 12s. I 1-2d; being a deficiency of about 900,000l. The same accounts states | Duke of Padua is at Bologne. the total amount of the net produce of the war taxes, for the year, ending the 25h January, 1812, at 21,822,5321. 14s. 10 1-4d. and for the year ending the 25h October, 1813, at 22,740,568l. 4s. 0 I-2d; being an increase to about the amount of the deficiency in the permanent taxes. Thus the net produce of the public revenue of Great Britain, for the year ending the 25h Oct. 1813, is 60,573,934l. 16s

CADIZ, Nov. 29. Complete order and discipline not having been observed by some soldiers of the division of—— it appears that all the Spanish troops have been sent into the rear, the whole thus paying for irregularities of some, who on the the advanced guards of the Allied troope pas-11th committed disorders in various French cottages. For this fault the whole army was ordered to remain under arms for several hours. Gen. Freire represented to Lord Wellington, that the whole army ought not to be punished on account of a few foldiers. In the general order of the 18th his Lordship replied, that he knew by experience, that out of a hundred foldiers guilty of any excess, scarcely one was ever seized for punishment, and that he had given the said orders, that the good might declare who had committed the excess; that this meafure in no respect prejudiced the officers and Austria departed this morning between 6 and 7 soldiers of the army; that he had often adopt- o'clock. His Majesty will take Wertzburg in ed similar proceedings with regard to the En- his way in order to have an interview with the glish and Portuguese when they had committed | Grand Duke. Prince Metternich departs toexcesses; that if on other occasions, when the morrow. Spanish troops deserved it, he had not followed this course, it was from a consideration of the sembled here and in this vicinity, puts itself wants and privations which they endured; and that the subsistence of the army could not be provided for in an enemy's country, if the country were fleeced. Besides, that, on enter ing France he had declared, that property should be respected, and that it was necessary to shew that the Allies comported themselves in war in a very different manner from the tyrant.

It appears that yesterday the great question as to the refignation of command by Lord W. was decided in the Isla, and that he will continue as before. We doubt not that this point has given rise to debates and new proposals.

LONDON, Dec. 18. In all the Dutch Papers, there are advertisewants of families left destitute in consequence of slags on all public buildings, as well as pri- 6 or 12 months) higher. of those who supported them having, from zeal | vate houses. for the deliverance of their country, joined the standard of Independence. These committees in general, fit from ten in the morning till one [The Austrian official accounts from Italy o'clock, to receive applications, and to investi-

Prices current are advertised to be published as usual, at Amsterdam and Rotterdam. In some instances, the prices of articles in advertised sales are mentioned in French moneyfranks and centimes.

HAGUE, Dec. 17. A corps of 2000 men from Gorcum have taken a position on the left bank of the Waal a small battery of four pieces of cannon at

At Herwyneu the inhabitants were very much alarmed by the fortie of the French on himself as bad a Financier as he has latterly under the orders of the Prussian officer. After done a general. His decree is nothing less than | a few hours of anxious suspence, the Pruassin patrole returned with the news, that the enemy had in this movement only the design to burn some houses in Dalem, after they had driven in the advanced posts which had approached Neureu. At Dalem they burnt 24 houses, 6 barns, a cornmill, with 5 hay and cornricks. They attempted to destroy the sluice there, partly by cutting and partly by explosion, but on account of the lowness of the water their plan was disappointed. Defeated in this intention they converted a poor school-master's house into a fort, by unroofing the building, forming temporary ramparts, and piercing loop-holes for musketry.

HERWYEN, Dec. 12. At present we are protected here against any enterprize from the enemy. The whole of Tu-

WINSCHOTEN, Dec. 9: Seventy-five young men volunteers, armed music marched through a prodigious croud to proceed by Zermunten, in order to join the besiegers before Deffel. About 200 of our National Guards have arrived here to take the same direction.

of the military force. The youths appear in great numbers from all parts of the neighborhood to enroll themselves. Ships with ammunition and arms are looked for with the great

VERONA, Dec. 1.1. M. Mareacci, Envoy of the Swiss Confedera, She had some shot in her sails, rigging, and accounts for the trifling progress that has very the head quarters of the Viceroy. He had the rica. honor to present to his Imperial Highness a letter, by which the Landamman of Switzer. land announces the resolution of the Swiss Islet to observe a system of Neutrality. The Prince condescended to give himself to the envoy a snuff box adorned with his portrait and

SAINT GALEN, Dec. 6. The Austrian corps which was marching towards Lindau, has received orders to proceed directly from Memmingen to Stockach

WESEL, Dec. 11. We learn from Hamburg, that the Prince of Eckmuhl has 25,000 men, a magnificent artillery, ammunition for nine months, a formidable position; and that the brave Danes are more faithful and more prudent than other people have been.

ANTWERP, Dec. 14. Our city continues to enjoy the greatest se-LIEGE, Dec. 14. There is nothing new on the Rhine; the

Letters have been received from Bois le Duc, dated the 11th, from which it appears, that there were none of the enemy's troops in the environs.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 14. All the accounts from Bayonne contain interesting details of the affair of the 10th. seems, that the Anglo Spanish army is discouraged by the check it has received, and that i is not inclined to renew its attacks; too happy if it is suffered to remain undisturbed.

BREDA, Dec. 8. It is said that the Grave is evacuated. The Cossacks are upon the skirts of the wood.

DORDRECHT, Dec. 11. This moment we received intelligence that sed through West Wezel.

ROTTER DAM, Dec. 14. There is already a scarcity of the first necessaries in Gorcum. They have no salt, yeast or

Charles departed this morning. A courier who arrived this morning brought the Emperor of Russia the keys of Lamosk; we expect soon to hear of the surrender of Modlin.

FRANKFORT, Dec. Ilth .- The Emperor of All the infantry of the, Russian Guard as-

in march to-morrow. It is believed that Field Marshal Blucher will establish his Head-Quarters here. Gen. Count Wrede arrived at Carlzic on

The Duke of Jax-heimar departed from hence yesterday. That Prince will immediately take the command of the Saxon army.

HAGUE, Jan. 8. The Hereditary Prince's Birth Day. The 6th was the happy anniversary of the Birth day of his Illustrious Highness William Frederick-George-Lodewyk, Prince of Orange

His Royal Highnes our Sovereign on the Extract of a letter dated Liverpool, 12th same day gave audience, and the Court was very brillantly attended; and after the audience inspected a very numerous corps of English where his Highness at present resides, a grand dinner was given to the principal Ministers of State, Generals, and Staff Officers of the army

and of the troops of our Allies now here. In the evening, his Highness honoured the Private intelligence from Paris, upon which, Dutch Theatre with his presence. As soon we understand, reliance may be placed, states, as he entered his box, the national favourite

At night there was a general illumination.

## AMERICAN

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16.

articles both foreign and domestic.

In these papers have been impartially given remarks of the Ministerial writers in London, and their sub-agents in this country, are, as ufual, of the same complexion, viz. an earnest desire to shew, that the Allies have not offered terms of peace to Napoleon; a marked chagrin that England has not been confulted in every thing done, or to be done, both in Europe and America.

In yesterday's paper, we briefly stated our opinions as to the probable effects of a peace between France and the Allied Powers, and the continuance of the war between France and England; and expressing a hope, that the disposition of affairs, in that way, would be favorable to the interests of America. - By the manlerwaerd, is full of the Allied troops; mostly agement, or milmanagement of the Boston Prussians. Our garrison at this place is 300, printers, the Official Declaration of the Allied with muskets and lances, and accompanied by explained the authenticity of the meditated accommodation of these belligerent powers.

That the English Government feels sore on this subject, is evident from the language of the London Courier, the mouth-piece of the English Ministers; and Lord Castlereagh's journey of British pounds, can do wonders. - With this I fair to good 2s 4d a 2s 5d, fine 2s 5 1-2d a 2s

potent instrument, his Lordship has defeated France-by this same mischievous instrument, tion, residing at Milan, repaired yesterday to he is endeavoring to divide and subjugate Ame-

> Extract from a letter to a house in this city, dated Liverpool, 24th Dec.

> Bonaparte has announced to the conservative senate his acceptance of the preliminaries of peace proposed by the allies-in consequence, omnium rose from 12 to 15 per cent premium.

Lord Castlereagh is to proceed immedately to the continent on this business; we are enemy, and had several shots in their sails and ter, it was not a subject of fear, but of hope at supposed, that this change is a consequence of not informed what the preliminaries are, nor rigging-but suffered very little; and the Mel- Bordeaux, that Lord Wellington would take | the formal recognition of the neutrality of Swit- | do we hear any thing said of your commispossession of Bayonne, and the consequence he | zerland. All is tranquil on the stoners, yet I trust they are parties to the negociation, that peace may be general.

Upland Cotton, 2s 3d to 2s 6d. Virginia Tobacco, 7 to 21 Maryland, 8 to 26

Postscript from the same, Dec. 27. The prospect of peace not being so immediately, omnium has fallen to 15 per cent. The Neptune is lost in the Baltic.

Letters from St. Petersburgh to the 23d ult. mention that your commissioners were about returning home, via Berlin and Copen-

COMMUNICATED FOR THE FEDERAL GAZ. AMSTERDAM, 7th Dec. 1814.

This country has become one of the allies of Britain. The public prints will inform you better than I have time to do, my whole counting house being from time to time under arms, and this is the case with almost every one. Suffice it for the present to tell you, that this country will again be a free and independent state. The prince of Orange is at the Hague, has been here, and has been proclaimed by all the people as sovereign prince of the Netherlands. Such a change will astonish you as it did us and will do the whole world. Before we had any assistance of foreign troops, this city began to proclaim her independence. The people were like frantic, running up and down the streets with orange ribbands; they burnt all the custom-houses (Douanes) and pillaged the house of the French chief of the Police, &c. &c. It was no easy task for the few citizens who had arms to prevent their rage from going further. FRANKFORT, Dec. 10th .- Prince Schwart- The French, when they saw the storm come zenberg, the Commander in Chief, set out on, left us, taking along all the large and from hence last night. The Arch Duke | small guns, and leaving us unprotected against the mob. It had however a good effect, as we got rid of the French without going to battle with them. 2400 young men of our citizens are now under arms. I and other old standers guard their wards. Since we have received assistance of foreign troops, say Russians, Prussians, &c. the French are drove from one fortress to another, so that I hope, with the help of God, they will be drove into their own country this winter, and the allied powers will in a short time march to Brabant, where the public opinion is already unfavorable to France. The greatest of all tyrants ever known, and who inflicted universal misery on all Europe, sits yet on his trembling throne, from which, to all appearance, he will soon be kicked down, like one of his commanders at Arnheim, who was thrown from a garret window into the street. I hope now, my friend, that your government will be wise, open their eyes, and proteot the interest of their country by making peace with England.

Our government is busy fixing rates of imand Nassau, eldest son of his Royal Highness | port and export duties; until this is done, noour dearly beloved Sovereign Prince. His thing can be said with certainty on this sub-Highness having on that day entered into the ject. It is supposed that they will be fixed 22d year of his age, the same was solemnly and at about what they were in 1795. The prements from Committees which are established joyfully celebrated here by the firing of the sent want of money may however, create a nein each town, for the purpose of supplying the guns, ringing of the bells, and the displaying cessity of making them temporarily (say for

month 22d, 1813. The affairs of Europe for some time past have been of such an unexampled nature and troops, which had disembarked at Scheveling. of such vital importance to Great Britain, At the house of Baron Collot d'Escury, that they seem to have absorbed the whole attention and feeling of the nation to so great a degree as to have thrown the evils resulting from the American War into comparative obscurity; and it has been the singularly happy fate of this country, even since the destruction of an important branch of her trade that there have been very warm discussions | Wilhelm van Nossowenb, was called for, and | by the commencement of hostilies with the United States, to have seen in every change which has taken place in Europe, a new field opened to her commerce, and another friend added to her cause. So cheering are our prospects and such briskness has already been infused into every branch of the manufacturing trade, that there seems less regret now felt by the nation at large for the loss of our commerce with America. We do not, how. ever, suppose that the tide of success which has flowed in upon this country has in any degree altered the sentiments of government; we believe them to be anxious and ready to In three days, we have issued to our readers | enter into any negociation on the terms which fifty columns of matter, containing a variety of they offered, under less favorable circum-

With the hope that the mutual interests of all the interesting intelligence lately arrived the two countries will ere long effect a reconfrom Liverpool.—As might be expected, Par- ciliation, we again present you with the state ty has brought forward its partial comments of our market. The doubts which existed and explanations on the late events; and the for some time as the probable issue of the American mission, and the expectation entertain. ed here of our receiving by neutral vessels some considerable supplies of cotton from the U. States, had the effect of restraining the speculators from buying with much confidence or to a great extent; and the proposal of nethis important measure; and, an anxious wish, gotiating under a mediator having been rethat Britain should be the sole dictator of jected by this government, the confidence inspired by these circumstances, together with that arising from the wide field now opening for an export trade, has induced both the speculators & consumers to purchase lately with great spirit, and on a very extensive scale; their operations are also founded in no small degree on the presumption, that from the quantity going out of the market, our stocks will probably be so much reduced, as to be scarcely adequate for any length of time to a continuance of the present extraordinarry demand, even and at Vecum 400, and we have every reason Powers, and the French Emperor's speech to rived from every source exclusive of that of and two (Napoleon and Moscow,) the keels of to be satisfied with their discipline and general his Legislative Body, were misplaced, and pub- the U. States; the rapid advance in the price lished in separate papers.—If these important of twist and of all description of cotton goods, documents had appeared in due order, accord- has been also an inducement with the dealers ing to their dates, they would more clearly have and spinners to buy freely at the enhanced rates. The sales occasionally have been of an unprecedented magnitude; in one week, from the 4th to the 11th inst. their aggregate amount in London, Liverpool and Glasgow, was neraly 60,000 bags; a great proportion if these and of the sales generally for some to the continent is a proof of the extreme anxiety ome past, has been nearly a transfer from which they feel, to bend the Allied Powers, by | ine hand to another; the advance realized certain golden inducements, to aid their de- n the prices has been sometimes so great, that figns against France. ——We must wait to hear | in the course of a week it has fully equalled the effects of this extraordinary mission.—The 3da 4d per lb. We may now quote Uptain any serious injury—she had nine men rines, to keep the motley mutinous crew in sub- est impatience. Forward! Forward! Forward! Forward! the ge- man who has the distribution of 120 millions lands, inferior to midling at 2s 4d a 4s 5d