The Subscriber

Respectfully begs leave to recommend the following proposals of the London Phœnix Fire Company. The season of the year approaches, when danger from that element is most to be apprehended. The rates of Premiums, will in all cases, be made low, as the nature and situation of property will permit. For the accommodation of Merchants, specific Goods, identified by marks and numbers, may be insured for a less time than the year. Orders left at the office in Second-street, any time between the hours of nine A. M. and 5 P. M. will be duly attended to, and Policies issued the same day.

DAVID STEWART, Agent.

Insurances can be made on Buildings, Stores, &c. &c. in all parts of Maryland, the district of Columbia, including Alexandria & its neighborhood. Letters on the subject, post paid, addressed to the Agent, shall have immediate attention.

PROPOSALS

From the Phœnix Company of London

For insuring houses, buildings, stores, ships in harbor, goods, wares in merchandize,

FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Insurance from loss or damage by fire hath been found a measure of great importance to the happiness of families, and has given additional security to commercial transactions. The distinguished approbation with which the public through out Great-Britain received the improved system of this office, occasioned frequent application for the insurance of property in the principal cities and towns in Europe and America, and induced the company many years since to extend their plan to the continents of Europe and America, and to the West-India islands. The Phœnix Company can refer to the unerring test of experience to ascertain their character, and gratified by the unbounded confidence they have obtained, and for the purpose of facilitating to their habitants the means of effecting insurance on their property, the directors have lately determined to extend the sum which they have been accustomed to insure in any single risk, and have arranged rates of premium upon the various descriptions of property, which they trust, will be found moderate, just and equitable. The promptitude with which this office has adjusted the claims of sufferers, and the solidity of its funds, are so well known, that it is unnecessary to offer more on the subject, than to refer those who desire information, to the merchants of London, with whom they correspond.

☞ In this office, no insured person is liable to any call to make good the losses of others: but in case of fire the sufferer will be fully indemnified by the company. The company also make good losses on property burnt by lightning.

RATES OF ANNUAL PREMIUMS

To be paid for Assurance against Fire.

No. I.

Hazards of the First Class, viz.

Brick or Stone Buildings, covered with Tiles, Slate or Metal.

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous, contained in such buildings.

For sums not exceeding 10,000 dollars in one Risk,

37½ Cents per Annum per 100 dollars.

No II.

Hazards of the Second Class, viz.

Buildings having the Four Walls entirely of Brick or Stone, carried through the Roof, and covered with boards or shingles.

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous, contained in such buildings.

Hazardous Goods, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Saltpetre, Flax, Hemp, Oils and Tallow, in Buildings of the First Class.

For sums not exceeding 10,000 Dollars in one Risk,

56¼ Cents per Annum per 100 Dollars.

No. III.

Hazards of the Third Class, viz.

Buildings constructed partly with Brick or Stone and partly with Wood or having either of the Four Walls of frame Work filled in with Brick.

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous, contained in such buildings.

Hazardous Goods, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Saltpetre, Flax, Hemp, Oils and Tallow, in Buildings of the Second Class.

For sums not exceeding 10,000 Dollars in one Risk,

75 Cents per Annum per 100 Dollars.

No. IV.

Hazards of the Fourth Class, viz.

Timber or Slight Buildings covered with Shingles or Boards.

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous, contained in such Buildings.

Hazardous Goods, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Saltpetre, Flax, Hemp, Oils and Tallow, in Buildings of the Third Class.

For sums not exceeding 10,000 Dollars in one Risk,

100 to 150 Cents per Annum per 100 Dollars.

*** Ships in port and their Cargoes, Ships building or repairing; also, Barges and other small Craft, with Goods on board, may be insured against Fire.

††† Larger sums may be insured by special agreement. All builings, in contiguity to other hazardous buildings, or in other respects situated disadvantageously, will be charged at an extra premium. The rates may also in some cases be proportionably moderated upon timber buildings in the country or when standing single and detached, or attended with circumstances of peculiar security.

☞ Tallow-Melters, Soap-Makers, Brewers, Vinegar and Sweet-Makers, Hemp and Flax-Dressers, Printing-Houses, Coopers, Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, Coach-Makers, Malt-Houses, Bakers, Ship-Chandlers, Boat-Builders, Rope-Makers, Sugar Refiners, Distillers, Chemists, Varnish-Makers, Turpentine Works, Theatres and all Mills and Machinery, are deemed extra-hazardous and the rate upon such risks will be proportionably increased.

Fire Insurance.

The subscriber having received powers and instructions from the

PHŒNIX COMPANY OF LONDON,

Is fully authorised to effect insurance on Houses, Buildings, Stores, Ships in Harbor, Goods Wares, and Merchandize, in any part of the state of Maryland,

FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On terms so moderate, as will, it is presumed, make it the interest of all to resort to a measure so well calculated to give additional security to commercial transactions, and to afford protection from the injuries which Fires have so often occasioned.

In this Office, no insured person is liable to any call to make good the losses of others, but in case of Fire, the sufferer will be fully indemnified with that liberality and promptness which have always distinguished this company; requiring no other delay (even where presumption of fraud appears) than is necessary to distinguish the honest sufferer from the fraudulent incendiary.

As a proof of the usefulness of this institution and the benefit that individuals have derived from it, it is only necessary to state, that since the commencement of the Office, in 178[illegible], near SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS have been paid to claimants upon their policies.

The following is published for the information of those who reside at a distance.

CONDITIONS OF INSURANCE.

I. PERSONS desirous to make Insurance on BUILDINGS, are to deliver in to the agent the following particulars, viz. Of what materials the walls and roof of each building are constructed, as well as the construction of the buildings contiguous thereto whether the same are occupied as private dwellings, or how otherwise—where situated—also, the name or names of the present occupiers.

Each building must be separately valued, and a specified sum insured thereon—and in like manner a separate sum insured on the property contained therein

All manufactories which contain furnaces, kilns, stoves, cookels, ovens, or sotherwise use fire-heat, are chargeable at additional rates.

In the insurance of GOODS, WARES, or MARCHANDIZE, the building or place in which the same are deposited, is to be described; also, whether such goods are of the kind denominated hazardous, and whether any manufactory is carried on in the premises. And if any person or persons shall insure his or their buildings or goods, and shall cause the same to be described in the policy otherwise than as they really are, so as the same be charged at a lower premium than would be demanded if the true situation or quality of the buildings or goods were made known, such insurance shall be of no force

II Goods held in trust, or on commission, are to be insured as such, otherwise the policy will not extend to cover such property.

III. No loss or damage to be paid on fire happening by an invasion, foreign enemy, civil commotion, riot, or any military or usurped power whatever; nor for damage done by fire occasioned by earthquakes or hurricanes; but this company will make good the losses on property burnt by lightening.

IV. Books of accounts, written securities, bills bonds, tallies, and ready money cannot be insured.

V. Jewels, plate, medals, or other curiosities, paintings and sculptures, are not included in any insurance, unless such articles are specified in the policy.

VI. Persons insuring property at this office must give notice of any other insurance made elsewhere on their behalf on the same, and cause each other insurance to be indorsed on their policies; in which case each office shall be liable to the payment only of a ratable proportion of any loss or damage which may be sustained; and unless such notice is given, the insured will not be entitled to recover in case of loss.

VII. No order for insurance will be of any force, unless the premium is paid to the agent or unless a sum has been advanced, and the agent has delivered his receipt on account of the office; and all persons desirous to continue their insurances, must make their future payments annually within fifteen days after the day limited by their respective policies, or the same will be void.

VIII All persons assured by this company, sustaining any loss or damage by fire are forthwith to give notice to the company's agent, & as soon as possible after, to deliver in as particular an account of their loss or damage signed with their own hands, as the nature of the case will admit of, and make proof of the same by their oath or affirmation, and by their books of accounts or other proper vouchers as shall be reasonably required; and shall procure a certificate, under the hand of a magistrate or sworn notary of the city or district in which the fire happened, not concerned in such loss, importing, that they are acquainted with the character and circumstannces of the person or persons insured, and do know or verily believe that he, she, or they, really, and by misfortune, without any kind of fraud or evil practice, have sustained by such fire, loss and damage to the amount therein mentioned and until such affidavits and certificates are produced, the loss money shall not be payable; also, if there appears any fraud or false swearing, the claimant shall forfeit his claim to restitution or payment, by virtue of his policy.

IX In case any difference or dispute shall arise between the assured and the company, touching any loss or damage, such difference may be submitted to the judgment and determination of arbitrators, indifferently chosen, whose award in writing shall be conclusive & binding to all parties. And when any loss or damage shall have been duly proved, the insured shall receive satisfaction to the full amount thereof, without allowance of any discount, fees, or other deduction whatever.

X. Persons choosing to insure for seven years, will be charged for six years only; also, for a less number of years than seven, will be allowed a reasonable discount.

Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Saltpetre, Flax, Hemp, Oils, and Tallow, are deemed hazardous goods; Tallow melters, Soap makers, Brewers, Dealers in Spirituous Liquors, Vinegar, and Sweet makers, Hemp and Flax-dressers, Printing houses, Coopers, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Coach-makers, Malt-houses, Bakers, Ship-chandlers, Boat-builders, Rope-makers, Sugar-refiners, Distillers, Chymists, Varnish-makers, Turpentine-works, Theatres, and all Mills and Machinery, are deemed extra hazardous, and the rate upon such risks will be proportionably increased.

Ships in port, and their cargoes; ships building or repairing; also, barges, and other small craft, with goods on board, may be insured against fire, at 75 cents for one year; 45 cents for six months, and 37 1-2 cents for three months per 100 dollars.

Barns, Stables, Hay and Grain contained in them, or in stacks or ricks, and Live Stock, will be insured at such premiums as may be agreed on.

The rates on buildings (and on property contained in them) depend so much on the materials of which they are constructed, the purposes for which they are used, and their situation with respect to other buildings that may be deemed hazardous, that particular attention is requested to these circumstances in the orders for insurance.

In cases requiring a surveyor's report or plan of the buildings, where there are several, showing their situation with respect to each other and to other buildings, such survey or plan must be furnished by the assured, or at his expense; but where a clear description of the property can be given, of which the agent must be the judge, they may be dispensed with. The assured is subject to no charge or expence in this office, except 50 cents for the policy.

In stating the sum for which insurance may be requested on any property, it should be recollected, that *indemnity* only is the object of insurance against fire, and that *benefit* or *expected profit* or *advantage*, beyond a just estimate of the value of the property destroyed, is against the principles of the contract.

Orders left at the Office of the Company, in Second-street, will be attended to, by

DAVID STEWART,

Agent for the Phœnix Assurance Company of London.

☞ The Phœnix Company having Agents at Philadelphia, New-York, Charleston, Savannah, and New-Orleans, persons having property in those places, are referred to the respective agents.

September 11 d6t-1aw

An Apprentice wanted to

the Blacksmith business. Inquire of

PHILIP MORHEISER,

Near Frederick Sumvalt, Lexington-street.

October 8. 1aw4t§

SHAD.

CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL,

83 Bowly's wharf,

Have just received

100 bbls. Shad, which will be inspected to-morrow morning on the wharf and for sale.

10th mo 19 d4t

Poultney & Thomas

Have received by the Grand Seignior, from Hull, a further supply of

104 bundles SHEET IRON, Single, Double, and Treble Rolled.

Sept 12. d

Wm. and Thomas Meredith,

No 26, North Howard-street, nearly opposite the old stand of Wm. Meredith & Co.

Have received and opened, a good assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods;

Consisting of

Superfine & common Cloths,	Ginghams,
Do. do. Cassimeres,	Cambric Muslin,
Coatings,	Bed Ticking,
Flannels and Baises,	Irish Linen,
Rose & Stripe Blankets,	German do.
Plains,	Brown Holland,
Kersey's,	Gilla & Romal Hd'kfs
Cords and Velvets,	Silk Cotton & Worsted Hosiery,
English & American Calicoes,	With an assortment of India Muslins, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at veay reduced prices. October 12. d12t

Russia Goods.

BEN & GEO. WILLIAMS,

No. 3, BOWLY'S WHARF,

Offer for Sale,

The Cargo of the ship Messenger, captain Buffington, from St Petersburg, consisting of

100 tons clean Hemp,
100 tons Iron,
1350 pieces Russia Duck,
600 do. Ravens do
1700 do. Russia Sheetings,
500 do. Broad Diaper.

Also,

The Cargo of the ship America, captain Stickney, from St. Petersburg, consisting of

120 tons clean Hemp,
140 tons Iron,
200 pieces Russia Duck,
100 do. Ravens do.
100 do Russia Sheetings,
240 boxes Mould Candles.

October 12. d10-eo20t‖

15,000 pair of SHOES;

Consisting of

Men's, Women's and Children's *of every description,*

Among which are,

50 packages low priced Kid and Morocco. Received and for sale by

AMOS BROWN & CO.

No. 109. Market street.

Who have on Consignment,

A quantity of Boots, Sole Leather, Tanned Sheep Skins, and Trunks, in nests.

October 14. d6t eo6t

G. F. and J. Lindenberger,

No 200, BALTIMORE-STREET,

Opposite the Indian Queen Tavern,

Have received by the Diana, from Liverpool,

An additional supply of

Cutlery, Saddlery, etc. etc.

Now opening for sale on their usual terms.

October 2 d

Russia Duck.

One hundred bolts RUSSIA DUCK, just received per schooner Friendship, from New-York, and for sale. Apply to the Subscriber at the Custom-House.

JAMES HAMILTON.

Sept. 9 d

Henry Schrœder and Co.

Have received by the different arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull,

A very extensive, and general assortment of

Fall Goods,

Which they offer for sale by the package or piece on the most reasonable terms.

October 5. d15t-eo15t

REMOVAL.

Henry & Lindenberger

Have removed to No. 200 1-2, Baltimore street. Who offer to Rent the Store & Cellar, No. 204, opposite the Indian Queen Tavern, with a convenient Warehouse if required. August 26. d

Imported

By the ship George and Albert, captain Joel Vickers, from Tonningen,

White & brown Platillas, } of superior quaDowlas and Casserillos, } lity,
1000 oval Demijohns,

(The above entitled to drawback.)

And by the late arrivals in Philadelphia from Tonningen,

A General Assortment of

German Woolen Hosiery.

On hand,

Bohemia Window Glass, 10 by 12,
Ticklenburgs, Rouans, white Rolls, and Checks No 2,
5000 Gunney Bags,

For sale by

FREDERICK C. GRAF,

Head of Smith's dock.

Sept. 22. d

French Goods.

W. & J. Hoffman,

No. 3, SOUTH CHARLES-STREET,

Have imported by the Rising Sun, capt. Holbrook, from Bordeaux,

85 packages French Goods;

Consisting of

A choice collection out of the several Manufactories, made by a competent judge *for cash.* October 12. d

Philip Littig,

No. 142, Market-street,

Has on hand, and offers for sale,

A general assortment of American and European manufactured Brushes; also, Ivory, Tortoishell, Mockshell and common Combs, of a superior quality; also, Cutlery & Hardware, with many other articles in his line of business.

N B. He has just received from Europe, a good assortment of Painters' Brushes, and Sash Tools, both common and ground.

October 2. d18t

A Cook Wanted.

One that can produce a satisfactory recommendation, may hear of a situation, by applying at this office.

October 15. d6t‡

Richard Norris

Has received per ships Canawa, and Diana, from Liverpool, and now openeng at

No. 197½, MARKET-STREET,

A general assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery,

Which will be sold to country merchants and others, wholesale and retail low for cash or notes in town.

Also, per ship Six Sisters from Bristol,

Seine and Sail Twine,
Tin Plates,
Iron Wire, assorted No. 7, to 21.
Broad Virginia Hoes,
Sheet Iron, single double and treble,
Black and bright Vises,
Long Handle Frying Pans,
Spades and Shovels, &c.

October 2. d20t

John and James Roberts,

230, Market-street,

Have received and offer for Sale,

A few boxes of 4-4 and 7-8 IRISH LINENS

Also,

20 bales superfine Cloths, milled Kerseymeres and Flannels.

On hand,

11-8 Linen Checks,	A good assortment of Diaper Table-Cloths
9-8 Cotton ditto,	Cambrick Muslins,
3-4 brown Irish Linens	Constitution, Hunting Cords, and Velvets,
Linen Pocket Hkfs.	Colored Threads,
Dimities,	Book Muslin, and
Sewing Silks,	Book Muslin Hkfs.
Green Senshaws,	
Lutestrings,	
Brown and white Platillas,	

Oct. 5. d15t

To Rent,

A WHARF, on Light-street, adjoining the property of Mr Samuel R. Smith; now in the possession of Mr Hiram Cochran. Apply to Mr. Hugh Neilson, or the subscriber.

WASHINGTON VAN DIBBER.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A GOOD COOK.

W. V B.

October 3. d

M'Cullon and Poor,

No. 197, MARKET-STREET,

Have received per Fame, Diana, and Canton, from Liverpool,

A very general assortment of

HARDWARE.

Among which are,

An excellent assortment of

PLATED & TINNED SADDLERY AND CUTLERY.

October 15. d

G. F. and J. Lindenberger,

No. 200, Baltimore-street, opposite the Indian Queen Tavern,

Have received by the Six Sisters, from Bristol, and now landing,

Tin in boxes,
Anvils and Vises,
Frying Pans,
Spades and Shovels,
Single, double and treble Sheet Iron,
Nails of every size,
Card and Iron Wire,
Broad Virginia Weeding Hoes, &c. &c.

Which, with a variety of other goods in the Hardware Line, will be disposed of on accommodating terms.

September 26. d

W. & J. Hoffman,

No. 3 SOUTH CHARLES-STREET,

HAVE FOR SALE,

18 packages English Goods

Entitled to drawback on exportation, and will be sold very cheap to close sales of a consignment.

ALSO,

Imported in the ships George and Albert, and Strafford, from Tonningen,

100 packages German Linens.

October 5. d

W. L. & J. Barney,

Have imported per ship Strafford, from Bremen,

30 bales of LINENS;

CONSISTING OF

Hempen and Flaxen,
Osnaburgs,
Ticklenburgs,
Hessians,
Brown Rolls,
Burlaps, &c.

Which they offer for sale on the usual terms. October 15. d1weo2w

William Cooke, Jun.

Has received per the ship Erin, from Bordeaux,

6	cases Lutestrings,
4	Grenoble Kid Gloves,
3	Silk Stockings,
1	Extra Long Silk Gloves,
1	Men's Buckskin Gloves,
1	Twilled Silk Shawls,
1	Cambrick,

Which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept 25. d

Ground Plaister of Paris;

For sale by the subscriber, at the corner of Pratt and Commerce-street.

SAMUEL BYRNES.

October 16. d1m

76 bales German LINENS,

CONSISTING OF

Hempen Sprigg's,
White Ticklenburgs,
Brown Rolls,
Hessians,
Creas a la Morlaix,
Platillas Royals,

Received per the Strafford, and George and Albert, from Tonningen, and for sale by

GEO: HOFFMAN.

October 16. d8t

Brandy, Young Hyson Tea, etc.

15 pipes real Cogniac Brandy, 4th proof
8 pipes Bordeaux, do
16 chests Young Hyson Tea
10 qr. casks old Port Wine

Are received and for sale by

WILLIAM CHILD.

ALSO,

60 bbls. Boston, No. 1 Beef
75 Kegs first quality Lard
20 doz. Iron Shovels,

And a few tons Iron Hoops

Apply at No. 88 Bowly's-wharf.

Oct. 16. d4teo4t‖

Fuller and Wright,

80, MARKET-STREET,

Have received from their Manufactory, and offer for sale,

An extensive and fresh supply of

SHOES,

Well assorted to suit country purchasers.

October 17. d3t-eo3t

BOSTON, Oct. 16.

A letter from a respectable and cautious gentleman in London, dated Sept. 7, to his correspondent in this town, mentions, without hesitation, that "Copenhagen surrendered to the British forces on the 24th of August."

On Monday last, the ship Tom, capt. Seaward, arrived at Pourtsmouth, in 49 days from Elsineur. Capt. S. states, that Copenhagen had surrendered to the English. If there is no error in the passage, this ship must have sailed on the 24th of Aug.

The latest letters from London say, that the story of the American Negotiation being limited to four days is unfounded; and that after our Plenipotentiaries had made their communications affairs wore a pacific aspect.

The United States frigate Constitution, capt. Campbell; and the sloop of war Wasp, cept. Smith, arrived here on Wednesday, in 35 days from Gibraltar. The latter, in passing fort Independence, fired a salute, which was returned by the fort. The former is now at anchor in the outer harbour.

NEW YORK, October 17.

ARRIVED,

Brig Sally Tracy, from Bayonne, brandy and dry goods. Left, brig Joseph, Barnelett, for Boston in 4 days; schr. Little Mary, Weston, Boston, 5. On the 5th inst. saw a large fleet standing to the S. W. was boarded by a frigate who informed us it was the English West-India fleet, the convoy from thence on a cruize. On the 7th inst. saw a fleet of 36 sail to the northward, standing to the eastward—supposed them to be English, being chiefly heavy ships, took no notice of us.

Sloop Gull, from the Straits of Belisle.

Schr. Juliet Seymore, from Laguira, coffee, indigo, cocoa, and peruvian bark. Left, ship Thomas Wilson, Gardner, for *Baltimore*, in 10; Minerva, Newcomb, for Philadelphia, in 15; schr. Hope, Dawson, for *Baltimore*, uncertain.

Ship Russell, from City Point, in ballast. Off Cape May, was boarded by his majesty's ship Milan, pressed one man of the name of John Roberts. Same day, spoke ship Argus, Barney, of Nantucket, from Rappahannock, captain sick, bearing away for Hampton Roads, for another captain.

Ship Amiable Matilda, from Salon.

Schr. Jefferson, from Jamaica, ballast.

Schr. Union from St. Johns, N. B. grind stones.

Below, sloop ——, Cook, with flour from Norfolk.

Cleared, ship George, Jenkins, Dublin; sch'r Middleton, Whittemore, Algeziras; Ceres, Gray, Cherrystone; Newberry, Sherwood, Newbern; Active, Becus, Boston.

Captain Lewis, of the brig Sally Tracy, arrived this morning in 44 days from Bayonne, informs that they were in daily expectation of an army of 40,000 men, destined for Portugal, as the emperor Napoleon was to meet them there on the 20th, to take the command in person. Every vacant house and room was engaged for accommodation of the French army.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.

Arrived, schrs Exertion, Fisher, Newbern, N. C. 5 days; Juliann, Ingram, Suffolk, 4; Julia Sumers, Sumers, North Carolina, 6; Polly and Nancy, Long, Norfolk, 8; Betsy, Taylor, North-Carolina, 4; Eliza, Stiles, Norfolk, 4.

N. B. All with naval stores and lumber.

Ship Hercules, Robinson, New Orleans, 30, cotton, &c.; brig Elizabeth, Campbell, St. Croix, 16, sugars; sloop Friendship, Blanchard, Passamaquoddy, 18, plaister and bark; ship Annawan, Stotesbury, Liverpool, dry goods; British schr. Friends, New-Providence, coffee, &c.; brig Mary, Hunt, Cadiz, 45, salt, &c.; brig Louisiana, M'Farlan, Leghorn, 62, wine, &c.; schr. Osborn, Finney, Plymouth, 14, plaister; sloop Eliza, Hunters, Portsmouth, 13, hemp, iron, &c.

Cleared, ship America, Brown, New Orleans; Agnes, Bunce, Charleston; brig Francis, Dunlevy, St. Pierres, Martinique; Swedish brig Neptune, Upton, St. Bartholomews; schr Union, Burgess, Boston; Sally, Murphy, *Baltimore.*

Captain Burges, who arrived at Salem on the 10th from Leghorn received the following minutes from capt. Lyman, of the ship Vermont of New-York, for the purpose of publication:—

"I sailed from New-York for Leghorn on the 20th of Jan. last, in the ship Vermont of that port with a cargo invoiced at 122,000 dollars. On the 11th of March I was captured by a French privateer boat, about ten leagues from Leghorn, and ordered to Porto Ferrajo in the island of Elba. My papers were all perfectly in rule, with a certificate from the french consul at New-York for the neutrality of the cargo. This availed nothing, for the captain of the privateer did not read them, but sealed them up, put a prize master on board, and kept near by with the privateer till we worked the ship into port. We were examined by the commissary; and notwithstanding the regularity of my papers and consular certificate, the ship was detained and I was told the papers must go to Paris before I could be liberated. I then made arrangements with the consignees to bond the ship and cargo, as part of the cargo, consisting of codfish, would be totally lost before such an event could take place: we therefore, offered to the captors good and sufficient bonds to abide the decision of the council of prizes, if they would permit the ship to proceed to Leghorn.

This they would not do, but insisted upon having her discharged in Portoferajo, for this manifest reason, that they might plunder her cargo. We then appealed to