

ble; but if he should be pressed, or obliged to take a part in the war, he would join the Allies against Bonaparte."

Intelligence of the commencement of hostilities in Italy may be daily expected. It was supposed that the Austrian army would cross the Adige shortly after the arrival of the Archduke Charles to assume the command of it.

Duroc continued at Berlin so late as the 13th instant. This intelligence in a letter from a Gentleman at Hamburg, to a respectable Merchant in the City, in which he also states, "That he had just arrived from Berlin, after passing the Electorate of Hanover, in which not a single French soldier was to be seen. He also asserts it as a positive fact, that ten thousand Russians had landed at Stralsund."

We had yesterday an opportunity of seeing a letter from Amsterdam, of the 18th instant, addressed to a most respectable house in the city. It states, that an express has just arrived from Paris, with several letters from the merchants there, which, as the writer expresses himself, "takes away the last hopes of peace." The continental war is considered inevitable, and under this apprehension, large purchases have been made in this country, of such articles of merchandize as were most likely to be affected by the event.

"FALMOUTH, Sept. 21.—The armed sch'r Paramatta, arrived at Falmouth on Thursday last, with mail and dispatches, in ten days from Lisbon. By her we learn, that Admiral Calder had arrived off Cadiz on the 22d of August, where he remained blockading the Combined French and Spanish squadrons in that port. We are assured that these squadrons are in the greatest distress for want of stores and provisions. Bread they have none; nor is there any to be procured at Cadiz, where the greatest scarcity prevails even among the inhabitants. The British fleet, in the mean time, so strictly blockades the port, that no supplies can enter from the sea. Much jealousy and discontent consequently prevails between the French and Spanish officers; and this, perhaps, has given rise to the rumour which has reached us, said to be brought by the Paramatta, that the Spaniards had withdrawn from their alliance with France, and declared against her. Admiral Villeneuve has been recalled to Paris, to have his conduct on the 22d July, investigated by a court martial. The Rochfort squadron, which lately took a cruise, with the probable intention of intercepting our homeward-bound convoys, has returned disappointed."

Letters from Cadiz, of a still later date, confirm the above intelligence, and mention that grain has considerably advanced in price since the French arrival.

Letters from Madrid, of the 20th ult. prove the misery which the unfortunate Spaniards endure owing to their alliance with France. Payment in specie is stopped, and the merchants are unable to honor their bills when they become due. The paper termed Dineros, which has been always considered as cash, is now at three per cent. discount.

INTERESTING.—A merchant of this city, says the New York Evening Post, has this moment handed us the following extract from a letter received by this day's eastern mail.

BAMBERG, August 30, 1805. The Emperor of the French has just announced the DECLARATION of WAR, to the Emperor of Germany at the Diet of Ratisbon. THIS NEWS IS OFFICIAL.

Copy of a letter communicated to the General Assembly by the Governor and Council, forwarded to us for publication, by a friend at Annapolis.

LONDON, August 7, 1805.

SIR, I was honored, just before I left Madrid, with your very polite letter of December last, with a copy of the resolutions of the General Assembly of Maryland, expressive of its approbation of Mr. Pinkney's conduct, in his negotiations for the stock of the State in the British funds; and directing, as a further testimonial of his service, a transfer of twelve thousand Dollars, to be made to his use and order. As I was acquainted with Mr. Pinkney's active and able attention to this interesting object, and with the good effect resulting from it, it gives me great satisfaction to find that the State has entertained a just sense of his merit. The injunction in his favour shall be complied with, as soon as possible. But little aid on my part was necessary to second his very zealous exertions, which I was happy to find were successful. I beg you to be assured that I have a due sensibility to the kind and obliging manner in which yourself and the Council have had the goodness to acknowledge the interest which I took in that important concern of the State.

I have the honor to be, with high and respectful consideration, for your Excellency, and the members of the Council, your most obedient servant.

JAMES MONROE. His excellency Robert Bowie, Governor of Maryland.

Understanding the following petition will, in a few days, be handed to our citizens for their signatures, we publish it for their consideration.

To the General Assembly of Maryland.

The Petition of the undersigned Citizens of the City of Baltimore, respectfully sheweth— That at a time when the general complexion of the political affairs of these United States exhibits such striking examples of economy, wisdom and virtue, your petitioners who feel a reluctance to express any uneasiness or dissatisfaction; but that they are impressed with a belief, that no time can be so seasonable as the period of peace and prosperity to urge a recurrence to those first principles, which produced the blessings and the happiness they now enjoy.

To secure equal liberty, and impartially to promote the welfare of all, have been truly considered by Americans, as the primary objects of a just government. Hence any thing like inequality, or giving one division of the state a number of voices in the legislative council greater than another, must be altogether adverse to the genius of our Federal and State constitutions, and to the sense of a vast majority of the people of the Union.

The British king attempted to levy taxes on us, without granting us an adequate representation—we flew to arms—we were told of the charter of Old Sarum, and of the prerogative by which a great portion of the British subjects were excluded totally from the right of representation. The people of America denounced such sophisms; they declared themselves free and independent of that king, and all such absurd and arbitrary doctrines—Forms of government were erected in the several States, founded upon the principles of equal representation; that taxation and representation were reciprocal.

Having been informed of those principles for which Americans fought and conquered, from the history of "the times that tried men's souls;" your petitioners are emboldened to call upon their legislators, and do confidently hope, that they will dispassionately turn their attention to the constitution of Maryland, and enquire, in what way they can reconcile the present full representation given to some divisions of the state, and the scanty proportion allowed to the city of Baltimore, with those principles of equality, so essential to the well-being, or even existence of republican governments similarly constituted to those of America.

When our state constitution was framed, and for some time after, the inhabitants of this town did not exceed three or four thousand in number, and were very circumscribed in their commercial relations. The present importance of the city of Baltimore, both with regard to population and commerce, and its astonishingly rapid growth, in so short a space of time, are circumstances that were not foreseen, and therefore, not provided for by the framers of our constitution. In support of what we advance, let us recur to the constitution itself, in the 3th section of which it is said: "If the said inhabitants of the town shall so decrease, as the number of persons, having a right of suffrage therein, shall have been, for the space of seven years, successively, less than one half the number of voters in some one county in this state, such town shall nevertheless cease to send two Delegates or Representatives to the house of Delegates." Thus cautiously was the right of representation dispensed. At that day the low population of Baltimore, and the disadvantages of its situation, afforded strong reasons to apprehend that it might, ere long, shrink into insignificance, and become a poor, deserted village; it was, therefore, wise to provide against such a contingency, and all the evils arising from unequal representation. This provision also manifests the sense of the convention to have been decidedly in favor of an equal apportionment of delegates.

Your petitioners do not presume to suppose their legislators to have been so attentive to the prosperity of *any* one town in America, and to the rapid growth of the many fair cities that have arisen upon her shores, as to be being reminded that Baltimore, at the first general census, contained thirteen thousand five hundred and three inhabitants; at the last had increased in population to the amount of twenty-five thousand two hundred and fourteen; and may now be reasonably supposed to contain upwards of thirty thousand souls; that the city will this year pay into the treasury of the state, twenty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars of revenue, exclusive of sixteen thousand seven hundred and four dollars towards its corporation disbursements; that in point of commercial importance, she at one period ranked as fourth, and at this time stands as third among the cities of the Union.

The prayer of your petitioners, that the city of Baltimore may have a representation in proportion to the number of its qualified electors, perhaps, will, by some, be deemed a novelty; so those, they would take leave to say, that a provision for adjusting the representation of each district in proportion to its number of electors, is contained in eleven of the eighteen constitutions in the Union.

In addition to these reasons in favor of the prayer of your petitioners, derived from the causes of our late glorious and happy revolution; from the expressions and principles of a federal constitution, as well as those of many of our sister states; from the vast growth of population in this city, and its consequent increase of revenue and commerce, they would beg leave to suggest, that the concerns of so large a mercantile city as this, are so various and complex in their nature, that two delegates cannot always be found, who, alone, are so intimately acquainted with all its interests, as to be capable of representing the city of Baltimore in your honorable body, in that perspicuous and adequate manner, which justice and a regard to its welfare seem so strongly to demand.

Your petitioners do, therefore, respectfully pray, that the General Assembly will pass such an act as will, when confirmed by the succeeding legislature, give to the city of Baltimore an additional number of Delegates, or such an equal proportion of Representatives as it ought in justice to have.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Yesterday came up from the Congress Frigate, in Hampton Roads, His Excellency SIDI SOLYMAN MELIMELI, Ambassador from the BEY of TUNIS to the United States, attended by his two Secretaries. They visited Fort Nelson on their way up, by which they were saluted upon landing. Afterwards they proceeded to town, and dined with a select party at Bainbridge's hotel, accompanied also by Captain Decatur and several of his officers.

In the evening, the Mayor and several respectable gentlemen of the town, visited the Ambassador, to whom they were presented by Captain Decatur, and this morning accompanied by his Secretaries, he returned the visits of the Mayor and some other gentlemen. We do not know when they leave town, but understand they only wait for a fair wind to proceed in the frigate to Washington. The novelty of their appearance, and their magnificent costume in the true Turkish style, attracted more attention than comported with good breeding, they did not however appear displeased, but seemed to attribute it to a right cause. The Ambassador appears turned of 50 years of age, of a grave and dignified deportment.

[Norfolk Ledger.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11, 1805. His Britannic majesty's court-marshal for the middle and southern states of

America, conformably to the instructions he has received, communicates the following information to the merchants, trading to Great Britain:

The lords of his majesty's most honorable privy council, on the third day of August last, having resumed the consideration of the subject of the trade carried on in neutral ships, importing into G. Britain, under the act of the 44th of his majesty, ch. 80, the produce of countries, not under the dominion of his majesty, on the continent of America, and the W. Indies; and having been attended by the chairman of the committee of American merchants, and others, who were heard, came to the following determination:

"Their lordships having come to a resolution to allow the trade with the settlements and islands belonging to the enemy, in America and the West-Indies, to be carried on through the medium of the British free ports in the West-Indies, and not otherwise, except with regard to the trade to and from the River de la Plata, and on the western part of South-America, do not think fit, generally, to depart from that system; but, as four ships detained by his majesty's cruisers, and some other, may very probably have been laden for Great Britain, under an impression that the act of the 44th of his present majesty, would have been acted upon, as a similar law was in the last war, and as others may be so laden, before the parties can have notice of the resolution above referred to, their lordships are of opinion, that the four ships in question, and such others, so laden, as may be now on their passage, or may clear out from the Havanna, &c. prior to the first day of November, 1805, should be protected from molestation by British cruisers, and from condemnation in the courts of admiralty, and are pleased therefore, to order, that his majesty's advocates-general do prepare the draught of instructions to the courts of admiralty, and to the commanders of his majesty's ships of war, and privateers, requiring them not to molest or detain any such vessels which shall have been cleared out prior to the first day of November, and in case any vessel, under those circumstances, shall have been seized, & brought before any court of admiralty, the same are to be forthwith liberated, upon proof being established that they were cleared out from those countries, prior to the said first day of November next."

P. BOND.

Married on Thursday the 7th November, by the Rev. Mr. Bowers, of Hagerstown, Mr. John Scott, to the amiable Miss Elizabeth Key Bruce, daughter of Col. Bruce, of Frederick county, Maryland.

LAST WEEK But One!! The Grand Panorama OF THE BATTLE OF LODI, CONTAINING 3120 square feet of canvas, in Still-house-street, Baltimore, near Christ Church. The place of exhibition is rendered agreeably warm with stoves, in which fires are constantly kept. Nov. 11 ddt

SHIP NEWS

Port of Baltimore. ENTERED, Ship Perseverance, Stacy, Porto-Rico. CLEARED, Sch'r. Mediator, Graves, Cape-Francois.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books. November 13.

Arrived, brig Mars, Murphy, from London, 42 days land.—Porter, &c.—Hollins and M'Blair, and Jas Purviance.

Also, brig Susannah, Thornton, from Madeira, 4 days from Teneriffe—wines—sundry persons. Spoke nothing on the passage. Saw the British ship Leander, of 50 guns, off Cape Henry.

Also, Edward, Parrott, 19 days from Point Peter. (Guad.)—Sugars—William Patterson & Sons. Left brig Alexander, Reynolds, for Philadelphia, next day; Dispatch, of Portland; Merchant, of Kennebunk, and Virginia, of Boston. Spoke nothing.

Also, schooner Alexander, Llewelling, Athoc, 70 days from Trieste.—Soap and Linens—Lorman & Fulford. Left there, Sept. 3, brig Carmelite, McConnell, of Baltimore, and 2 Boston ships, names unknown, at quarantine. The brig Polly & Nancy, Crane, of Baltimore, was at Venice, and expected at Trieste daily, to load. Was boarded by several British cruisers in the Mediterranean, and treated politely. Sept. 23, off Malaga, spoke brig Little John, of Boston from Malaga, for Antwerp. Nov. 3, lat. 35, long. 74, spoke ship Diana, from Boston for Havanna.

Below, ship London Packet, from London, and brig Argo, Holden, from Bahama.

New-York, November 10. Arrived since our last.

The ship Polly, Colt, from London.—Spoke, Oct. 28, in lat. 41, 15, long. 59, the brig Minerva, from Baltimore for Rotterdam.

The brig Amazon, Christie, in 23 days from Point Petre, Guadeloupe. The sch'r

Mary, Chappell, of Baltimore, for New-York, nearly ready for sea.

The sch'r. Louisiana, Davis, in 33 days from Malaga. Left ship Almir, and Diana, of Baltimore, the latter to sail in two days.

The schooner Traveller, Freeman, in 28 days from St. Thomas. Left there, three schooners of and from Baltimore, 2 of which had touched at Porto-Rico, but were not permitted to sell their flour there.

A Wet Nurse Wanted. SHE must be healthy and have a good breast of milk, and must have good recommendations. Apply to the printer. Nov. 14. ddt

For Sale. A FEW thousand good Musk Rat SKINS, also, Spanish WOOL of the best quality, by JAMES GOULD, No. 3, Water-street. ddt

Elegant Lace Veils. MRS. PERRY has just received a few most elegant LACE VEILS, which she offers for sale at her Child-Bed and ready-made Linen Warehouse, No 38, Market-street. Nov. 14. ddt

John Campbell White & Sons, ARE NOW LANDING FOR SALE, 30 hhds. first quality Jamaica Sugars, 50 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy, 72 qr. casks Malaga Wine, Entitled to 5 cases Bourbon Indigo, 100 boxes Mould Candles, 100 boxes Fig Blue, 10 hhds. Green Copperas, 10 chests Boha Tea, 50 casks London refined Saltpetre, 40 barrels Boston No. 1. Beef. Nov. 14. d

Just Received, AND for sale by the Subscriber, fifty barrels of Susquehanna SHAD—who is, as usual, supplied with a general assortment of GROCERIES; also, coarse and fine SALT, which will be sold on inviting terms. JAMES FOY, No. 84, Dugan's wharf. Nov. 14. d

NOTICE. THE Subscriber having obtained letters of administration, from the Orphans' Court, of Baltimore county, on the estate of Samuel Thurston, deceased, requests all those indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those to whom said estate is indebted to exhibit their claims legally authenticated, on or before the 20th day of May next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. JAMES SELLERS, Adm'r. Nov. 14. law6t

C. Ghequiere & H. Kunckel HAVE just received from Richmond, about 100,000 wt. prime James River TOBACCO. Per ship General Mercer, from Bremen, first and second quality Tickenburgs, Osnaburgs, Burlaps, Hessians and Brown Rolls and fine white Rolls. And from New York, A quantity of light pelted Beaver, and a parcel old Coat Beaver—and 19 chests Young Hysen Tea (latest importation.) The above articles for sale at moderate prices and liberal credit. As also on hand, Platillas, Brown Holland, Dowlass, Rouans, Russia Sheeting and Diaper of an excellent quality. Bohemia Window Glass, 10 by 12, 10 by 8 and 7 by 9. Nov. 14. ddt

2500 bush. ls coarse Liverpool SALT 11 pipes Lisbon Wine 3 do Brandy 17 lbs Tanner's Oil, and 80 boxes Cod Fish, just received per sch'r Franklin, capt. Ellis, from Plymouth, and for sale by the subscribers, who have on hand, Russia Hemp Russia and Ravens Duck Russia Sheetings, entitled to debeature 10 pipes Teneriffe Wine 100 boxes Baker's Chocolate 27 pipes Bordeaux Brandy 160 bags Pepper Mould and dipped Candles 200 small boxes Soap 500 lbs. Beef 100 kegs Butter 200 do. ground Ginger, &c. WALES & CLOPPER, No. 7, Bowly's wharf. ddt

Baltimore Theatre. (Never acted here.) TO-MORROW EVENING, November 15. Will be presented, a new Comedy, in 5 acts, called

Who Wants a Guinea? (By GEORGE COLMAN, the younger.) Author of John Bull, Mountaineers, Poor Gentleman, Iron Chest, &c. performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, with distinguished applause. To which will be added, a favorite Musical Farce, in two acts, called

The Farmer. (Written by O'KEEFE.) The public are respectfully informed, that the Theatre will positively close for the season, on Thursday, the 28th of November inst. Doors will open at half past five, and performance commence a quarter past six o'clock. Nov. 14. ddt

Five Dollars Reward. ASCONDED from the Subscriber, on the 10th day of October, an apprentice boy, named WM. M'SHERRY, stout made, about 13 years of age, by trade a Comb-Maker, on his right hand he has his small finger contracted by a burn when a child; his clothing when he went away, was a colored nankeen jacket and linen trousers—but we have heard of his being on the Point for some time, and has on him a long coat and very ragged. Whoever brings home the said boy, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges. Any person harboring or secreting the said boy, will be dealt with according to law, on evidence to conviction of the offenders, a further reward of Ten Dollars, by

WM. ASHWELL, Comb-Maker, No. 9, North Liberty-street. Nov. 14. Th2w

Sale by Auction. THIS MORNING, At 10 o'clock, at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will begin the sale of DRY GOODS, &c. among which are,

5 bales rose and striped Blankets 2 bales 6-4 wide Cloths 7 bales white and colored Muslins 2 cases Irish Linens 3 bales Osnaburgs 1 ditto Tickenburgs 2 cases men's and boys' Hats 1 case worsted Hosiery 1 ditto fine shirting Muslins 2 cases Manchester Cordis Also, An Invoice of elegant Japanned Ware And on 4 months credit, 4 casks Hardware assorted. And at 12 o'clock, 143 boxes white & brown Havanna Sugar 20 hhds. good Muscovado do. 17 quarter chests Young Hysen Tea 10 puncheons old Rum 24 pipes Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine 12 hhds. Bordeaux Claret Brandy, Gin, Rice, Fig Blue, Raisins, Honey in casks, Cordials, &c. 50 casks manufactured Tobacco Also, A quantity of Brasiletta and Corkwood THOS. CHASE, Auct'r. Nov. 14.

Sale by Auction. ON FRIDAY, The 15th inst. at half past 11 o'clock, at our auction room, head of Frederick-street dock, will be sold for account of whom it may concern, the following damaged Goods, saved from the wreck of the ship Atalanta, capt. Tucker, viz. 18 pieces Creas a la Morlaix 25 do. Check 9 do. Shirting Linen 1 do. Eable Linen 48 Table Cloths 19 Bolting Cloths 6 pieces Silk Velvet Velvets and other Ribbons Beggars Lace, Tape, Bobbing Quills, Pencils, Needle Cases Combs, Snuff Boxes, Lances Pocket Books, Watch Keys Bonnets, &c. &c. And at 12 o'clock, The Sugar, Wine, &c. as already advertised VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'r. Nov. 14.

Sale by Auction. ON FRIDAY, The 15th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Gay-street dock, will be sold, The Cargo of the schooner Patriot, consisting of 35,000 wt. of first quality Carraccas Cocoa 20 puncheons S. Croix Rum 9 hhds. ditto Sugar 300 rolls of Porto Rico Tobacco A few tons of Fustic 986 Spanish Hides, and A small parcel of Coffee And immediately after will be sold, in front of the auction room, where she now lies, without any reserve, to clear a concern, The fast sailing Schooner PATRIOT, Burthen 91 77-96 tons with all her materials as she arrived from sea. LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'r. Nov. 14.

The fast sailing Schooner HARMONY, Burthen 105 tons; new, strong and tight, Albin Elwell, master, now discharging at the upper part of Fell's Point, with spars, will be ready to freight or charter on Wednesday or Thursday next, for the Southward or the Northward or the West-Indies. For further particulars enquire of the Captain on board, or JOSEPH SMITH, Harbor Master. Nov. 14. ddt

NOTICE. Those who have taken passage in the SHIP ELIZA, FOR LONDON, &c. Are requested to be on board on the 25th inst. as the ship will sail first fair wind after. Nov. 14. eo2w

J. M. Miner & Co. 66, Bowly's wharf. HAVE just received, and offer for Sale, 20 packages, consisting of Best Burboon, Gurrhas Baffas, Emmertics Black and colored Senshews Scarlet and chocolate Bandannas India sewing Silk Fancy Shawls, colored Thread Superfine and low priced blue Cloths Cotton Umbrellas Also, in store, Cossas, Baffas, Mull Muslin Madras & Pullicat Handkerchiefs Fine black Cloths Table Mats, &c. &c. Nov. 14. eo6t

Comb Manufactory. WILLIAM ASHWELL, No. 9, North Liberty-street, respectfully acknowledges the many favors he has received from his friends and a generous public, wishes to inform them that he has just received a supply of the most beautiful TORTOISE SHELL—Ladies and merchants may be accommodated in any manner of shape in a superior stile of workmanship to any made in this city. Wanted to purchase Tortoise-Shell and Horns. Nov. 14. 2aw6t

To the Ladies. MRS. WAITE informs the Ladies of the city of Baltimore and its vicinity, that she has for a number of years practised the art of MIDWIFERY, to the satisfaction of all those who have honored her with a call on that occasion. The particular good success which she has been blessed with in her occupation, not having one patient die or even bed ridden, more than what is customary, prompts her to make known her occupation and place of residence, as she is lately from the country—Those ladies who would wish to make trial of her skill and knowledge, will please to call at No. 36 1-2, Cumberland Row, where due attendance will be paid. She also ensures to cure scalled heads even of the most stubborn nature. Nov. 14.