

American,
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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NEAR THE CUSTOM-HOUSE, BALTIMORE.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1855

For Sale.

A FEW thousand good Musk Rat SKINS,
also, Spanish WOOL of the best quality,
by **JAMES GOULD,**
No. 3, Water-street.
Nov. 14

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

Galt and Thomas,

HAVE imported in the Diana and Fame
from Liverpool, an assortment of
HARDWARE,
And expect a further supply by the next ar-
rivals.
September 23

Wm. Wilson & Sons

HAVE received by the Margaret, from
Amsterdam,
White and brown Platillas
Osaburgs, Tickenburgs,
Rouans, Flemish Sheetings
Glass Tumblers and Decanters
German Steel, and
Lined Oil.
And by the Vernon, from Liverpool,
138 casks of Nails 4 to 20, and a few casks
of 4-2 to 7 inch Deck Nails—all of which are
offered for sale on moderate terms.
Nov. 12

Notice to Farmers.

THE EXECUTORS of the late JOHN
ODONNELL, of Baltimore county, in
the state of Maryland, propose to offer at
PUBLIC SALE, to the best bidders, at
Canton, in the vicinity of Baltimore city, on
WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November
next—a large and valuable Stock of

Horned Cattle and Horses.

The Cattle consist of several Bulls and Cows
imported from Europe, of their increase un-
mixed, and of others mixed with chosen cattle
of this country; offering to the breeder an
opportunity of supplying himself with a Stock
superior to any in this country, as the originals
were selected by the best judges in England,
Ireland and Holland.
The Horses consist of several approved im-
ported Studs and Mares of high pedigrees,
of their increase unmixed, and of others mixed
with the best species of this country, with
some farm or working horses.

Also.

About seventy NEGROES—men, women,
boys and girls; fifty Sheep, Waggon, Carts,
Plows, Implements of Husbandry, House-
hold Furniture, and sundry other articles.
The sale will commence at ten o'clock, when
the terms will be made known.
The Editors of the Lancaster Journal,
York Recorder, Alexandria Advertiser, the
Star at Easton, the Fredericktown Herald, in
Maryland, and the Philadelphia Gazette, are
requested to insert the above till the day of
sale, and send their accounts to Messrs. Yundt
and Brown, Baltimore.
Oct. 30

Mrs. Hall,

92, Market-street,
HAS imported per ship Benjamin Franklin,
captain Wicks, from London, via Philadel-
phia, her

Fall Fashions;

Among which are,
The Highland Mantle
Dress and half dress
Bonnets and Caps
Gold and silver Net
Caps
Silver Sleeves for
dresses
Rich figured & cloud-
ed Velvets, of all
colors, with Feath-
ers and Corda and
Tassels to match
Rich gured colored
Sarcnets
Figured patent Lace
Black lace Veils
Trimming for dresses
Black and white Cord
and Tassels
Silk Hair Platts, of all
colors
Rich white figured
Saracnet.
All of which will be opened on Monday
And daily expects further Fashions from
Paris.
Oct. 26

John J. Martin,

42, North Gay-street,
HAS received by the brig Lion, Peter
Goussell, master, from Bordeaux, the
following goods, which he offers for sale:
6 bales real Britannias
1 do. containing silk damask Shawls, 8-4 9-4,
colored Taffetas, 7-12; Battin Ribbons, assort-
ed; 10 lb. first quality Saffron of Gathois
1 box first quality White Laces
1 do. Flanders Linen
2 do. Honnes Thread
2 do. Table cloths with napkins
1 do. Perfumeries
1 do. Artificial and gaudy Flowers
Also, on hand from late importation,
1 box French Lawns plain and worked
1 bale fine ready made shirts
2 do. superfine Madras
1 box fine Dowles
1 bale real Madras Handkerchiefs
1 do. Masulpatan ditto
Long superfine blue nankens
Coffee bags for plantation
50 boxes best German Window Glass, 10 by
15
200 casks first quality Bordeaux Claret.
200 bales, one dozen each, first quality,
which are offered for sale on moderate prices,
on good paper.
Nov. 13

A Wet Nurse Wanted.

SHE must be healthy and have a good breast
of milk, and must have good recom-
mendati n. Apply to the printer.
Nov. 14

Carolina Rice.

180 tierces of Carolina RICE received and
offered for sale on moderate terms, by
CALHOUN & LAMMOT,
No. 190 1-2, Baltimore-street.
Oct. 25

John Campbell White & Sons,

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

Just Received,

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

C. Ghequiere & H. Kunckel

HAVE just received from Richmond, about
150,000 wt. prime James River TO-
BACCO.
Per ship General Mercer, from Bremen,
First and second quality Tickenburgs, Osna-
burgs, Burlaps, Hessians and Brown Rolls and
fine white Rolls
And from New York,
A quantity of Eight pelted Beaver, and a
parcel old Coat Beaver—and 19 chests Young
Hyson Tea (latest importation.)
The above articles for sale at moderate prices
and liberal credit.
As also on hand,
Platillas, Brown Holland, Bowlass, Rouans,
Russia Sheetting and Diaper of an excellent
quality. Bohemian Window Glass, 10 by 12, 10
by 8 and 7 by 9.
Nov. 14

2500 bushels coarse Liverpool

SALT
11 pipes Lisbon Wine
8 do Brandy
17 hhds Tanner's Oil, and
30 boxes Cod Fish, just received per schr
Franklin, capt. Ellis, from Plymouth, and for
sale by the sub's riders, who have on hand,
Russia Hemp
Russia and Ravens Duck
Russia Sheetings, entitled to drawback
10 pipes Teneriffe Wine
100 boxes Baker's Chocolate
27 pipes Bordeaux Brandy
400 bags Pepper
Mould and dipped Candles
200 small boxes Soap
300 hhds. Beef
100 kegs Butter
200 do. ground Ginger, &c.
WALES & CLOPPER,
No. 7, Bowly's wharf.
Nov. 14

Baltimore Theatre.

(Never acted here.)
TOMORROW EVENING, November 15.
Will be presented, a new Comedy, in 3 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 per-
formance commence a quarter past six o'clock.
Nov. 14

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 been 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. 56 1-2,
Cumberland Row, where due attendance will be
paid. She also ensures to cure scalled heads,
even of the most stubborn nature.
Nov. 13

For Sale,

On Tuesday, the 19th instant, at eleven o'clock,
ONE LOT fronting on Ann-street 40 feet,
running back 190 feet, without any ground
rent.
Two small frame HOUSES, adjoining John
Wilson's, 26 feet front in — street, running
back 100 feet.
Three HOUSES on Apple-Alley, 52 feet
front, and 100 feet deep, subject to a small
ground rent.
Two HOUSES on Market-street, and one
on Apple-Alley, adjoining the above, 26 feet
front in Market-street, 260 feet to Apple-Alley.
And thirty six pounds seven and sixpence
annual ground rent will be sold at the same
time.
JACOB SAMPSON.
N. B. Terms made known at the place of
sale.
Nov. 13

Just Imported,

And For Sale by the subscribers,
London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes &
half pipes, fit for immediate use
20 cases of one dozen each White Creaming
Champagne
20 do. of 12 dozen each Pink Champagne,
partridge eye
A small cask Red Verzenai ditto
One do. Red Rilly Champagne, and
200 casks Bordeaux Claret
They have also for Sale,
Holland Duck of the first quality, and
London Tickenburgs.
ROBERT GILMOR & SONS.
August 29

FURTHER EXTRACTS

FROM OUR LATE LONDON PAPERS, RE-
CEIVED BY THE MARS.

LONDON, SEPT. 24.

A letter from St. Mary's, Scilly, puts
us in possession of the most recent ac-
counts from our fleet before Brest. It is
dated the 16th inst. and says:

"This afternoon put in here the cutter
Elizabeth and Phillis, of Penzance, left
the Channel fleet last night at nine o'clock,
about eight leagues south of Ushant, then
about seventeen sail of the line, five sail
having been dispatched towards Ferrol.
The French fleet were all snug in harbor,
having made no further attempt to come
out."

Notwithstanding what has been stated
in the newspapers respecting the ar-
rangement of the expedition, not a single
regiment has yet been appointed, nor
have any orders been issued to the Royal
Artillery relative thereto.

There are accounts from General Lake,
some weeks subsequent to the date of the
last of his dispatches given to the public.
—No fresh assault had been made on
Bourport.

General Gardner has succeeded Gen-
eral Boyer in the command of Nova
Scotia and New Brunswick.

A letter from Harlaem, of the 16th,
says, that a new military conscription has
been secretly ordered, and is executing in
France, comprising all persons capable
of bearing arms, between the ages of 17
and 25, and from which neither artists
nor professors, or students of the sciences,
are exempt.

It is said that the French Minister at
Cassel, after some unsuccessful applica-
tions to the Electoral court, for the dis-
missal of the British Minister, Mr. Tay-
lor, early in August, declared that, unless
the wishes of Bonaparte, on this head,
were immediately complied with, a French
army would enter Hussia, and that Mar-
shal B. had already instructed on the
subject. It is added, that the Elector
returned a temperate, yet decided answer,
and sent off a courier to Berlin, to com-
municate the threat. On the return of
the Messenger the French Agent was in-
formed, that the Elector would not
comply with the demand which had been
made to him, and that should a French
army enter his dominions, he would not
be wanting in energy or preparation to
meet it. Mr. Taylor, at the same time,
received assurances of protection, and
the most marked attention and civilities.
We are together assured, that the King
of Prussia, in the most unequivocal terms,
expresses his disapprobation of the con-
duct of the French Agent at Cassel, and
declared himself bound in honor and by
treaty to support Hussia in the event of
her being attacked.

The Hanburgh Mails, due on the 15th
and 18th instant, arrived on Sunday night.
Much of the intelligence contained in the
public journals, has been anticipated by
the ample extracts from the Dutch papers
of Wednesday last, which we exclusively
gave yesterday. Our private advices
are however, extremely interesting.

The fact of the Russian troops having
entered the Austrian territories, is placed
beyond all doubt. The corps which en-
tered Gallicia was commanded by Gen-
eral Kutusoff, and consisted of 60,000
men. Another army of 60,000 men was
actually collected in the neighbourhood
of Warsaw, we believe, under the veteran
Mitchelson; and the head-quarters of
the third army, which was to be com-
manded by the Emperor in person, were
established at Wilna, within his Impe-
rial Majesty meant to proceed at the
latter end of last month. In addition to
these instances of extraordinary activity, there
is reason to suppose, that Russia is de-
termined to occupy Swedish Pomerania.
Thirty thousand men were to embark at
St. Petersburg and Revel on the three
last days of August; and M. Alopeus,
the Russian Ambassador to the Court of
Stockholm (brother to the Ambassador
at Berlin), has landed at Stralsund, accom-
panied by two Russian Generals. As the
Russian troops will be landed in the
Swedish territories, under the terms, as
it is said, of a treaty of alliance, offensive
and defensive, between the two Courts,
the provisions of which have probably
been communicated to Prussia, any re-
monstrance or opposition on the part of
the Court of Berlin will require extreme
delicacy or determination.

Whatever resolution has been adopted
by the Prussian Monarch, he seems to
omit no precaution to enable him to meet
with dignity and effect either alternative.
The magnitude of his military prepara-
tions is fully equal to cause his neutrality
to be respected, or to give him a con-
siderable preponderance in the war, should
he engage in it. He has given orders
for the establishment of two armies of ob-
servation, the united force of which is
from eighty to one hundred thousand
men.

If this formidable force is to be assem-
bled merely for the purpose of securing
to a small circle of Germany the advan-
tages of neutrality, his Prussian Majesty
may well desecry to be considered as one
of the chief protectors of that constitu-
tion, which Bonaparte has been so intent
upon undermining. He has invited Den-
mark, and the Electors of Saxony and
Hesse, to arm and join in the league.
Having given such intelligible intimations
of his determination, it is probable that
the 17,000 French, who are collected in
the Gottlingen country, will not force a
passage through the State of the Elector
of Hesse, as they were supposed to have

intended. The assurance of protection
from the Court of Berlin to that State,
which was on the point of being insulted
and deposed by the legions of Bonaparte,
has already had the effect of restoring Mr.
Taylor the English Envoy, to the exercise
of his functions at the Electoral Court.
We can conceive that these occasional
interferences, on the part of Prussia,
must be extremely mortifying to Bona-
parte. What becomes of his avowed de-
termination of excluding the Ministers of
Great Britain from the Continent, if he
is to be thus met and disconcerted, at
every turn, by the magnanimous interpo-
sition of his Prussian Majesty? General
Kalkreuth, who settled the terms for the
evacuation of the French territories, in
campaign of ninety-two, by the Prussian
troops, and who is at present Governor of
Dantzic, has received notice to prepare
for service.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The French Mar-
shal Duroc is still here, and does not ap-
pear likely to depart, before he receives
further orders from his Sovereign, to
whom he has sent a Courier. We are
informed that, since his arrival, the King
of Prussia has made fresh propositions to
the Court of Vienna and St. Petersburg,
for the preservation of peace. Hence it
appears how much our Sovereign has the
welfare of nations at heart. May his gen-
erous wishes be fulfilled!

It is remarked, that the Austrian En-
voy, Count Metternich, was invited to a
grand dinner lately given by the French
Minister, M. Laforet.

Count Haugwitz is returned from
Silesia.
The exportation of grain and of horses
is prohibited in Prussia, by a Cabinet order
of the 7th instant, on pain of forfeiting the
property, and the ships or the waggons
and horses by which it is conveyed.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 28.—The
preparations for war are continued with-
out intermission. All the regiments and
the guards from this capital and the vic-
inity, are on their march for Lithuania,
and there are only three battalions of
guards to do duty at the Imperial Pa-
laces. Ten thousand men have marched
out of this capital since the 23d inst.
General Wintzingerode & Prince Pangrat-
ion are gone to the army, whither the
Emperor is also going in a day or two.
The head-quarters will be at Wilna.

Thirty thousand men will embark here
and at Revel. The Government is every
day hiring a number of merchant-ships at
the rate of forty-five shillings sterling per
month.

Under these circumstances the Course
of Exchange has suddenly risen so much,
that a Dutch ducat of three roubles and
eighty copecks, is now at four roubles
but it will probably go down again.

PARIS, September-11.

(From the *Moniteur*.)

Mr. Bacher, Charge d'Affaires of his
Imperial Majesty at Ratisbon, has received
orders to present to the Diet the fol-
lowing Note:

"Under the present circumstances of
affairs, when the movements of the House
of Austria menace the Continent with a
new war, his Imperial Majesty, the Em-
peror of the French, King of Italy, judges
it necessary to make known, in a frank
and solemn declaration, the sentiments
by which he is animated, in order to en-
able his cotemporaries and posterity, to
judge with a true knowledge of the case,
in the event of the war taking place, who
has been the aggressor.

"It is with this view, that the under-
signed, Charge d'Affaires of his Imperial
Majesty, the Emperor of the French, to
the German Diet, has received orders to
present a faithful exposition of the prin-
ciples by which his Imperial Majesty the
Emperor, has been uniformly actuated in
his conduct towards Austria.

"Every thing which that power has
done contrary to the spirit and letter of
treaties, the Emperor has hitherto per-
mitted. He has not complained of the
immediate extension of territory on the
right side of the Pave, against the ac-
quisition of Lindau, against all the other ac-
quisitions made by him in Suabia, and
which, subsequently to the Treaty of Lu-
neville, have materially altered the re-
lative situation of the neighboring States
in the interior of Germany; against those, in
fine, which continue at the present mo-
ment the subject of negotiation with dif-
ferent Princes, to the perfect knowledge
of all Germany; he has not complained
of the debt of Venice not having been dis-
charged, contrary to the spirit and the
letter of the treaties of Campo Formio, &
of Luneville; he has not complained of
the denial of justice experienced at Vi-
enna by his subjects of Milan and Mantua,
none of whom, notwithstanding the for-
mal stipulations, have been paid their de-
mands; neither has he complained of the
partiality with which Austria has recog-
nized the right of blockade, which En-
gland so monstrously arrogates to her-
self and when the neutrality of the Aus-
trian flag was so often violated to the in-
jury of France, he was not provoked by
this conduct of the Court of Vienna to
make any complaint; thus making a sac-
rifice to his love of peace, in preserving
silence upon the subject.

"The Emperor has evacuated Switzer-
land, rendered tranquil and happy by his
act of mediation; he has not kept in Ita-
ly a greater number of troops than is in-
dispensably necessary to maintain the po-
sitions which occupy to the extremity of
the peninsula, in order to protect the com-
merce of the Levant, and to insure him-
self an object of compensation, which may
determine England to evacuate Malta and

Russia to evacuate Corfu; he has not up-
on the Rhine, and interior of his Empire,
any more troops than are indispensi-
bly necessary to garrison the different
places.

"Engaged entirely in the operations of
war which he has not provoked, which he
sustains much for the interests of Eu-
rope for his own, and in which his princi-
pal end is the re-establishment of the equi-
librium of commerce and the equal right
of all flags upon the sea, he has united
all his forces in the camps upon the bor-
ders of the ocean, far distant from the Aus-
trian frontiers; he has employed all the
resources of his Empire to construct fleets
to form his marine, to improve his ports;
and it is at the same moment when he re-
poses with entire confidence upon the ex-
ecution of treaties which have re-estab-
lished the Peace of the Continent, that
Austria rises from her state of repose,
organizes her forces upon the war estab-
lishment, sends an army into the States of
Italy, establishes another equally consid-
erable in the Tyrol, it is a determination
that she makes new levies of cavalry, that
she forms magazines, that she strengthens
her fortifications, that she terrifies by her
preparations the people of Bavaria, of
Suabia, and of Switzerland, and discovers
an evident intention of making a diversion
so obviously favorable to England,
and more injuriously hostile towards
France than would be a direct campaign,
and an open declaration of war. In these
grave circumstances, the Emperor of the
French has deemed it his duty to invite
the Court of Vienna to return to a proper
sense of its true interests. All the expedi-
ents which an ardent love of peace could
suggest have been resorted to with avidity,
and several times renewed. The
Court of Vienna has made high professi-
ons of its respect for the treaties which
exist between it and France; but its mili-
tary preparations have developed her in-
tentions, at the same time her declara-
tions have become more and more pacific.
Austria has declared that she has no hos-
tile intention against the States of his Ma-
jesty the Emperor of the French. Against
whom then, are her preparations direct-
ed? Are they against the Swiss? Are
they against Bavaria? Will they, in the
end, be directed against the German Em-
pire itself?

"His Majesty, the Emperor of the
French has charged the undersigned to
make known, that he will consider, as a
formal declaration of war directed against
himself, all aggressions which may be at-
tempted against the German Body, and es-
pecially, against Bavaria.

"His Majesty the Emperor of the French
will not separate the interests of his Empire
from those of the Princes of Germany who are
bound to him. Any injury which they may sustain,
any dangers by which they may be menaced,
can never be indifferent to him, or foreign from
his lively solicitude.

"Permeated that the Princes and States of
the German Empire are penetrated with the
same sentiments, the undersigned, in the name
of the Emperor of the French, invites the Diet
to unite with him in pressing, by every consid-
eration of justice and reason, the Emperor of Aus-
tria not to expose for any longer period the
present generation to incalculable calamities,
to spare the blood of a multitude of men doomed
to perish the victims of a war, the object of
which is foreign to Germany, which, at the
moment of its breaking out, is every where the
subject of enquiry and doubt, and whose real
motives cannot be avowed.

"The alarms of the Continent will not be al-
layed, until the Emperor of Austria, yielding to
the just and pressing representations of Ger-
many, shall cease his hostile preparations, shall
keep in Suabia and in the Tyrol more troops
than are necessary for garrisoning the places,
and shall replace his army on the Peace Es-
tablishment. Was it not understood since the
Conventions entered into in consequence of the
treaty of Luneville, that the Austrian armies
could not pass the territories of the Upper
Austria, without committing actual hostility?
Was not Austria sensible at that period, that
France being then engaged in a foreign war,
having withdrawn her troops from Suabia, and
having put a stop to the movements which it
could make by means of the corps of troops she
had in Switzerland, it was not just to oppose
such marks of confidence precautions truly ag-
gressive? The circumstances being the same
at present on this part of France, why are the
measures of Austria so different? Why does
she keep sixty battalions in the Tyrol and Su-
abia; whilst the forces of France are collected at
a distance for an Expedition against England?

"There exists no difference at this moment
between the Swiss Republic, and the German
Empire; no difference between Bavaria and
Austria; and, if any credit is to be given to
the declarations of the Court of Vienna, there exists
none between it and France. For what unknown
objects then has the Court of Vienna assembled
so many troops?

"It can have but one plausible object; that
is, to keep France in a state of indecision,
to place her in a state of inactivity, and, in a word,
to arrest her progress on the eve of a decisive
effort. But this object can only be attained for
a time. France has been deceived; she is no
longer so. She has been obliged to her enter-
prises; she still defers them; she waits the ef-
fect of these remonstrances; she waits the ef-
fect of the representations of the Germanic Diet.
But when every effort shall be fruitlessly
made to bring Austria to the adoption either
of a sincere peace, or of an undisguised and
open hostility, his Majesty the Emperor of the
French will fulfil all the duties imposed on
him by his dignity and his power; he will direct
his efforts to every quarter in which France shall
be menaced. Providence has bestowed on him
sufficient strength to contend against England
with one hand, and with the other to defend the
honor of his standards, and the rights of his al-
lies.

"Should the Diet adopt the course which the
undersigned has orders to point out to it—
Should it succeed in representing to the view
of the Emperor of Austria the real situation in
which these movements, made perhaps without
reflection, ordered perhaps without any hostile
intention, and solely in consequence of foreign
influence, have placed the Continent; should it
succeed in persuading this Sovereign, individ-
ually humane and just, that he has no enemies,
that his frontiers are not threatened, that
France has twice had it in her power to deprive
him for ever of one-half of his hereditary States,