

**American,**  
AND  
**Commercial Daily Advertiser.**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**WILLIAM PECHIN,**  
(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)  
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NEAR THE CUSTOM-HOUSE, BALTIMORE.

Daily paper \$7 and Country paper 5 per ann.  
All advertisements appear in both papers.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1865

**Anacreontic Society.**  
THE members of the Baltimore Anacreontic Society, are earnestly requested to attend a meeting of said society on Thursday evening next at Cassin's Columbian Inn, at 6 o'clock precisely.  
Nov. 19 d3t

**Nathaniel F. Williams**  
Has just received per the schooner Eagle, captain Hawes, from Boston, and for sale at No. 15 Bowly's wharf,  
30 tons Plaster Paris  
40 boxes Soap.  
On hand,  
70 barrels No. 2 Boston Beef  
20 do New-England Rum  
150 boxes mould and dipt Candles.  
Nov. 16 eodt

**For Sale,**  
At 19, Water-street.  
Spanish Hides and Tanners' Oil  
Red, green, yellow and black Morocco Skins  
White, Wetting, and Shammy Skins  
Leather, of all descriptions for Hatters'  
Sheep Skins, Skirting, and Bend soles  
A general assortment of Saddlers' leather  
Hox Skins, of the first quality  
Sole and Upper Leather  
Boat legs, calf Skins and Kips  
Scotch Stone  
Tanners' and Curriers' Tools  
Cutting Knives and Graining Boards  
52 pair of Boots.  
JAMES BOSLEY.  
eodt

**Thorndick Chase,**  
No. 39, THAMES-STREET, FELL'S POINT,  
HAS imported per the Diana from Liverpool, the perseverance from London and the Planter, via Norfolk from ditto.  
Extra Superfine Cloths and Casimeres  
Course blue Cloths and blue Plains  
Figured swansdowns, Tuleenets and Mole Skins  
Velvets, Velveteens and Patent Corals  
British Osnaburghs Bunting  
No. 4, 5, 6 and 7, Bridport Canvas, of superior quality  
Patent Shot and Sheet Lead  
Seine and Sewing Twine  
Lithoines,  
Flannels and Baizes  
On hand,  
Beef, Pork; Bonavista, Turks Island and Cadiz Salt.  
Oct. 31 eodt

**I have received**  
Per the Henrietta and Hamilton, from Bremen, 39 boxes and 9 bales GERMAN LINEN, containing  
Platillas  
Breagnes  
Creas a la Morlaix  
Dowls  
Estupillas  
Choletas  
Listados  
Checks No. 2  
Cheels and Stripes  
Flaxen Osnaburghs and Tickleburgs  
Hessians  
White & brown Rolls.  
On hand,  
Best Hempen Tickleburgs and Osnaburghs, which I offer for sale on the usual terms. I expect daily a further supply per the Aeolus, captain Hendrickson  
C. S. KONIG,  
Light-street, opposite Bank-street.  
Nov. 2 d4eodt

**B. H. Mullikin,**  
Sign of the Sheaf of wheat and two Pigeons,  
101, BALTIMORE-STREET,  
HAS imported by the ships Ceres, Diana and Fame, from Liverpool, his supply of  
**Fall and Winter Goods,**  
Amongst which are,  
Rose blankets, striped duffel ditto; blue, green, brown, gray and white kerseys; blue, green, and white halthicks; gray, green, red, blue, brown and drab coatings; flannels, assorted; cotton and worsted hosiery ditto, &c.  
Selected from the different arrivals, a handsome assortment of  
**Fancy and Seasonable Goods,**  
Amongst which are,  
Shammy blouses, furniture, shintzes and trimmings; Bennett's patent cord for pantaloons; fancy ditto for vests; Irish linens, India muslins, German goods, &c.—Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.  
Oct. 2 d10t-usfr10t

**Ben & Geo. Williams,**  
No. 3, Bowly's wharf,  
OFFER for sale on a liberal credit, the CARGO of the ship Resurrection, John Derby, master, from St Petersburg,  
CONSISTING OF  
100 tons clean Russia Hemp  
70 do. plat sable Bar Iron  
1000 pieces Russia Sheeings  
800 do Russia Duck  
500 do Raven's ditto  
Also,  
The cargo of the ship Dean, A. Vibert, master from Almeida, consisting of  
1850 pigs of LEAD, weighing about 70 tons, and a quantity of Corkwood.  
Also,  
Received per sch'r. Federal George, from Boston, 15 bales INDIA COTTONS, consisting of  
Chadpole and Decra-Cossas, Chandley, Chadpole and Malidah Sannas, Sooty Romal and Pullicat and Bandanno Handkerchiefs, entitled to draw back.  
They have on hand,  
Platillas, Mangia Wine and Pepper, entitled to drawback; Cogniac, Bonvieux and Spanish Brandy; Sherry Wine, New England Rum, Beef, Pork, Codfish, in boxes; Mackerel, Spermaceti, mould and dipt Candles, wrapping Paper, &c. &c. &c.  
Nov. 13 d4t2w4t

**For Sale,**  
A QUANTITY of 4th proof COGNIAC BRANDY, of ship Follansbee's cargo, three years imported, at a reduced price, and on a very liberal credit, for good notes.  
Also,  
20 pipes Old Bordeaux BRANDY, 21 proof  
A quantity of dry YELLOW OCHRE  
2 cases assorted DUTCH SLATES  
LIQUORICE ROOT  
HOLLOW GLASS WARE  
A quantity of SPERMACEI CANDELS and OIL.  
JNO. S. HORNE.  
Oct. 3 2aw

**J. M. Miner & Co.**  
66, Bowly's wharf,  
HAVE just received, and offer for Sale, 20 packages, consisting of  
Best Burboom Gurrahs  
Baftas, 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, Baftas, Mull Mullin  
Madras & Pullicat Handkerchiefs  
Fine black Cloths  
Table Mats, &c. &c.  
Nov. 14 eodt

**Salt Coffee, Wine, Gin & Sugar.**  
2400 bushels Bonavista Salt  
85 bags prime Coffee, suitable for private families  
10 pipes London particular Teneriffe Wine, of a superior quality  
7 pipes Holland Gin  
18 lbsds. Sugar, for Sale  
Also,  
700 lbsds. Superfine Flour.  
Apply to  
**JOHN RANDALL,**  
93, Bowly's wharf.  
Oct. 26 d4eodt

**Just received from Connecticut,**  
10,000 weight of fresh quality CHEESE, part of which is in casks, and in good order for shipping.  
Also on hand,  
40 lbsds, 1st and 2d quality SUGARS  
20 do Antigua RUM, and  
50 do MOLASSES.  
For sale by  
**LEVERING & NELMS,**  
Oct. 25 d4eodt

**BY THE**  
**General Mercer from Varel,**  
Listados,  
Checks No. 2  
Platillas  
Breagnes  
Creas a la Morlaix  
Dowls  
Estupillas  
White Rolls, &c.  
Received, and for Sale by  
**I. B. A. ALIEGRE,**  
No. 45, South-street  
Nov. 19 eodt

**Just Received,**  
Per the schooner Alexander, captain M. L. Aiche, from Trieste,  
800 boxes Castile Soap, milled  
100 do. do. white, in small cakes  
20 cases Platillas  
12 do Checks and Stripes  
12 do Fine Shirting Linen  
2 do Dos tas  
1 do Britannias  
1 bale fine Camel's Hair  
4 do Turkey Red Cotton  
4 barrels Quicksilver  
50 pigs Lead.  
Which the Subscribers offer for Sale at reduced prices, and on a liberal credit.  
**JOSEPH YOUNG,**  
**LOGMAN & FULFORD,**  
Nov. 19 d3t-eodt

**Jacob Wynard,**  
HAS removed his BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, from the corner of Water-street and Cumberland Row, to No. 50, opposite the lower Marsh Market, and next door from the opposite corner where he late resided.  
Where he has on hand as usual,  
A large and general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, with which his friends and the public in general, can be accommodated on the most pleasing terms.  
Nov. 19 d

**Strayed or Stolen,**  
FROM the pasture of Mr. Crown, 7 miles from the City of Baltimore, on the Frederick road, on Sunday night, the 3d instant, a BAY HORSE, with black main and tail; a scar or roughness on his cheek, on the off side, which appears to have been a brand; his back hurt by the saddle, and is about 11 years old. A reward of Fifteen Dollars will be paid for bringing him to the stables of Mr. Hussey.  
Nov. 20 d10t

**Notice.**  
THE meeting of the Commissioners in this case adverse to the 4 o'clock this evening, is postponed until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of SATURDAY, the 23d inst. when it will be held at the office of John Caldwell, Esq. No. 18, N. Calvert-street.  
By order of the Commissioners,  
**S. STENETT, Clerk.**  
Nov. 20 d4t

**Henry Howard,**  
**WOLLEN DRAPER, MEN'S MERCER AND TAYLOR,**  
1, LEMMON-STREET,  
Has imported the NEWEST FALL FASHIONS, from London, and has selected a handsome assortment of  
**FANCY FALL GOODS,**  
All of which he will cheerfully dispose of to punctual customers.  
N. B. Ladies Riding Habits and Pelisses made in the first style.  
Nov. 5 d4eodt

**Cabinet and Chair Making.**  
**GROFF & MAGGS,**  
Cabinet and Chair Makers, and Printers' Joiners,  
MOST respectfully acquaint the public, that they continue business in Fish-street, opposite the German Lutheran Church; where every order in the above line is executed with the utmost punctuality, and in a style of workmanship that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They solicit custom only as their work may deserve it.  
N. B. A journeyman wanted, to whom liberal wages will be paid.  
Orders for Printer's Furniture, punctually attended to.  
September 21 1aw8t

**Late and Important.**  
NEW-YORK, Nov. 18.  
The ship Swift, captain Murphy, has arrived in the office in 40 days from Bordeaux. A gentleman who came out in her, reached town yesterday morning, and has furnished the editors of the N. York Gazette with Paris papers to the 3d of October. They furnish much important matter. WAR on the continent is no longer doubtful. Read the Extracts.  
The Paris papers mention, that the Prussian regiments had received orders to put themselves on a war footing for the purpose, it was said, of covering the frontiers of the Prussian States during the present conjuncture.  
An article from Carlsruhe, of the 18th September, states, that the Austrian troops from Bregentz, entered Eiberach (a former free town) on the 15th.  
The Archdukes, Ferdinand and Maximilian had left Vienna. The first will command in chief the army of Germany; the other repairs to the army of Italy. The Archduke Charles was to set out the 18th Sept. to take the command in chief of the latter army.  
The French government have published all the state papers relative to the late negotiations with the Austrian cabinet.  
The Paris papers also contain addresses to the Tribunal, by orators of the council of state, with the answer of the President, and other public bodies, all relating to the rupture with Austria and Russia. These addresses, &c. are filled with invective against England and Austria, and extol the happy Genius of Bonaparte. In future papers we may probably give some of them.  
PARIS, September 21.  
It is this day officially announced that the Emperor of Germany, without previous negotiation, and without a declaration of war, has invaded Bavaria.  
The elector had retired to Wurtemberg, where the whole of the Bavarian army is assembled.  
**IMPERIAL DECREE.**  
St. Cloud, 2d Complimentary day, year 13.  
Napoleon, Emperor of the French, King of Italy, have decreed and do decree what follows:  
TITLE I.—Art. I. There shall be formed three bodies of army of reserve, the first shall have its headquarters at Bologna, and shall be commanded by Marshal Bugeo; it shall extend from the Somme to the Rhine, and shall comprise the departments of the Nord and of the Lys.—The second shall assemble at Mayence and shall be commanded by the Senator Marshal Lebyre; it shall comprise the departments of the 25th and 26th military divisions; the third shall unite at Strasburg and shall be commanded by the Senator Marshal Kellerman; it shall comprise the departments of the 5th and 6th military divisions.—II. All the corps destined to make a part of these three bodies of reserve shall be carried to the complement of war, by means of the reserve.  
TITLE II.—III. There shall be formed at Rennes a flying Camp of Grenadiers, under the orders of the General of Brigade Boyer.—There shall be formed a second flying camp of Grenadiers at the town NAPONES, under the orders of a General of Brigade.—There shall be formed a third flying camp of Grenadiers at Alexandria, department of Marengo, under the orders of a General of Brigade.—IV. There shall be attached to each of these bodies a division of light horse and a division of light horse artillery.—V. These bodies are destined to march wherever their presence shall be necessary.—VI. The Minister of war is charged with the execution of the present decree.  
(Signed) NAPOLEON.  
By the Emperor.  
The Sec'y State, signed H. B. MARET.  
An Imperial decree orders that there shall be formed a corps of Horse Velites of 850 men.—This corps of Horse Velites shall be composed of conscripts of the three last years, at the rate of six for each Department, to be taken from among those who shall offer themselves voluntarily; or in default of such, to be designated by the Prefect. The Velites must be of sound constitution and must have of their own, or from their relations, a secure revenue of 300 fr. a year.  
II. M. the Emperor and King set off for the army on Tuesday last. (Moniteur.)  
—The Gazette de France adds that the Empress set off with the Emperor.  
A Paris paper of the 28th of Sept. contains a very lengthy Exposition of the Reciprocal conduct of France and Austria, from the Peace of Luneville, read by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Senate on the 22d of September. The subsequent remarks close this exposition.  
After such an act on the part of the court of Vienna, the Emperor could have nothing more to ask of it. It became evident that even that congress, proceeded with such an imperious tone, and with views so visibly hostile to France, was only a new snare laid for her faith; that Austria irrevocably decided upon war, would not return to pacific ideas, and that she was even no longer free to return to them. The exchange of all places evidently proved that a part of the sums granted to the English ministry, to serve their ends upon the Continent, were arrived at its destination, and the power who

had just trafficked with her alliance, could no longer spare the blood of her subjects, the price of which she had just received.  
All further explanation, with the court of Vienna, being thus become impossible; and the way of arms is henceforward the only one compatible with honor.  
Let England applaud herself upon having at length found allies; let her rejoice that blood is about to flow upon the continent; let her flatter herself that her own will be spared; let her hope to find her safety in the discord of other states, her joy will be of short duration, her hopes will be in vain, and the day is not far distant when the rights of nations will be at length avenged.  
The Emperor, obliged to repel an unjust aggression, which he has in vain endeavored to prevent, has been constrained to suspend the execution of his first designs. He has withdrawn from the shores of the ocean those old bands so often victorious, and he marches at their head. He will not lay down his arms before he has obtained full and entire satisfaction; and complete security both for his own states and those of his allies.  
The Emperor's Speech in the Senate.  
SENATORS.—In the present circumstances of Europe, I feel the necessity of appearing in the midst of you, and of making known to you my sentiments.  
I am about to quit my capital to put myself at the head of the army, to carry a speedy succour to my allies and to defend the dearest interests of my people.  
The wishes of the eternal enemies of the continent are accomplished: war has begun in the heart of Germany. Austria and Russia have united with England; and our generation is drawn anew into all the calamities of war. A few days ago, I still hoped that peace would not be disturbed; menaces and outrages found me impassable; but the Austrian army has crossed the Inn, Munich is invaded, the Elector of Bavaria is driven out of his capital; all my hopes are vanished.  
It is at this instant that the wickedness of the enemy of the continent has unveiled itself. They were yet apprehensive of the manifestation of my profound love of peace; they were apprehensive lest Austria, at the sight of the abyss which they had dug under her footsteps, should return to sentiments of justice and moderation; they have hurried her into war. I am grieved at the blood it will cost Europe; but the French name will obtain a new lustre from it.  
Senators, when at your desire, at the voice of the whole French people, I set the imperial crown upon my head, I received from you, from every citizen, the engagement to maintain it pure and unshaken. My people have given me in every circumstance proofs of their confidence and their love. They will fly under the colours of the Emperor and of his army, which in a few days will have passed the frontiers.  
Magistrates, Soldiers, Citizens, all wish to maintain the country free from the influence of England, who, if she prevailed, would grant us only a peace surrounded with ignominy and shame, and the principal conditions of which would be the burning of our fleets, the filling up our ports, and the annihilation of our industry.  
All the promises I have made to the French people, I have kept. The French people, in their turn, have taken no engagement with me that they have surpassed. In this circumstance so important for their glory and mine, they will continue to merit that name of Great People with which I saluted them in the midst of the fields of battle.  
Frenchmen, your Emperor will do his duty, my soldiers will do theirs; you will do yours.

**FRIBOURG, in Brusgaw, Sep. 16.**  
On the 7th inst. the Austrians crossed the Inn at Burhausen—One column took the road to Muldorf, and directed its march towards Lanshut, where it arrived on the 10th. No intelligence has yet been received of its further progress; but it is conjectured that it will march, or has already marched, towards Ingolstadt, thence to proceed to Donawert, where it will take post.—The other column marched by the way of Wasserbourg towards Munch. It is thought that its intention is to take the positions of Lansberg and Fribourg, upon the Lech, positions which it occupied in the last war.—I his army, designated, until its entrance into Bavaria, under the name of Army of the camp of Welz, and which appears to have now taken that of Army of the Rhine, will be commanded by the arch-duke Ferdinand having under his orders the Quarter-Master-General Mayer; but no other Commander in Chief directs it at this moment, and each column makes its movements according to particular orders. Its force appears to be between 43 and 50,000 men.  
Another body of troops about 20,000 men, making a part of the army of Tyrol, is now at Bregentz, under command of General Hauffenberg, having under him the Generals Rohan and Aspremont. This body, hitherto inactive, has just made a movement; two thousand men of the advanced guard have marched towards Kovengsbourg in Swabia; other corps are fol-

lowing them, and are marching towards Ulm, under the orders of General Wrede; but the Austrians missed their blow, and General Wrede was able to retreat towards Franconia, and form his junction with the other Bavarian troops which are already assembled there, or on their march thither, and which will then form an army of 30 or 32,000 men.  
**FRANKFORT, Sept. 11.**—Our last letters are of the 3d. September; they give the news that on the 3d a general order of the day announced to the army that the new commanders of the troops had been officially nominated. It is therein said, that the Emperor will repair in person to the army, having under him Gen. Mack, and the Count de Greenville. His majesty will set off for Lintz on the 3d September. On the same day the Arch-Dukes and the other generals are to repair to the armies in which they are employed. The Arch-Duke Charles is appointed commander in chief of the Austrian army in Italy and in the Tyrol. The Arch-Duke John his brother, is his assistant in the command, and Baron de Zack is to perform the functions of chief of the general staff, a post which he has already occupied in the army of Gen. Melas, under whom he served in the battle of Morergo, where he has taken prisoner; the general Baron de Hauffenberg is also to have a superior post in the army of the Tyrol, under the orders of Arch Duke Charles.  
The chief command of the army in upper Austria is given to the Arch-Duke Ferdinand, the son of the present Sovereign of Brisgaw and of the Artenan, cousin-german to the Emperor. Gen. Mayer is chief of the staff of his army.  
During the absence of the Emperor, the Elector of Salzburg, his brother is charged with the direction of business,  
Sept. 15.—Letters from Vienna announce, that a part of the baggage of his majesty the Emperor and their Imperial and Royal highnesses the Arch-Dukes, is already set off for the army. The Monarch will first repair to the camp at Welta.  
**BERLIN, September 10.**  
By virtue of an order issued from his majesty, 10,000 men have been directed to hold themselves in readiness to march.  
A grand council of state was held here the day before yesterday, at which all the ministers and the principal generals attended. For several days back, couriers have been dispatched to St. Petersburg and Vienna.  
The minister of state and of the cabinet, count de Haugwitz, is arrived in this capital. It is believed he will be sent to Paris.  
September 11.  
An Hessian army, to the number of more than 25,000 men, is assembled on the frontiers of the electorate of Hanover. We remark that there is a good understanding between them and the French.  
A German journal, of high repute, affirms that in case of war four great electoral courts have determined to put all their forces and all their resources at the disposal of France and Prussia.  
**Frontiers of Russia, August 28.**  
From the 30th July to the 12th of August, 49 vessels of different nations arrived in the port of Cronstadt, laden chiefly with foreign merchandize. In the same time 142 vessels cleared out from that port, laden with territorial productions or articles manufactured in Russia. Of these 81 were English and 12 Americans.  
**St. Petersburg, August 28.**  
The troops of our garrison, and the horse and foot guards, making in the whole about ten thousand men, marched from this city on the 23d instant. There remain here three battalions of foot guards for the service of the winter palace and other public edifices.  
The present situation of affairs, and above all the recent departure of the troops, have influenced the course of exchange. The ducat of Holland, valued at 3 roubles 80 cop. is risen to 4 roub. 50 cub. and the silver rouble has risen from 25 to 35.  
We are assured that the emperor will depart for Wilna about the 26th September.  
Thirty thousand men embarked here for Revel this day, in consequence of the treaty entered into with Sweden. This body, under the order of lieutenant general Tolsburi, is destined, they say, for Swedish Pomerania; but well informed politicians think that the king of Prussia will never consent to it.  
**Lumburg, Sept. 12.**  
They write from Copenhagen, under date of the 7th, "The Russian squadron which is expected here has not yet arrived, by which it is presumed it has taken another direction."  
His majesty the king of Prussia is now causing to be built on the Spaa, a new store which will be 300 feet in length, 100 in breadth, and six stories high. It will contain a quantity of grain sufficient to provide for the whole capital during 3 years.  
According to the latest accounts from Russia, the merchant vessels which had

had just trafficked with her alliance, could no longer spare the blood of her subjects, the price of which she had just received.  
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The Emperor's Speech in the Senate.  
SENATORS.—In the present circumstances of Europe, I feel the necessity of appearing in the midst of you, and of making known to you my sentiments.  
I am about to quit my capital to put myself at the head of the army, to carry a speedy succour to my allies and to defend the dearest interests of my people.  
The wishes of the eternal enemies of the continent are accomplished: war has begun in the heart of Germany. Austria and Russia have united with England; and our generation is drawn anew into all the calamities of war. A few days ago, I still hoped that peace would not be disturbed; menaces and outrages found me impassable; but the Austrian army has crossed the Inn, Munich is invaded, the Elector of Bavaria is driven out of his capital; all my hopes are vanished.  
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SENATORS.—In the present circumstances of Europe, I feel the necessity of appearing in the midst of you, and of making known to you my sentiments.  
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The wishes of the eternal enemies of the continent are accomplished: war has begun in the heart of Germany. Austria and Russia have united with England; and our generation is drawn anew into all the calamities of war. A few days ago, I still hoped that peace would not be disturbed; menaces and outrages found me impassable; but the Austrian army has crossed the Inn, Munich is invaded, the Elector of Bavaria is driven out of his capital; all my hopes are vanished.  
It is at this instant that the wickedness of the enemy of the continent has unveiled itself. They were yet apprehensive of the manifestation of my profound love of peace; they were apprehensive lest Austria, at the sight of the abyss which they had dug under her footsteps, should return to sentiments of justice and moderation; they have hurried her into war. I am grieved at the blood it will cost Europe; but the French name will obtain a new lustre from it.  
Senators, when at your desire, at the voice of the whole French people, I set the imperial crown upon my head, I received from you, from every citizen, the engagement to maintain it pure and unshaken. My people have given me in every circumstance proofs of their confidence and their love. They will fly under the colours of the Emperor and of his army, which in a few days will have passed the frontiers.  
Magistrates, Soldiers, Citizens, all wish to maintain the country free from the influence of England, who, if she prevailed, would grant us only a peace surrounded with ignominy and shame, and the principal conditions of which would be the burning of our fleets, the filling up our ports, and the annihilation of our industry.  
All the promises I have made to the French people, I have kept. The French people, in their turn, have taken no engagement with me that they have surpassed. In this circumstance so important for their glory and mine, they will continue to merit that name of Great People with which I saluted them in the midst of the fields of battle.  
Frenchmen, your Emperor will do his duty, my soldiers will do theirs; you will do yours.

**FRIBOURG, in Brusgaw, Sep. 16.**  
On the 7th inst. the Austrians crossed the Inn at Burhausen—One column took the road to Muldorf, and directed its march towards Lanshut, where it arrived on the 10th. No intelligence has yet been received of its further progress; but it is conjectured that it will march, or has already marched, towards Ingolstadt, thence to proceed to Donawert, where it will take post.—The other column marched by the way of Wasserbourg towards Munch. It is thought that its intention is to take the positions of Lansberg and Fribourg, upon the Lech, positions which it occupied in the last war.—I his army, designated, until its entrance into Bavaria, under the name of Army of the camp of Welz, and which appears to have now taken that of Army of the Rhine, will be commanded by the arch-duke Ferdinand having under his orders the Quarter-Master-General Mayer; but no other Commander in Chief directs it at this moment, and each column makes its movements according to particular orders. Its force appears to be between 43 and 50,000 men.  
Another body of troops about 20,000 men, making a part of the army of Tyrol, is now at Bregentz, under command of General Hauffenberg, having under him the Generals Rohan and Aspremont. This body, hitherto inactive, has just made a movement; two thousand men of the advanced guard have marched towards Kovengsbourg in Swabia; other corps are fol-

lowing them, and are marching towards Ulm, under the orders of General Wrede; but the Austrians missed their blow, and General Wrede was able to retreat towards Franconia, and form his junction with the other Bavarian troops which are already assembled there, or on their march thither, and which will then form an army of 30 or 32,000 men.  
**FRANKFORT, Sept. 11.**—Our last letters are of the 3d. September; they give the news that on the 3d a general order of the day announced to the army that the new commanders of the troops had been officially nominated. It is therein said, that the Emperor will repair in person to the army, having under him Gen. Mack, and the Count de Greenville. His majesty will set off for Lintz on the 3d September. On the same day the Arch-Dukes and the other generals are to repair to the armies in which they are employed. The Arch-Duke Charles is appointed commander in chief of the Austrian army in Italy and in the Tyrol. The Arch-Duke John his brother, is his assistant in the command, and Baron de Zack is to perform the functions of chief of the general staff, a post which he has already occupied in the army of Gen. Melas, under whom he served in the battle of Morergo, where he has taken prisoner; the general Baron de Hauffenberg is also to have a superior post in the army of the Tyrol, under the orders of Arch Duke Charles.  
The chief command of the army in upper Austria is given to the Arch-Duke Ferdinand, the son of the present Sovereign of Brisgaw and of the Artenan, cousin-german to the Emperor. Gen. Mayer is chief of the staff of his army.  
During the absence of the Emperor, the Elector of Salzburg, his brother is charged with the direction of business,  
Sept. 15.—Letters from Vienna announce, that a part of the baggage of his majesty the Emperor and their Imperial and Royal highnesses the Arch-Dukes, is already set off for the army. The Monarch will first repair to the camp at Welta.  
**BERLIN, September 10.**  
By virtue of an order issued from his majesty, 10,000 men have been directed to hold themselves in readiness to march.  
A grand council of state was held here the day before yesterday, at which all the ministers and the principal generals attended. For several days back, couriers have been dispatched to St. Petersburg and Vienna.  
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