

London News.

New York, Sept. 27.
Last evening arrived at this port, the last sailing ship Oliver Pillsbury, capt. Sketchley, in 42 days from Liverpool, which port she left on the 13th of Aug. Captain B. has furnished the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with London papers and Lloyd's lists, to the evening of the 10th of August inclusive, (3 days later than our former advices from England.)

Our London papers of the 10th, states, that no intelligence had been received of the surrender of Flushing; nor do our papers contain any accounts of any late battles in Spain.

The following articles are all we find in our London papers worth extracting.

London, August 9.
No official accounts have been received from the Isle of Walcheren since Sunday; but dispatches announcing the surrender of Flushing, are hourly expected. It appears, however, from some private letters, that the commander in chief was determined not to delay the execution of the other points of his plan, until the fall of that place. Part of the force which had not debarked on the 2d, but remained at anchor in the Vere Cat, has proceeded up the east Scheldt. Should our armament thus divided in the two branches of this river, overcome all intermediate obstacles, it will unite before Antwerp in an attack upon that city. Antwerp is considered to be very strong, and the port contains at present a great number of men of war, including several sail of the line. If Flushing has been able to hold out a few days, we may expect a very formidable resistance at Antwerp, for the defence of which we may presume the enemy has made every possible preparation.

General Durosnel and Foulers, have returned to the head quarters. All our surmises with respect to the state of the former have proved erroneous. He was not wounded, and had no horse killed under him; but as he was coming back from carrying out the duke of Montebello the order for concentrating his movements on account of the destruction of the bridges, on the 22d May, he crossed a hollow where he found 25 Hussars, whom he fancied formed one of our out posts. He did not perceive they were Austrians, until they had made him their prisoner. As we had been so long without hearing from him, as well as from other probable reasons, we thought he had been killed.

The general of division Regnier has taken the command of the Saxons, and occupies Presburg.

Marshal M. donald is gone to take possession of the citadel of Graz, which it is expected he will enter to-day.

The marshal duke of Ragusa encamped with his troops on the heights of Kems.

His imperial majesty passes his guards in review every morning. The vences and foot grenadiers of the Italian guard are remarkable for their excellent order.

Prince John de Lichtenstein, on his return from Buda, was presented on the 18th inst. to his imperial majesty. He was bearer of a letter from the emperor of Austria.

Count Rubna, major general, and aide-de-camp to the emperor of Austria, has dined several times with Count Champagny.

The commercial boats which the events of war had scattered in various directions, have been collected and repaired on the banks of the Danube. They come every day laden with wood, vegetables, corn, and flour.

The whole army is encamped.

By a decree dated from the imperial Camp at Schoenbrunn, July 18th. His majesty has named colonels Caperroux, of the 115th regiment, Kezinowaki, of the 2d regiment of the Vistula, Daigre-mot, of the 13th regiment of cuirassiers, Saint Cyr Noguez, chief of the staff of the 3 corps of the army in Spain; Haxo, commandant of the Engineers, belonging to the same corps Devallens, of the fourth regiment of Hussars, and Meyer aide-camp to general Sucher, officers of the legion of honor; and lieutenants Feucheres, Deslombes, and Ricoux, privates of the legion of honor.

By the same decree, the emperora has ordered the distribution of ninety-seven decorations of the legion of honor among the regiments belonging to the third corps of the army of Spain which distinguished themselves most in the battles of Saragossa and Beleniste.

VIENNA, July 15.
It is stated that the French and Austrian plenipotentiaries, who are to conclude and sign the treaty of peace, will meet at Prunn; and gen. count Andreossy, and prince Lichtenstein, are pointed out as the persons entrusted with that important mission. Nothing has yet transpired of the negotiations which have already taken place. It is only remarked, that the greatest activity prevails in the office of count Champagny, minister for foreign affairs. His excellency repairs every day to Schoenbrunn, and spends several hours with his imperial majesty.

Many promotions have taken place in the army. We are told that his majesty has presented the cross of the legion of honor to general Narbonne, governor of Raab.

Gen. Matthieu Damas fills the office of chief of the army under the command

of major gen. the prince of Neuchatel. Three days after the battle of Wagram, the following order of the day was published.

Head quarters, Wolkersdorff July 9:
"The day of Enzersdorff, and the decisive battle of Wagram, have crowned with success the most complete and the most glorious for our armies, the great enterprise which their toils and preceding battles had prepared. The enemy has lost an immense number of standards, 60, pieces cannon, and 25,000 prisoner.. —The field of action is covered with his dead, and all the neighbouring villages are filled with his wounded:
"His imperial majesty expresses his approbation of the conduct of the whole army.

"The artillery, by their vigorous attacks, the engineers, pontoneers and soldiers, as well by the rapidity with which they fixed the bridges under the fire of the enemy, as by the immense labours through which, in a few days, they have secured the passage of the army over the last arm of the Danube and the islands, raised entrenchments, and opened roads for our troops have greatly contributed to the fortunate results of the battles of Enzersdorff and Wagram. The emperor also expressed his particular approbation of their conduct.
(Signed)
ALEXANDER, Major Gen."
July 13.

At the present moment when part of the army goes into cantonments, and the other is about to encamp, it is thought proper to give as much publicity as possible to the following order of the day, dated from the imperial head quarters at Wolkersdorff:—
"The approach of the harvest, and the necessity of renewing our resources, require that the greatest attention should be paid to the preservation of the ripened corn, and that proper measures be taken to secure its produce. A rigorous observance of the regulation of the 8th of June is alone able to protect the persons and property of the inhabitants of the country. The severe examples which have been made, and even the last acts of mercy of the emperor, have revealed to the army his first intention of putting an end to devastations of the most critical and dangerous nature which have taken place. The marshals and generals in chief shall once more prohibit the foraging in the fields where the corn is ripe. They shall take care that no village or field be set on fire. They shall recall to their habitations, and take under their protection, the country people who cannot cease to starve, and resume their useful labours, until all the soldiers of the army, no longer blind to their own interests, shall observe the strictest discipline, and succeed by their conduct to inspire every husbandman with confidence.
(Signed)
ALEXANDER, "Prince of Neuchatel."

The division of the army commanded by the duke of Ragusa shall, in future, be denominated the Eleventh Corps, that of marshal Oudinot continues to be called the Second Corps, as it was whilst under the command of the late duke Montebello.

Extracts from the Messina Gazette of July 31, 1809.

A vessel under a neutral flag from Civita Vecchia has furnished us with a copy of the declaration issued by his Holiness Pius 7th at the time of the sacrilegious invasion of all his dominions, and of the patimony of the church; and likewise of the sentence of excommunication issued against Bonaparte and his accomplices, on the 10th of June, which acts of the Pope are herewith published, to render them more generally known throughout the Catholic world.

PIUS POPE VII.
The disastrous designs of the foes of the Apostolical See are at length completed.

After suffering the violent and iniquitous spoliation of the fairest and most considerable portion of our dominions, we now behold ourselves deprived entirely under unworthy pretences and with the most grievous injustice, of all our temporal sovereignty, with which our spiritual independence is closely connected. This consolation accompanies us, under the pressure of this severe persecution, that it has not been incurred for any wrong done to the emperor, or to France, which has been always the object of our tender fatherly solicitude; nor on account of worldly political artifice; but because we would not betray our duties or our conscience.

No one, who professes the Catholic religion, and much less he, who presides over, and is principally bound to announce it, can displease God for the sake of pleasing man.

Bound moreover to God, and to the Church to transmit our rights whole and entire, we protest against this new spoliation, and declare it null and void.

We reject with the most determined resolution the assignment of any allowance intended for us or the members of our College (of Cardinals) by the emperor or the French.

We should be overwhelmed with disgrace in the sight of the church, if we submitted to receive our subsistence from the hands of the usurper of her patrimony.

We resign ourselves entirely to divine providence, and to the devotion of the faithful servants of God, and shall be

laboured pining to conclude the bitter career of our painful life.

We adore with profound humiliation the inscrutable designs of God. We invoke his mercy over all our good subjects who will be always our joy and our crown; and after having discharged, in these most distressing circumstances, our duty, we exhort them to preserve in all integrity, their religion and faith, and with sight and tears between the porch and the altar, to unite themselves with us in supplication to the supreme father of lights, that he would graciously be pleased to work a change in the wicked designs of our Persecutors. Given at our Quirinal Apostolical palace this 10th June, 1809
L. S. PIUS POPE VII.
Conclusion of the sentence of Excommunication:

PIUS POPE VII.
By authority of the Almighty God, & of the Sts. Peter and Paul, we declare you Napoleon Bonaparte and all your accomplices (co-operators) in the act, which you are now executing, to have incurred the censure of excommunication; and under which by our apostolical letters, contemporaneous published and affixed at the usual places in this city, we declare all those to have fallen who since the forcible invasion of this city on the second of Feb. 1809, have committed the violence, against which not only our successive secretaries of state by our orders; but we ourselves have protested in two consistorial allocutions (discourses) of the 16th March, and 11th July, 1809; and the same penalty attaches to all mandatories, supporters, advisers, and all others who have executed themselves, or procured the execution of the above mentioned usurpations and violence. Given at Rome at the church of St. Maria Major, June 10, 1809.
L. S. PIUS POPE VII.

SHIP NEWS.
PORT OF BALTIMORE.
Entered.

Sch'r William Bingham, Cunningham, Liverpool.
Sch'r St. John, Beck, Porto Rico.
Folly, Gerry, Martin head.
Ship Mattapony, Read, Matanzas.
Sch'r Hope, Lincoln, Boston.
Arrived, brig Neptune, Schofield, 40 days from New Orleans—cotton—Henry Messinger. Spoke 20th Sept. off Havana, ship Cuba, Littlefield, from Havana for New York.
Ship Canton, Wyckham, hence arrived at London.

SALEM, Sept. 22.
Arrived, brig Betsey, Tucker, from St. Jago de Cuba. Sailed, Aug. 12, with sch'r Hazard, Hedge, of Yarmouth for Boston. Left brig Ermine, Kirk, of Baltimore, with loss of mainmast. Aug. 18, spoke sch'r Mary, from Baltimore for St. Jago, 20 leagues to the eastward of her port: 23, lat. 24 30, long 73 30, sch'r Fame for Baltimore.

Schooner Eliza, Briggs, 25 days from Porto Rico, with coffee. Left brig Return, Yell of Salem for St. Domingo in a few days. American produce low. Coffee 11 to 15 cents.

Another Falshood exposed.
THE plan which has long been laid to "mangle the Irish," as the enemies of Mr. Frailey boasted long since they would do, is now fairly under way—as, amongst the thousands of falshoods about, the following may tend to prove:

"Being informed by capt. Jones, that it was reported, that Leonard Frailey said in my presence, that he did not wish any Irishman or foreigner to vote for him for sheriff—I take this mode to publicly declare, that no consideration of the kind ever took place in my presence—nor did I ever hear Leonard Frailey utter or intimate any thing similar thereto.
J. Dickon.

MARINE HOTEL.
JAMES BOND,
Requests his friends and the public in general, to receive his most grateful thanks for their encouragement since the Hotel has been established, and wishes to inform them, that he has made the necessary arrangements to keep for their accommodation during the season, in addition to his present establishment, Oysters, Canvass Backs, Relishes, &c. &c.

Which will be served up in any form which may suit the palates of those who choose to honour him with a visit. For select parties, private rooms with every other accommodation will be furnished at the shortest notice.
N. B. Captains of vessels and other gentlemen may be accommodated with Board and Lodging, & also Rooms entirely private to themselves on the most moderate terms.
Sept 27

JOHN GUTON
STILL continues a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens at the ensuing election.
August 29
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The Subscribers,
Respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that they intend continuing the TAVERN, lately kept by Mr. Charles J. Meyer, No 28, Market street.

They are provided with the best Ligors, of all descriptions. Oysters, Canvasshuck Ducks, Beef Steaks, and other Refreshes the season affords, served up at the shortest notice. Their Billiard Table is kept in good order, and the Stables carefully attended to by a sober Ostrler.

N. B.—BOARDERS can be accommodated either by the Week Month or Year.
FALLER & KRUSE.
Sept. 27

ON WEDNESDAY
The 4th October, at 11 o'clock, at the warehouse of Messrs. Holton and M'Hair, they will be sold on a liberal credit, for approved, endorsed, negotiable notes, the cargo of the

Schooner Kite,
Alexander Thompson master, from Naples;
CONSISTING OF
8 trunks elegant silk, assorted colours
9 ditto sewing silks do. do. do.
600 boxes of 12 bottles each
300 do. do. 50 flasks do.
50 barrels cream of tartar
60 ditto Calabria raisins

ALSO—
A quantity of RAGS.
The goods will be arranged, and ready for examination on Monday the 2d October.

Caspar O. Muller, auc
Sept. 27.

To the Voters
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF BALTIMORE.

After having openly and unequivocally declared myself a democratic republican, ever since the I was old enough to form any opinion on politics, I did not suppose it possible that my political sentiments would be questioned, or that I should at any time be under the necessity of contradicting misstatements about them. But as misstatements have been industriously circulated privately, and have at length appeared openly, for electioneering purposes, I consider it a duty I owe the public and to myself, to declare that I always have been, and still am sincerely and unequivocally a democratic republican; that the first time I took an active part in elections, which was during the contest between general Smith and Mr. Winchester, until now, no man can charge me justly with having acted or voted contrary to the principles I avow. I am however, free to declare, that although I think a Sheriff entitled to have and to express his political sentiments in common with every other free man, yet he should not in the exercise of his duty be influenced by party spirit or party motives.

I cannot advert to the numerous reports so industriously circulated against me, but must solicit your attention for a moment, while I notice the statements in the yesterday's Evening Post, over the signatures of Philip Eckel, and George Elliott. Mr. Eckel, states that Mr. Garts asked me if I was of the old school, and that I answered in the affirmative. Neither Mr. G. nor myself recollect any thing of the circumstance, but if I did say I was of the old school, it was the truth; for I consider my political principles as old as the Declaration of Independence.

Of Elliott's statement I feel pained to declare, that although on oath, it is utterly false, and I am confident that every candid man who will be at the pains of examining the statement itself, will find the circumstances contradict themselves. It will be seen by looking at the certificates below, that the fact is established that I did vote for gen. Smith. Bearing this in mind, let us examine Elliott's testimony. He states in substance, that I solicited his vote, and he told me he did not like my politics—that I confessed I voted for Winchester; but hoped it had been forgotten, as it was a long time ago. Now, what did I take Mr. Elliott to be, a democrat or a federalist? If for a democrat, would I not, so far from having confessed I voted for Mr. Winchester, have availed myself of the opportunity to satisfy his scruples about my politics by convincing him that I voted for general Smith? If on the contrary, I had taken him for a federalist, would I have recommended Mr. Hutchins to him by telling him Mr. Hutchins was a Federalist, or have expressed a wish that my voting for Mr. Winchester might be forgotten? Impossible! The absurdity at I inconsistency of the tale form the best possible refutation of it.—The characters are so legible, that he who runs may read. With these few remarks, and a few certificates for the satisfaction of the public, I shall cheerfully abide the decision of my fellow citizens, And am,
Their obedient
Humble servant,
WILLIAM MERRYMAN.

I certify, to all whom it doth or may concern, That at an election held for the fifth district of the state of Maryland, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, for a delegate to congress—at which election general Smith and James Winchester were candidates—it appears by the polls lodged in the office of the clerk of Baltimore county by the commissioners, that only one William Merryman voted, and that the said William Merryman voted for general Smith.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office this third day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine.
Signed,
Wm. GIBSON, Clerk of Baltimore county.

Baltimore, Aug. 23, 1809.

To those whom it doth or may concern, I hereby certify, That William Merryman, candidate for sheriff, was a member of the Friendship Volunteer Company commanded by captain John Chalmers, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight; and further, as it concerns his vote at the above mentioned election, the said William Merryman, with William Harris, deceased and myself, members of the said company, went to the polls and voted for general Samuel Smith.

Signed,
Jas. CHALMERS.
Sept 27

TO THE VOTERS
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF BALTIMORE

BEING solicited by many of my friends both in the city and county, to become a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, I therefore take the liberty respectfully to solicit your suffrage at the ensuing election; pledging myself, that if deemed worthy of this important trust, I shall use the utmost of my endeavours to discharge the duties with humanity and impartiality.

John Hutchins.
Sept. 28

To the Electors
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF BALTIMORE!

ENCOURAGED by a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next electoral period. If I am happy enough to obtain the situation, I trust the good opinion of my friends will not be changed by the manner in which I shall endeavor to fulfil the duties of the office.
L. FRAILEY.
July 1.

To the Voters
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF BALTIMORE.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,
BEING solicited by a number of respectable friends, I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election; and solemnly pledge myself, if I may be the successful candidate, to execute the important duties of that office with fidelity and impartiality.

And on this occasion it may not be amiss to remark, that from my long experience in various subordinate stations, which bear an affinity to the one I now aspire to—in all of which I have been so fortunate as to give general satisfaction, you have no unimportant pledge of my future good conduct.

With sentiments of due respect,
I am, gentlemen,
Your very humble servant,
PEREGRINE G. BROWNING.
Sept. 13

TO THE VOTERS
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF BALTIMORE.

GENTLEMEN,
BEING solicited by several respectable friends to become a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the approaching election, I am induced to solicit your support.

Should I be fortunate enough to meet your approbation, I pledge myself that nothing shall be wanting on my part to render every satisfaction that the office of the office, and my duty will require.

Philemon T. Mason.
Sept. 13

To the Public.
The statement I gave of a certain conversation between myself and William Merryman, all who know me, will believe to be strictly correct. Those acquainted with me will give as much credence to my assertion as they will to the false declaration of Mr. Merryman—Who, by his mere say so, would make the public believe that I have sworn falsely. As to the fact, if the delicacy of introducing a female into a political controversy could be got over, and any one would believe Mr. Merryman in preference to me, I could adduce corroborating testimony of the truth and the whole truth of my deposition. It is not my part to declare whether Mr. M. spoke falsely, when he said that he voted for Winchester; but care whether he did or not, is the subject to be published what Mr. M. had declared to me. The thing is true. All men will be as willing to suppose that William Merryman, to gain his election will tell a falshood, as I to swear to an untruth, who am no seeking for ore. For the present I shall pay no more attention to the vile charges of Mr. Merryman—satisfied that at good men will believe what I have substantiated.
GEORGE ELLIOT
Sept. 26

EVENING SCHOOL
Will be opened by the subscriber on Monday, Oct. 30th, at the intersection of Pitt and High streets, Old Town, for the reception of those who wish to study the following branches of education, or any of them separately, viz. English reading and writing, arithmetick, and book-keeping, navigation, surveying, geography, Sphericks on plano, or stereographic projection of the globes, and astronomy.
N. Young.
Sept 28

Mr. Wade's Evening School.
For the Tuition of the Modern Languages will be opened on MONDAY, the 1st of October.
Sept 26—1798