

**AMERICAN,**  
AND  
**Commercial Daily Advertiser.**

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1834.

**Peruvian Bark,**  
A few seroons, for sale by  
**VON KAPFF & BRUNE.**  
October 2

**George Price & Co.**  
246, MARKET-STREET,  
HAVE received by the different arrivals from  
London, Liverpool and Hull, a GENERAL  
ASSORTMENT OF  
**FALL GOODS.**  
October 5

**Cotton and Wool Cards.**  
A complete assortment of Cotton and Wool  
Cards for sale, at the Card Manufactory of  
the subscriber, No. 254, Market-street, where  
country Merchants may be supplied, by the box  
or dozen, on accommodating terms.  
**A. FORDERMAN.**  
October 19

**ALLUM, COPPERASS & LOG  
WOOD.**  
15 hhds. ALLUM  
14 ditto and 2 tierces COPPERASS, and  
7 tons St. Domingo LOGWOOD  
Are just received and offered for sale by  
**ISAIAH MANKIN,**  
69, Smith's wharf.  
October 19

**Newtown Pippins, for Sale,**  
FROM 150 to 200 barrels of an excellent  
quality and well put up. They will be sold  
by the single barrel or by any quantity most con-  
venient to the purchaser, if immediate applica-  
tion is made to the subscriber.  
**SAMUEL VINCENT.**  
No. 44, North Gay-street.  
October 19

**Campbell and Ritchie**  
HAVE received by the different arrivals from  
London and Liverpool, a general assort-  
ment of  
**Fall Goods**  
Which they offer for sale on the usual terms  
by the package or piece. The most liberal dis-  
count will be made for notes or acceptances  
in town.  
October 4

**McCulloch & Poor,**  
No. 197, Market street,  
Have imported from Hull and Liverpool,  
PART OF THEIR FALL ASSORTMENT OF  
**HARAWARE,**  
And expect the remainder by the first arrivals  
October 18

**Baltimore Water Company.**  
THE subscribers to this situation, are here-  
by notified, that a further payment of Ten Dol-  
lars on each Share, is required to be made on or  
before the 8th day of next month, agreeably to  
the 3d article of association, at the Maryland In-  
surance office, between the hours of 9 and 2  
o'clock.  
**JOHN M. KIM,**  
President B. W. Co.  
10 mo 9

**John M'Kim, junr.**  
No. 108, Market-street,  
Has imported per the ship Diana, from Liverpool,  
A PART OF HIS  
**FALL GOOD.**  
Consisting of  
Rose, striped and point Blankets; superfine,  
second and coarse Cloths; Swandowns, Toilet-  
cases, Castimers, men and women's cotton and  
silk Hosiery, jam stockings, durans, jans, bum-  
buzets, handkerchiefs, half thick and kerseys,  
all of which will be sold at the lowest prices to  
purchasers.  
September 3

**To the Amateurs of Dancing.**  
THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Baltimore  
are respectfully informed that P. L. DU-  
PORT'S SCHOOL will commence on TUES-  
DAY the 23d instant, at the NEW ASSEMBLY  
ROOMS, East-street. Subscribers are con-  
tinued to be received at Mr. G. Hill's, No. 104,  
Baltimore-street, where books of Cotillions and  
Country Dances, of Dupont's composition, may  
be had.  
October 22

**William D. M'Kim,**  
No. 221, corner of Baltimore and Liberty-streets  
Has received by the late arrivals from England,  
**FALL GOODS.**  
Also, suitable for the West India Market, and en-  
titled to drawback,  
Tow and Flaxen Osnaburghs  
Checks  
Calicoes  
Irish Linens, and  
Blue Cloths  
October 6

**Printed Calicoes, Muslins, &c.**

**GUEST, ATTERBURY & Co.**  
No. 14, Calvert street,  
HAVE received by the different arrivals  
from London, Liverpool and Hull, an ex-  
cellent assortment of  
7-8 and 9-8 fancy Calicoes and Chintzes  
7-8 and 9-8 Furniture do.  
Dimities  
Cambric and Furniture do.  
Jaconnet and Hook Muslins  
Tamboured and Lace do.  
Satin worked and colored do.  
9-8 and 6-4 Cambric do.  
9-8 and 6-4 colored and figured do.  
5-4 and 13-16 Bed Tick  
Diaper Table Cloths  
11-8 and 6-4 Linen Checks  
Cotton and Worsted Hosiery  
Velvets and Fancy Cords  
Rose and Duffel Blankets  
Coatings, Frises  
Flannels  
Swandowns and Toilettes  
Lancashire Sheeting  
Carpets and Carpeting  
A few casks best London Porter,  
which they offer for sale very low for cash,  
or acceptances at short dates.  
September 15

**SPANISH DOLLARS  
WANTED,**  
For which a premium will be given by  
**W. WILLIS,**  
at No. 9, Bowly's wharf.  
October 24

**100 tierces clean Rice,**  
Now landing from scho. Henrietta, captain  
Birchhead, at Bowly's wharf, for sale by  
**BIGELOW & PROUD.**  
October 24

**C. S. Konig,**  
LIGHT-STREET, OPPOSITE BANK-STREET,  
Has received per the Ar. Lus. capt. Luden Henrick-  
son, from Varel,  
An assortment of **GERMAN LINENS,** viz.  
Osnaburghs Flannels  
Tickenburgs Bretagnes  
Hessians Cressa la morlaix  
White Rolls Rouens and  
Dowls, 1 and 3 pieces Cholets  
Which he offers for sale on reasonable terms,  
or barter against coffee. He daily expects a fur-  
ther supply per the Fame, capt. Schlicking, from  
Varel.  
September 25

**Strays.**  
**BROKE** into the inclosure of Samuel R.  
Smith, adjoining this city, two Heifers,  
supposing they belonged to some of the neigh-  
bors—they have been permitted to remain there.  
The owner is desired to take them away.  
October 13

**Sale by Auction.**  
On THURSDAY,  
The 1st November, at 11 o'clock, on the premises,  
will be sold at public auction,  
The three-story brick HOUSE in Market-  
street, No. 95 now occupied by Mr. Samuel  
Walker. It is esteemed one of the best stands  
in Baltimore for the sale of dry goods, is fire  
proof, and in every respect a most desirable prop-  
erty. Liberal credit will be given for the pur-  
chase money and further particulars made known  
at the time of sale.  
**VAN WYCK & DORSEY, au'ts**

**INDIA GOODS.**  
**Michael Graham,**  
HAS just received on consignment from  
New York, and for sale on his usual terms,  
40 bales INDIA GOODS, consisting of  
Mahard gunges  
Blue cloths  
Blue gilly hdkfs.  
Sooty rowal ditto  
1400 pieces nankeen  
4 cases senhaws, as  
ALSO,  
1 bale bedtick, 3 cases white thread, assorted  
1 case millinets, and an invoice of French  
Goods, consisting of silks, cambricks, hosiery,  
gloves, &c.  
N.B. The whole of the above goods, entitled  
to drawback.  
August

**Removal.**  
**I. BASSETT, Dentist,**  
HAS Removed from Gay street, No. 25, to  
No. 24, South-street, where he still con-  
tinues to clean, file, and regulate Teeth in  
the most approved manner. He also makes  
and sets artificial and natural Teeth.  
\* \* \* BLEEDING, as usual.  
October 6

**Ben. and Geo. Williams,**  
Have received per schooner William, capt. Cleaveland,  
and brig Neutrality, captain West, from  
Boston, and for sale at No. 3, Bowly's wharf,  
550 pieces Russia sheetings, entitled to draw-  
back  
100 do Russia duck  
100 do Ravens do  
80 boxes mould cardies  
80 hhds New England rum  
10 pipes Holland gin  
A quantity of wrapping paper.  
They have on hand,  
200 casks Bordeaux claret wine, entitled to  
drawback  
10 pipes Cogniac brandy  
35 hhds. Georgia tobacco  
250 barrels Boston and New York Beef  
120 do New York Pork  
250 kegs hogs lard  
Hyson tea, raisins in boxes, and wool and cot-  
ton cards, assorted  
October 8

**English Sheathing copper,**  
Of 18, 20, 22 and 24 oz. and Copper NAILS  
to suit, for sale by  
**BIGELOW & PROUD.**  
Also,  
12 casks Claret wine  
20 pipes Sicily ditto, first quality  
8 do. country gin  
50 barrels third quality beef, very low  
20 do. cider vinegar  
2 cables, 13 and 8 inches  
450 tierces rice.  
October 19

**WORCESTER, (Mass.) October 17.**  
**THE STORM.**—The storm that com-  
menced on Tuesday, the 9th instant, and  
lasted until Wednesday, was without  
exception the most remarkable and  
severe that has been experienced these  
40 years. Great damage has been done  
in all parts of the country. We learn  
from Waipole, New Hampshire, that the  
snow fell from 14 to 15 inches and  
remained on the ground for more than  
30 hours, during which time the sleighs  
ran pretty briskly. On the hills the snow  
was so drifted, that it was impossible for  
the stages to pass. In many places the  
fences and the roads were completely  
blocked up.

**CATSKILL, (N. Y.) October 15.**  
**Snow.**—Last Wednesday night, some  
of the towns west of this, experienced a  
considerable fall of snow. In some places  
we are told it fell to the depth of from  
12 to 18 inches. The neighboring moun-  
tain tops are still white with that ele-  
ment.

**NEWYORK, October 22.**  
Yesterday arrived the armed ship  
Leander, captain Lewis, in thirty days  
from Port au Prince, with a valuable  
cargo of coffee.  
The Leander left Port au Prince in  
company with the armed brig Dolly,

Ricard; having been previously caution-  
ed, that one or two large French priva-  
teers were expected to lay in wait for  
them. On the third day after leaving  
port, a large armed vessel hove in sight,  
which they expected was one of those  
privateers, and bore down on the Lean-  
der. As it was near nightfall, and cap-  
tain Lewis wished to ascertain whether  
she was friend or enemy before dark, he  
fired a gun and hoisted the American  
colors. No signal was given in reply,  
but the vessel continued to approach,  
lighted her lamps, as it became dark,  
and the crew of the Leander, could dis-  
tinctly hear the commands given with  
the trumpet, as the weather was re-  
markably serene, and she was now with-  
in a few fathoms.

Her intention was supposed to board,  
and captain Lewis thought it prudent  
to put her in confusion by commencing  
the attack. He accordingly poured a  
broadside of 13 pounders into her, which  
shattered her bow considerably, cut  
away her rigging and killed one man,  
the captain of the maintop. Great con-  
fusion ensued and she fell back, the  
Leander aided by the Dolly, kept pouring  
her with round shot and occasionally  
with grape and langrage, which did great  
damage to her rigging.

The next morning she came up again  
and proved to be the Fortuna British  
frigate, Captain Vansittart, of 44 guns.  
Her guns the preceding evening had all  
been in the hold in consequence of the  
late gale, and as she had not expected  
an enemy, the vessel was entirely un-  
prepared for action.

The Captain at first threatened con-  
siderably, but Captain Lewis, explained  
the circumstances, and stated to him  
that had he shown his colours, the event  
would not have taken place. He im-  
pressed 26 men from the Leander and  
Dolly, many of whom were Americans  
with provisions; and obliged Captain  
Lewis to pay 500 dollars for the wife of  
the man killed, and 1000 dollars to re-  
pair the damages, but his conduct was  
very gentlemanly considering the irrita-  
tion of the circumstance.

The Leander is a fine handsome ves-  
sel; carries 12 eighteen pound carrao-  
ades, and two 10 lb brass twelve—the  
latter transferrable. She has 60 men.

After the indignation which has excit-  
ed in this city by the tyrannical and over-  
bearing conduct of the commanders of  
the British frigates in impressing men  
in our harbor, and at the mouth of the  
port, we did not expect to find that con-  
duct irritated by the commanders of the  
French frigates. They, however, have  
also impressed men, and even gone  
farther—they have taken men out of their  
homes in this city and forcibly sent them on  
board the frigates. A deposition was  
made on Saturday at the mayor's office  
by a person who saw his ledger taken  
out of his house, and forced into one  
of the French barges, and has since  
seen him on board of the Cybele. It is  
said that no less than eight persons have  
been put on board at different times.  
An examination, we understand, will  
take place this day at the mayor's office.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**  
From Capt. Moores, of the ship  
Telegraph, arrived yesterday in 51  
days from Liverpool, the editors of  
the New York Gazette have received  
Liverpool papers to the 30th, & Lon-  
don to the 28th of August.  
A fleet of 30 sail of merchantmen,  
for the West Indies; and another of  
58 sail for Cadiz, Oporto, Lisbon,  
Gibraltar and the Straights, sailed  
from Portsmouth the last of August.  
The article in a late London paper,  
which mentioned that Lord Nelson  
had taken the largest of the Hieres  
isles, near Toulon, defended by 1800  
men and 81 pieces of cannon, is con-  
tradicted. In a letter from Lord  
Nelson, dated the 18th July, he says,  
he shall not weaken his force by any  
expedition, the French fleet at Tou-  
lon being now ready for sea.

**LONDON, August 27.**  
Price of Stocks this day at 1 o'clock  
—Consols 57 1/2—Reduced 57 5-8—  
Omnium 6 23-34.

Lord Keith has returned to the  
Downs in the Monarch, after having  
visited the squadron off Boulogne,  
and made his observations upon sev-  
eral parts of the enemies' coast.  
The Dutch fleet in the Texel is  
perfectly prepared to put to sea, and  
from some demonstrations that it has  
lately made, such an attempt was con-  
sidered by the most experienced offi-  
cers in our blockading squadron as  
momentarily likely to take place.  
The dispatches which were brought  
to the Admiralty on Saturday, are  
supposed to contain important intel-  
ligence respecting the designs of the  
hostile fleet in their Texel.

The off-shore Brest squadron, un-  
der the immediate orders of Admiral  
Cotton, consists of the San Joseph, of  
112 guns; Prince, 112; Prince  
George, 98; Princess Royal, 98;  
Windsor Castle, 98; Dreadnought 98;  
Neptune 98; Thunderer, 74; and  
Venerable, 74.

Two Hamburg mails arrived yes-  
terday. They do not confirm the ac-  
count before received of Russian  
troops having been landed at Copen-  
hagen. They mention the appearance

of a Russian fleet in that quarter, but  
state there were no troops on board.  
The fleet consists of nine sail of the  
line, and several frigates.

It seems now extremely probable,  
that Alexander will soon declare op-  
enly his intention of resisting by  
force the ambitious projects of the  
French ruler, and we may soon ex-  
pect his fleet to co-operate with ours.  
—Indeed, we know at this moment, a  
great number of water-casks are pre-  
paring at Deptford, for the Russian  
ships. At least, such is the belief of  
the officers there respecting their in-  
tended use. It was at one time in-  
tended to send about one hundred of  
our coopers to prepare the casks in the  
ports of Russia, the Russian artisans  
being very defective in this kind of  
work; but it was afterwards judged  
better to prepare them here, and keep  
our workmen at home.

It is also currently reported, that  
on Saturday orders were sent to Cha-  
tham to prepare for victualling a Rus-  
sian squadron.  
Accounts from Germany state, that  
the Russian Charge d'Affaires at Pa-  
ris, M. D'Oubril, had given in a de-  
claration from his Court, insisting on  
the evacuation of Hanover and the  
Neapolitan States and an indemnifi-  
cation for Sardinia, &c. This is very  
probable. These are the points of  
detail which the *Moniteur* peevishly  
alluded to in a late article, as having  
been brought into discussion by Rus-  
sia. In the temper which the Em-  
peror of Russia has lately shewn, and  
on the system which he has seemed to  
pursue, these points of detail will not  
be so easily abandoned, or allowed to  
sleep, as they have hitherto been. If  
they are rejected, as they are likely to  
be, the Emperor of Russia will make  
these and other grounds of com-  
plaint against the French Emperor,  
the subject of a Manifesto. It was  
reported that M. D'Oubril had quit-  
ted Paris; but no mention of that fact  
is made in the latest foreign journals.

It is stated, but with what truth we  
know not, that the Court of Vienna  
labours to reconcile the differences  
between France and Russia. We  
doubt this; at least it would be very  
disinterested. Austria, according to  
the common feelings of States, would  
not be sorry to see France and Rus-  
sia mutually weakening and harras-  
sing each other, while she herself was  
repairing her losses and recruiting  
her strength.

A letter from Warsaw, of the 7th, at  
length mentions the plot to assassinate  
Louis XVIII. and states that his Prussi-  
an majesty has given orders to examine  
into the affair in the strictest manner.  
On the other hand, a letter from Leipzig  
states, that on a more strict examination,  
the whole has been proved an invention  
of the billiard-table keeper and his wife.  
Most people, however, will be inclined  
to believe the latter a fabrication for  
the purpose of removing the odium from  
the French name; for it is indisputable  
that the Prussian officers, at Warsaw,  
were guilty of a breach of duty, in not taking  
up the business and arresting the sus-  
pected persons, when application for that  
purpose was made to them. If they do  
not clear themselves, the king of Prussia  
should remove them from their places,  
with some final expression of his displeas-  
ure. We must observe, however, that  
it is libellous and scandalous to involve  
the Prussian court, particularly the king,  
personally in the discredit of the late af-  
airs at Warsaw, since it is impossible  
that M. M. Hoym and Tilly could have  
acted by any specific instructions. As  
the matter now stands, they are grossly  
culpable in refusing to investigate a mon-  
strous crime, so formally and by such  
high authority denounced to them.

Accounts from Italy of the 9th, state,  
that part of Lord Nelson's squadron was  
blockading the harbour of Genoa; and  
that an attempt was to be made to de-  
stroy three ships of war, built there,  
for the French. We hope the enterprize  
will prove successful.  
The Turkish Empire is again distract-  
ed in the East by the Wechabis, under  
the conduct of Abdul Wechamp's son.  
The fanatics, meeting with but feeble  
resistance, may become very formidable  
to a political body falling to pieces from  
its own weakness. Egypt still remains in  
a distracted state. Syria is the scene of  
rebellion. Israel Pacha, the provisional  
successor of Dgezzar Pacha, of Acre, re-  
fuses to yield up his authority to Ibra-  
him Pacha, who has been appointed by  
the Port.

**Of the Invasion.**  
—**PARIS—August 10.**  
The final embarkation of the troops  
on our coast, we are assured, take  
place soon after the 15th inst.  
General Lauriston set off for Vienna  
a few days since. His instructions are  
said to relate to the acknowledgment of  
the French emperor. After this point  
shall be agreed upon, a new envoy will  
proceed for Vienna.  
The enemies of France continue to  
spread false reports. Lately they sent  
the Toulon fleet out, to take possession  
of the Morsea, at the same time they  
said that 50,000 Russians were going to

Italy. This next day they asserted the  
emperor was ill, adding, that he was  
drowned; as if he could expose himself,  
to be tossed about upon the sea, and put  
himself at the head of the flotilla, during  
his supposed illness. The emperor,  
however, continues in the best state of  
health, notwithstanding all his great  
exertions.

The Loire has suddenly risen nine feet,  
in the district of Nantz. The tocsin was  
sounded in the villages, to give notice to  
the villagers to carry their hay from the  
low lands to places of safety.—The rivers  
Allier and Lot have likewise overflowed  
their banks, and done a great deal of  
damage, carrying away quantities of  
grain and forage.

**LONDON, September 1.**  
No foreign intelligence of importance  
has reached town since our last. But the  
aspect of affairs with regard to the  
enemy's long looked-for attempt on this  
country, becomes every day more inter-  
esting, as the demonstrations made by  
his armaments are daily more bold and  
seriously menacing.—Letters from  
Dover, by yesterday's post, state, that  
since Friday evening last, the enemy's  
boats have been venturing out of Bou-  
logne; and, it is said, that no less than  
550 have come out, and they are stated  
to be full of troops. They range them-  
selves in a line close in shore, under the  
protection of the land batteries.

A frigate arrived at Dover on Monday,  
from the French coast, and sent two of-  
ficers on shore, but the utmost pains  
were used to prevent the people on  
shore having any communication with  
the boats crew.—From this it is inferred  
that the officers bring important com-  
munications relative to the enemy's move-  
ments.

By intelligence received from our  
squadron off the Texel, it appears, that  
the enemy's fleet is completely ready to  
put to sea, every ship having as much  
provision on board as they can conveni-  
ently carry for the use of troops, who are  
in a constant state of readiness to em-  
bark.

A very general, but we believe, wholly  
unfounded report, prevailed yesterday,  
that the islands of Jersey and Guernsey  
had been attacked by the enemy.

**August 27.**  
The alarm of invasion continues to be  
supported with unremitting industry, &  
reports are daily circulated that govern-  
ment receives new intelligence of the  
enemy's determination to hazard the at-  
tempt; and the public mind has been  
further agitated by a circular letter issued  
by the secretary of state for the home  
department; but so long as certain con-  
nections exist, we shall never cease to be  
alarmed. Such men would, however,  
do well to recollect, the fable of the  
shepherd's boy and the wolf.—the boy  
gave the alarm so repeatedly that in  
the moment of danger no person would  
listen to him. Whatever may be the in-  
tentions of the enemy, such is the state  
of our national defence, that it may well  
suppress every sentiment of anxiety, &  
render unnecessary those spurs to na-  
tional courage, which it seems it is the  
object of those alarms to excite. The  
foreign Journals afford no ground what-  
ever to justify the apprehensions which  
have been suggested; nor is it consist-  
ent with the acknowledged cunning of  
the French emperor to suppose that he  
would hazard so dangerous an experi-  
ment at a moment when so many of the  
European powers are ready to pour the  
phial of vengeance on his devoted head.  
If the threats of Bonapartes invasion be  
not carried into immediate execution,  
they must experience a very long pro-  
crastination.

But we have so often delivered our  
opinion concerning the invasion, about  
which the noise is now almost as loud as  
it was last year at this time, that we  
have nothing to add. The desperate  
character of Bonaparte rendered the at-  
tempt of some hazardous and precipitate  
step by no means improbable at first.  
But since we have seen that he can con-  
trol his impetuosity, and since the dan-  
gers and difficulties of the attempt to  
him are certainly not lessened since last  
year, and since for many months his  
preparations have been as perfect as  
they are at this moment, there can be lit-  
tle doubt that the same reasons which  
have kept him quiet hitherto will keep  
him quiet yet. As to the information  
which we are daily hearing that govern-  
ment has received, it must be observed,  
government has been receiving informa-  
tion plentifully for twelve months past.

We agree perfectly, that Bonaparte  
is ready, completely ready, and has long  
been so; and wants nothing but a fa-  
vourable opportunity to let us see and  
feel it. But if we remain, as we ought  
to do, on our guard, that favourable op-  
portunity he will never find. It is well  
known, besides, to be the opinion of some  
of Bonaparte's most confidential coun-  
sellors, that this lingering warfare is the  
most fatal which he can wage with us!  
We are not of opinion that a defensive  
warfare is so ruinous to us as they; and  
some intelligent persons here too  
imagine, not that France is suffering  
less from her military establishment than  
we are.—It is true, however, that France  
had in peace, & would have kept up had  
peace continued, nearly as great a mili-  
tary establishment as she now has. As  
some journals do, they raise the alarm  
from a man high in office, raised the  
price of the quarterly paper nearly two shil-  
lings.