American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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☞*All advertisements appear in both papers.*

WEDNESDAY, *NOVEMBER* 13, 1805

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, 2d proof
A quantity of dry YELLOW OCHRE
2 cases assorted DUTCH SLATES
LIQUIRICE ROOT
HOLLOW GLASS WARE
A quantity of SPERMACETI CANDELS and OIL.

JNO. S. HORNE.

Oct. 3 2aw

Oysters and Canvass Backs.

A CONSTANT supply of the nicest OYSTERS, served up in any manner as directed, will be kept at the corner of Lemmon and East-streets, nearly opposite the Theatre during the season. Also, CANVASS BACKS, so soon as they can be procured. Cold or Hot Suppers during the continuation of the plays. Select parties can be accommodated with private rooms.

Oct. 7 eo

William Scott,

44. NORTH HOWARD-STREET,
(Opposite Messrs. E. & T. Fisher's.)

HAS imported by the late arrivals from England, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

He offers for sale per package, at a low advance

12 bales (rose striped and point) Blankets.
6 ditto Callimancoes, Bombazetts and Wildbores,
5 do. gray and white Kerseys,
2 do. Kendal Cottons.

Sept. 24 eo

G. M. Jefferis

HAVING made arrangements with Messrs. Wm. Hammond and Mark Pringle, for the sale of the PAPER made at their mill, near Elk-Ridge Landing, respectfully informs the public, that he will have a constant supply of the different qualities of *Writing and Printing Paper,* and will dispose of the same, wholesale and retail at the mill prices, at his *Paper Warehouse* and *Book-Store,* No. 66, Baltimore-street.

The highest price given for RAGS.

Oct. 31 W&S8t

For Sale or will be Exchanged,

FOR property in or near this city, one thousand acres of LAND in the state of Kentuckey, in the county of Washington, and running along Green River; this land is well timbered and navigable water from it to Orleans. Any person wishing to purchase or exchange will find the terms moderate, and a good title will be given, by applying at No 67 Gay street.

Nov. 6 W&S4t

Crommiller & Poillon

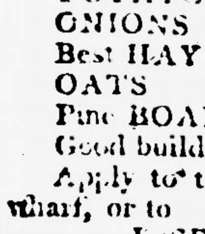
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have erected

A Chocolate Manufactory,

No. 71, Cambden-street, near Hanover market, where they intend to carry on that business, and assure their friends that it shall be equal in quality to any ever manufactured in this city, and obligate themselves to take it back if not approved of.

Oct. 30 W8t*

For Sale or Freight,



The Schooner
ADHERBAL,
One hundred and forty nine 16-95 tons burthen, built in Connecticut river, is new and staunch, in complete order to take in a cargo, sails remarkably fast for a full built vessel.

And for sale on board said schooner,

POTATOES
ONIONS
Best HAY in pressed bundles
OATS
Pine BOARDS, and
Good building STONE

Apply to the owner on board at Bowly's wharf, or to

JOSEPH SMITH, Harbor Master.

Nov. 11 d

Elegant
Fancy Japanned Furniture,

No. 60, corner of North Gay and Frederick-streets.

CANE SEAT CHAIRS, SOFAS; RECESS, and WINDOW SEATS of every description and all colors, gilt, ornamented and varnished, in a stile not equaled on the continent, with real Views, Fancy Landscapes, Flowers, Trophies, of Music, War, Husbandry, Love, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A number of sets of New Pattern Rush and Windsor Chairs and Settees—Card, Tea, Peir, Writing and Dressing Tables, with Mahogany, Sattin Wood, Painted, Japanned and real Marble Top, Sideboards; Ladies' Work, Wash-hand and Candle Stands;—Horse, Pole, Candle and Fire Screens;—Bedsted, Bed and Window Cornices, the centres enriched with Gold and Painted Fruit, School and Flower Borders of entire new Patterns, the mouldings in Japan, Oil and Burnish Gold, with Beads, Twists, Nelson Balls, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Brackets, Girondoles and Trypods; Ladies Needle Work, Pictures, and Looking Glasses Framed; Old Frames regilt, real Views taken on the spot to any dimension in oil or water colors;—Coach, Flag and Masonic Painting, and particular attention paid to Gold Sign Lettering on Glass, Pannel or Metal.

JOHN & HUGH FINLAY,

N. B. Orders for the West Indies, or any part of the continent, executed with dispatch.

Nov. 7 M&Th

Fresh Goods.

SAMUEL WALKER has just received 150 SILK PELISSES, some of which are extra size, heavy & warm, Silk CORSETTES, Black and White Rich LACES, RIBBONS, FANS, LACE VEILS, SHAWLS, RIDICULES, and FANCY TRIMMINGS.

Nov. 12. d6t

Wm. Wilson & Sons

HAVE received by the Margaret, from Amsterdam,

White and brown Platillas
Osnaburgs, Ticklenburgs
Rouans, Flemish Sheetings
Glass Tumblers and Decanters
German Steel, and
Linseed Oil

And by the Newton, from Liverpool,

138 casks of Nails 4d to 20d, and a few casks of 4-2 to 7 inch Deck Nails—all of which are offered for sale on moderate terms.

Nov. 12. d3teo5t

M. Tiernan & Co.

252, MARKET-STREET,

HAVE received by the brig Newton, from Liverpool,

2 bales Bocking Baize
2 do. Flannels
2 do. low priced grey Coating
2 do. superfine Cloths
1 cask Cutlery

And on hand from their former importations,

A general assortment of Dry Goods and Hardware, which will be sold on their usual low terms, by the package.

1 bale blue Cloths with 2 ends Scarlet
4 bales blue Plains
2 trunks Calicoes
2 do. Madrass Handkerchiefs
2 do. Pullicat do.
1 case Dimities
1 trunk Suspenders

} Entitled to drawback.

Nov. 12. d6t*

P. A. Guestier

HAS imported in the following vessels, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, per brig Lyon, from Bordeaux:

70 pipes Cogniac Brandy, 4th proof, first quality
Wine in casks & bottled of different growth and vintages
White wine in cases
Champaigne do.
Fruits preserved in brandy
Ditto pickled
Brins 3 4
Ditto 7-8
Ditto Auvergne
Ditto Combourg
Ditto St. George
Britannias
Wide real morlaix
Lisle Checks
Royale Liners
Shirting Flanders do.
Bearn Handkerchiefs
Silks of different colors and kinds
Ribbons
Silk Shawls

Also, per schooner Adeline from St. Yago

Sixty-eight boxes white sugar
Fifty-two do. brown do.
One thousand do. first quality Segars
A few tons Fustick

Also, of former importations,

Real Cogniac Brandy 20 years old

Nov. 12

Baltimore and Fredericktown Turnpike Road Company.

Notice.

FIVE dollars on each share of Stock, is required to be paid to the Treasurer of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November next, agreeably to the 6th section of the act of Incorporation. Payment will be received at the Bank of Maryland.

By order of the Board,
J. LEWIS WAMPLER, Sec'y.

Oct. 5 dt13N

For Sale by the Subscribers,

60 hhds. }
50 bbls. } SUGAR of good quality
6 hhds. ANTIGUA RUM, 3d proof
5 pipes 4th proof COGNIAC BRANDY
COFFEE in bags
1500 bushels LISBON SALT

BRISCOE & PARTRIDGE,
On Bowly's wharf.

October 23 eo6t*

Notice to Farmers.

THE EXECUTORS of the late JOHN O'DONNELL, 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 unmixed, 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 imported 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, Waggons, Carts, Ploughs, Implements of Husbandry, Household 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 Frederick-town 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 dts

Baltimore Theatre.

TO-MORROW EVENING, November 13.
Will be presented, a favorite Comedy, in 5 acts, called

The School of Reform;
OR, HOW TO RULE A HUSBAND.

(Written by THOMAS MORTON, Esq.) Author of *The Way to get Married, A Cure for the Heart-Ache, &c.* as performed last season at the Theatre-Royal Covent Garden, and now performing to overflowing houses, with the most brilliant applause.

To which will be added, a new Musical Farce, in two acts, called

The Waterman;
OR, THE FIRST OF AUGUST.

Nov. 12

BOSTON, November 6.
LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Since Saturday, Dutch papers to the 14th, and London to the 17th September, have come to hand.

It seems, at the moment the Emperor Napoleon was directing the march of his legions towards the Rhine and the Po, he sent a note, in his own hand writing, to the Emperor of Germany, his "dear brother;" the substance of which is thus stated in a Dutch official paper; "The Emperor of the French is on the point of undertaking the expedition against England. In this intention, and depending entirely upon the peace existing with Austria, and the other Powers of the continent, he has assembled on the coast the greatest parts of his troops from Italy and the Rhine, and has almost entirely evacuated Switzerland.

"It was therefore to his infinite surprise, that his Majesty learned that great movements had taken place among the Austrian troops in Italy, in the Tyrol and towards the frontiers of Bavaria. His Majesty consequently thinks himself not only justified, but also obliged, before he executes the great enterprise in question, to require of the court of Vienna a positive declaration relative to the objects of those measures, and its farther intentions, that, in case the reply be not satisfactory, the Emperor of the French may postpone the expedition against England, and repair to the Rhine with his whole force, for the purpose of compelling Austria to preserve the peace of the continent."

The receipt of this note had been acknowledged at Vienna; and the only effect it was said to have produced, was the acceleration of the warlike movements of Austria. The active intercourse of couriers was notwithstanding, kept up between the two imperial cabinets. The French and Dutch troops were well on their march to the Rhine, at our last dates. They were marching in the order of battle, in columns, at the rate of about 20 miles a day. The Austrian troops were on the alert, and apparently ready for the combat.

A very powerful and well appointed Expedition was, at the last dates, on the eve of sailing from Great Britain and Ireland. According to accounts derived from official authority, it would comprize eight regiments of heavy horse; eighteen regiments of light dragoons; and thirty three battalions of infantry; making a force of nearly 50,000 strong. The regiments ordered for embarkation were, the Royal horse guards (Blues); the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Dragoon Guards; the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 21st, 22d, 23d, Light Dragoons; five battalions of the guards; and the first battalion of the 3d, 4th, 5th, 9th, 14th, 21st, 23d, 25th, 26th, 28th, 30th, 31st, 36th, 40th, 43d, 45th, 47th, 50th, 52d, 63d, 79th, 82d, 88th, 91st, 92d, and 97th; both battalions of the 95th, and the whole German Legion. The commander in chief of this force had not been named; report had fixed on the Duke of Kent (who has lately been promoted to a field marshal) with Lt. Gen. Lord Cathcart, who served in this country during the revolutionary war, and in Flanders; and Major General Sir John Moore, who also served in America, Holland, and Egypt; and was wounded in the latter country; for his second and third in command. Other accounts say, the chief command will be invested in Sir John Moore, who has recently been promoted to the rank of general. It was not known on what particular service these troops were to be employed; but from the great proportion of cavalry, it was conjectured they were not destined to any very distant point; not farther than Naples. A fleet of transports had been sent to Tonningen.

A new league of Armed Neutrality was on the point of being established, to include Denmark, Prussia, and some of the German Princes.

Lord Nelson had sailed for Cadiz, with a reinforcement which would augment the blockading force to thirty two sail of the line, a large proportion of which are battering ships of the first and second rates.

Nothing official had been received from Russia—It was, however, confidently stated, that large bodies of her troops were on their march towards Germany; and that a Russian fleet of thirteen sail, were in the Baltic, said to be destined to the Mediterranean.

Notwithstanding the activity shewn by the French squadrons in their sail-matches on the ocean, all the British homeward bound fleets had safely arrived. The papers before us, give the accounts of the arrival of the East India, Quebec, and Jamaica fleets; the former composed of forty-two sail (thirty four of which regular Indiamen) conveyed by the Trident, of 64; L'Atheniene of 64, and Mediator, of 44 guns; the Quebec fleet of 27; and the Jamaica of 144 ships. The value of the East india fleet was estimated at fifteen millions sterling.

The expedition under Gen. Craig, at Malta, it was said, had received orders to join the Russians at Corfu; Russia was collecting and embarking troops on the black sea to reinforce those at Corfu; with the consent of the Ottoman Porte; which, it was also said, had granted leave to the Russian troops, in case a deficiency of room should be found in the seven islands to occupy one of the Turkish provinces in the vicinity.

FROM HOLLAND.

Captain Skillings, from Holland, brought papers to the 14th September: Like the French and English papers, they are pregnant with busy war preparation: The French Emperor had recently employed as messengers, general Duroc, and the Marshal Lannes; the former having been sent to Berlin; the latter to Vienna—such men would not be the bearers of ordinary messages. The French troops in the neighbourhood of the Rhine, were said to amount to 190,000 who were to be headed by Bonaparte in person, with seven Marshals of the Empire under him. The following, we believe, is the order of the rank of the French Marshalls of the Empire, viz. Berthier, (who is Minister of War,) Murat, Moncey, Jourdan, Massena, Angereau, Bernadotte, Souly, Brune, Lannes, Mortier, Net, Devoust, and Bessieres. The senators Kellerman, Lefebre, Perignon and Surrurier, we think, have also the titles of Marshals, which is the highest military rank known in Europe.

On the 28th September in lat. 47, 33, long. 15, captain Skillings spoke the British frigate Indefatigable, & was informed that a few days previous she had fallen in with the Rochefort squadron, of 11 sail, men of war and frigates; and that she was proceeding to acquaint Admiral Cornwallis thereof.

LONDON, September 16.

The French and Dutch papers, communicative as they are with respect to the Russian and Austrian preparations, are rather reserved upon the subject of the French preparations. Bonaparte continued at Boulogne until the 2d—he returned to Malmaison on the 4th, and was expected to set out immediately for Strasburg. The Dutch papers do not conceal that nearly all the troops encamped along the coast have marched to Strasburg—the troops that were at the Helder have reached Utrecht, on their way to Nimeguen. Bonaparte is expected to command the French army on the Rhine, and Marshal Ney to be second in command. Massena is to have the command in Italy.

Upon a careful review of all the important intelligence contained in these Dutch & French papers, it is evident to us that Austria has the start of Bonaparte, and that her preparations are in a much more advanced state than those of France.

The enumeration which we gave on Saturday of the regiments destined for foreign service, was from official sources—the number of regiments of cavalry is 26—8 of heavy cavalry and 18 of dragoons and 33 battalions of infantry—containing a total force of 46,000 men. Considerable detachments of engineers and artillery are also under orders to embark in the expedition.

The camp of exercise which had been assembled in Ireland has broken up, and the greater part of the troops have marched to the southward, with the intention, it is supposed, of embarking at Cork.

That part of the expedition which is to embark in the Downs, will embark this week. Embarkation orders have been already received by General Moore's Brigade. The [illegible] regiment marches today for Portsmouth, and will be followed tomorrow and Wednesday by the [illegible] and [illegible]. The Highland brigade from [illegible] will join the rest of the troops at Portsmouth.

It is now said that Lord Cathcart will command the cavalry and General Moore the infantry, under one of the royal Dukes—the Duke of York or the Duke of Kent.

The fleet before Brest, under Admiral Cornwallis, is composed of 23 sail of the line.

The French Conservative Senate has proposed to the Emperor to restore the Gregorian Calendar to the 1st January next.

Admiral Calder is returned—A Court of Inquiry is ordered upon his conduct on the 22d July last.

During the late Earthquake in Italy, one village was transformed into a lake, and another into a volcano.

By an order of Council, the pay of the Lieutenants of the Navy is increased to 5s. per day; and that of the Masters according to the rates of the ships on board which they serve. The pay of the Captains is not yet agreed upon.

The duties arising from the arrival of the lately arrived East India fleet, are calculated to amount to nearly four millions sterling.

PARIS, September 10.

Jerome Bonaparte has returned to Genoa, with his squadron. He had been to Algiers to demand the release of all the French and Italian prisoners. The Dey prevaricated, but the young Commodore insisted on the surrender of the prisoners, or the termination of all negociations in 24 hours; when the Dey complied with his demands, and gave up 230 prisoners, which were conveyed in safety to Genoa. Other accounts say, Commodore Bonaparte only reached Toulon, being opposed by contrary winds; where he had been reinforced by another frigate.

VIENNA, August 31.

The French Minister has not left this city; but the Emperor has ordered his armies to be placed on the war establishment; directed all the officers to repair to their posts, and an augmentation of the pay of the troops.

HAGUE, Sept. 4.

The States General of the Batavian Republic assembled this day. The following is an extract from the speech of M. Schimmelpennick, *grand pensionary.*

"I was desirous, high and mighty lords, to be able, on your present meeting, to make some communication to you, from which your high mightinesses might conceive some solid hopes of a speedy peace; yet gloomy as is the political prospect at this moment, we have no reason to despair of a more fortunate turn; and then perhaps, a firmer peace may make an agreeable amends for its tardy approach. Such a peace we may promise ourselves, under the divine blessings on the genius of our powerful ally; and your high mightinesses will no doubt be glad to hear me, at a period like the present that I have received from him during the course of my administration, repeated proofs of esteem and friendship, and the most solemn assurances of good will towards the republic—a disposition which I shall endeavor to preserve and to foster, by a constant fidelity to our engagements.

"On the internal situation of the Republic, I conceive, that we, in the present circumstances, have every reason to be satisfied. The present order of things has in a very short time assumed a degree of authority and permanency, which, in other human institutions, is generally a consequence of long habits. The government experiences, in all districts of the republic, proofs of esteem and co-operation, which are to it as honorable as encouraging in the difficulties it has to encounter, and our country at this moment presents the picture of a wise and brave nation, which is able to conceive its difficult position, which is disposed to submit to inevitable sacrifices, to preserve her consequence among the nations of Europe; and which will unanimously support the exertions of its government for that object.

NEW-YORK, November 9.

Postscript.—Mr. Sullivan Door, a passenger in the ship Hardware, Capt. Matlock, from London, came up last night in a pilot-boat from Sandy-Hook, where he left the ship. The Hardware had a passage of 51 days from the Downs, and brings London papers to the 17th of September, eight days later than our former advices.

The London papers speak with certainty of an immediate war on the continent. Dispatches from the Court of St. Petersburg, of the highest importance, state that a numerous body of Russian troops was to arrive on the borders of the Rhine by the 1st of October, to co-operate with the Austrian forces, who would then be ready to take the field. But it was however, highly probable that before they could be ready to act, a blow would be struck by Bonaparte. The above dispatches were the subject of a long cabinet conference, and a messenger immediately dispatched with the result to Vienna and Petersburg.

The British force to be employed in the projected expedition, is mentioned to be far more numerous than any ever before sent from that country. The most active measures are taken to forward it; and transports for the conveyance of the troops are already assembled to a great amount in the different ports. Gen. Moore was to have a distinguished command. The whole force to be employed on this occasion will amount to upwards of 46,000 men.

FROM OUR LONDON PAPERS.

LONDON, SEPT. 17.

The last Messenger from Petersburg some days ago, brought positive orders for the speedy departure of Count Stragonoff, on his mission to Madrid. He will therefore leave Thomas's Hotel, Berkely Square, in the course of a few days, accompanied by a numerous suite. It is conjectured that measures are about to be adopted, for the relief of Spain from the tyranny of Bonaparte, and Count Stragonoff is fully empowered to act on any great emergency.

On the 25th ult. Mr. Bacher communicated to the Minister residing at Ratisbon a Copy of a Declaration, which the French Government had forwarded to their Minister at Vienna, to be delivered by him to the Imperial Court. Its principal contents will be found in another part of this paper. It concludes with this remarkable threat—"That in case the reply of the Court of Vienna to the explanations required should not be satisfactory, the Emperor of the French will postpone the expedition to England, and repair to the Rhine with his whole force, for the purpose of compelling Austria to preserve the peace of the Continent." The Imperial Commissary also communicated to some of the Envoys the Declaration which was sent by the Court of Vienna to the Courts of Paris, Petersburg, London, Berlin, &c.

But during these appeals, troops were marching from every quarter. On the 30th of August, a general movement commenced amongst the French troops in Hanover. The regiments quartered in the vicinity of Lauenburg, Harburg, and Lunenburg, through the latter city to the southward, Zell and Giffhorn. About the same period, nearly all the troops on the coast of Boulogne, amounting to 100,000, broke up for Strasburg; and 20,000 of the French troops stationed in Holland, were to march through Languin on the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst. to rendezvous at Mentz. Thus we may estimate the French force marching from Hanover, Holland and Boulogne, to the Rhine, at 150,000 men, besides the reinforcements they may receive from the interior.

On the other hand, the preparations of Austria and Russia appear to be still more formidable. In the camp of Lintz alone, near the frontiers, the Austrian army, when joined by the troops on their way from Minkendorff and Bohemia, will amount to 100,000 men. The Russian army, which are marching from Poland for Austrian Silicia, Moravia and Bohemia, are said alone to exceed 100,000 men. These are entering exclusive of the armies in the Tyrol, in Italy, the Ionian Islands, and several encampments in the interior of the Austrian dominions, and on the borders of Switzerland. On the 24th ult. several officers were sent from Vienna to the Generals commanding in the different provinces. The districts of Trente, Roveredo, &c. are provided with strong entrenchments; and the important passes of Finstermun, and Winchgou, are placing in the best state of defence. In short, the preparations are unparallelled for activity and vigour.

CHARLESTON, October 29.

An article has appeared under the head of New-York, stating that the British had landed 1500 troops at Cape Nichola Mole, for the purpose of retaining possession of that place. We are authorised to state, that this report is not founded on fact.—Our informant left the Mole about three