

American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM PECHIN,
(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)
31, SOUTH GAY-STREET,
NEAR THE CUBAN-HOUSE, BALTIMORE.
Daily paper 37 and Country paper, 5 per ann.
All advertisements appear in both papers.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1863

Raisins and Segars.

JUST received and for sale, at No. 64, Market-street, 50 boxes fresh Malaga RAISINS, 500 wt. soft ALMONDS, 1000 wt. fresh PHALBERTS, 100 half boxes first chop SEGARS, 20 pipes Cogniac BRANDY, 4th proof. JACOB & WM. NORRIS. 2aw8Tu

Apprentices Wanted.

TWO smart BOYS, from ten to fifteen years of age, will be taken as apprentices to a profitable mechanical business, if speedy application be made at the printing office. Nov. 6

Just Landing and for Sale,
BY JOHN BARE & CO. No. 19, Chesapeake wharf, 230 barrels Squaquehannock HERBRINGS, in prime order for shipping. Nov. 9

Public Sale.

The Subscriber purposes offering at public sale, at his farm on Elkridge, on FRIDAY, the 15th of November instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to the highest bidder, his Entire STOCK, consisting of Horses, work Oxen, a number of excellent Milk Cows, Hogs, Sheep, &c. &c. also his crop of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Hay, Straw, &c. &c. together with a variety of Farming Implements, amongst which are a New Wheel Barrow, and Cutting Box, upon an improved construction, and a large Roller, also a Wagon, Carriage, &c. He will dispose of for a term of years, a few valuable NEGROES, Men, Women, and Children, at private sale. UGHT THOMPSON. MW&FJLN Nov. 4

DANCING.

P. L. DUPONT respectfully informs his Friends and the public, that his Dancing School is now open on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at half past 2 o'clock, P. M. and at half past 6 o'clock in the evening for Gentlemen, at Mr. Boyce's NEW ASSEMBLY ROOM, which he has engaged for the season—for particulars please to apply at No. 101, Market-street, where he has for sale, Books of Collections, and other dances, with figures and accompaniment for the Piano Forte, of his own composition. N. B. A subscription is now opened for six preparatory assemblies. Nov. 12 TuTh5at

I have received

For the Henrietta and Hamilton, from Bremen, 39 boxes and 9 bales GERMAN LINEN, containing
Platillas
Bretagnus
Coco a la Moricix
Dowlas
Estopillas
Cholera
Listados
Checks No. 2
Checks and Stripes
Flaxen Osnaburgs and
Tickenburgs
Hessians
White & brown Rolls.
On hand,
Best Hempen Tickenburgs and Osnaburgs, which I offer for sale on the usual terms. I expect daily a further supply per the Aeolus, captain Hemrickson. C. S. KONIG, Light-street, opposite Bank-street. 4teo6t Nov. 2

Henry Howard,
WOLLEN DRAPER, MEN'S MERCER AND TAILOR,
1, LEMMON-STREET,
Has imported the NEWEST 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 best style. Nov. 5 4teo4t

Joseph Herbert,
15, CALVERT-STREET,
HAS received by the different arrivals from Liverpool, his assortment of

HARDWARE,
JAPANNED WARE, BRASS WARE, CUTLERY, &c.
Amongst which are,
Seine and sewing twine, in small bales
Anvils and vices
Spades and shovels
Hilling hoes, assorted in small casks
Mill, cross cut, and pit saws
Case hardened fine irons
Saw irons, in small casks
Iron wire, No. 1 to 21
Wrought nails, from 6d to 20d
Frying pans
Moulding and bench planes,
Which with almost every other article in the Hardware line, he offers for sale on the usual terms. Oct. 5 4ot1D

Lottery Intelligence.

FORTUNATE adventurers in the Presbyterian Church Lottery may receive cash for their prize tickets or tickets to the full amount in the Precincts Market House Lottery, the drawing of which will commence in a few days—the necessary arrangements for which being in a great state of forwardness. Tickets and shares in the different Lottery institutions authorized in this city, for sale, and every information on the subject of the different schemes, to be obtained from either of the subscribers, at their Permanent Lottery Office—No. 44, North Gay-street, and No. 3, Light-street. SOWER & S. COLE. AND SAMUEL VINCENT, 42co12t Nov. 2

John Wood & Co.

18, Calvert-street,
HAVE FOR SALE,
10 trunks Cotton UMBRELLAS, entitled to debenture. Nov. 13 d12t

The Exhibitions

INTENDED for Thursday evening next, at the Pantheon, are postponed on account of the indisposition of Mr. Geanty to a future evening, of which due notice will be given. Nov. 13 d4t

No. 6, 8, 9 and 10 COTTON CARDS, and No. 1 and 2 Boston Bay MACKEREL, just received and for sale by JOHN STICKNEY, No. 1, Pratt-street, near the lower Bridge. November 13. d2co2

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

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 pip s Holland Gin
18 hhd. Sugar, for Sale
707 hbls. Superior Flour.
Apply to JOHN RANDALL, 95, Bowly's wharf. d4teo6t Oct. 26

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 Superior Fine Cloths and Cassimeres Coarse blue Cloths and blue Plaines Figured Swansdowns, Toilettes and Mole Skins Velvets, Veltreens and Patent Cordis British Osnaburgs Bunting No. 4, 5, 6 and 7, Bridport Canvas of superior quality Patent Shot and Street Lead Seine and Sewing Twine Litesicis, Flannels and Baites Also on hand, Beef, Pork: Bonavist, Turks Island and Cadiz Salt. Oct. 31 4co8t

For Sale,

At 19, Water-street,
Spanish Hides and Tanners' Oil Red, green, yellow and black Morocco Skins White, Wetting, and Shammey Skins Leather, of all descriptions for Hatters' Shear Skins, Skirting, and Bend skins A general assortment of Saddlers' leather Hog Skins, of the first quality Seal and Upper Leather Boot legs, Calf Skins and Kips Scotch Stone Tanners' and Curriers' Tools Currying Knives and Graining Boards Also, 52 pair of Boots. JAMES BOSLEY. 4co18t

James Biscoe,

No. 21, Calvert-street,
HAS received by the Fame from Liverpool, his Fall supply of
Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
Which renders his assortment very complete, Amongst which are,
Spades and shovels
Frying pans and sad irons
Anvils, Vices and bick irons
Hand and sledge hammers
Brass and iron wire, No. 1 to 25
Mill, cross cut, pit and hand saws
London and Bristol pewter
Fine and coarse seine and sewing twine,
All of which will be sold low for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers. Oct. 1 d

Ben. & Geo. Williams,

No. 3, Bowly's wharf,
OFFER for sale on a liberal credit, the CARGO of the ship Restitution, John Derby, master, from St Petersburg, CONSISTING OF
100 tons clean Russia Hemp
70 do. old sable Bar Iron
1000 pieces Russia Sheetings
800 do Russia Duck
500 do Raven's ditto
Also,
The cargo of the ship Dean, A. Vibert, master from Almeida, consisting of
1860 pigs of LEAD, weighing about 70 tons, and a quantity of Corkwood.
Also,
Received per sch'r. Federal George, from Beaton, 15 bales India COTTONS, consisting of Chadope and Decca Cossahs, Chandley, Chadope and Malhad Sannahs, Sooty Romal and Pullicat and Bandanno Handkerchiefs, entitled to draw back.
They have on Hand,
Platillas, Malaga Wine and Pepper, entitled to draw back; Cogniac, Bordeaux 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 d4taw4t

For Sale,

On the 19th instant, at eleven o'clock, ONE LOT fronting on Ann-street 40 feet, running back 190 feet, without any ground rent.
Two small frame HOUSES, adjoining John Wilson's, 26 feet front in — street, running back 100 feet.
Three HOUSES on Apple-Alley, 52 feet front, and 100 feet deep, subject to a small ground rent.
Two HOUSES on Market-street, and one on Apple-Alley, adjoining the above, 26 feet front in Market-street, 200 feet to Apple-Alley. And thirty six pounds seven and sixpence annual ground rent will be sold at the same time. JACOB SAMPSON. N. B. Terms made known at the place of sale. Nov. 13 d4t

NEW-YORK, November 10.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Editors of the New-York Gazette received yesterday by the Pallas, a Halifax paper of the 26th ult. containing London news to the 22d of September received by the Camilla, Taylor, of 20 guns, in 30 days from Fortmouth. She came out with dispatches for Admiral Mitchell, and, we understand, several ships of war sailed immediately from Halifax for England.

HALIFAX, October 26.

Yesterday evening arrived his majesty's ship Mermaid, Captain Holles, with two Spanish schooners prizes; brig Thomas and John, Godfrey, 27 days from St. Vincent.—About 14 days ago, to the southward of Bermuda, Captain G. saw a brig bottom up—appeared to have been armed, pitch bottom, white bottom top, yellow sides, figure head—Could not read her name.

His majesty's ship Mermaid having struck on the Litchfield Rock last evening—the Cleopatra frigate, and Indian sloop of war, were immediately dispatched to her relief; but, the tide rising, she soon got off, with very little damage.

Two days ago, the Mermaid spoke an American vessel from Bilbao for Marblehead, out 25 days; who informed that Spain had actually declared WAR against the American States; and that he was obliged to cut and run, to save his vessel.

Bonaparte evidently views those combinations against him with an anxious eye;—His Charge d'Affaires at Ratisbon, M. Bacher, has presented to the Diet a Note, in which he endeavours to excite the jealousy of the German States—He alludes to recent acquisitions of territory made by the Emperor on the right side of the Pave—that of Landau, and those in the Sautia, "which have materially altered the relative situation of the neighboring states in the interior of Germany"—to other aggressions, which still continue to be subjects of negotiation with the different Princes; and to the partiality with which he has recognized the right of blockade, so manifestly arrogated by England—After declaring that the Emperor (of France) has evacuated Switzerland; that he has not kept more troops in Italy, upon the Rhine; or in the interior of the Empire, than were absolutely necessary—that he has employed "all the resources of his Empire to construct fleets, to form his marine, and to improve his ports," that he has an ardent desire to preserve the peace of the German Empire; he observes, that should his efforts prove fruitless—Providence has bestowed on him sufficient strength to "contend against England with one hand, and with the other to defend the honor of his standards, and the rights of his Allies."

The squadrons off Cadiz, under Admirals Calder and Collingwood, are said to consist of twenty-eight ships of the line.

LONDON, September 19.

The Prince Adolphus Packet, from New York, is arrived at Falmouth, in 19 days from Halifax. Part of the troops destined for foreign service are to embark at Dover, and another part at Portsmouth. There will also, we suppose, be an embarkation at Plymouth.

The Malta, which our readers will recollect was asserted by the Moniteur to have been so damaged, that she must be condemned, sailed on Monday to join Admiral Collingwood off Cadiz. It is certain we understand, that Rear-Admiral Calder joined Admiral Collingwood on the 25th ult.

Admiral Ranier struck his flag last week on board the Trident, and landed at Ramsgate, after eleven years absence, and immediately waited on Lord Keith. Among a variety of articles that he has brought home and landed here, are a beautiful striped Leopard, about nine months old, a Persian cow, an Indian cow, a bull and cow of the Poligar breed, ten sheep of different breeds, from Bengal and other parts of India, the Cape, &c.

Parliament, it is said, will meet for the dispatch of business on the 10th or 12th of November.

September 21.

It is stated in an evening paper, that as soon as a junction shall have taken place between the Russian and Austrian armies, a manifesto will be published on the part of the Armed Neutrality, as the alliance between the two Imperial Courts is denominated. The following are given as the conditions upon which Austria and Russia, will consent and procure the consent of England, to a general pacification:—

"France is to evacuate all Italy, Piedmont, Switzerland, and Holland, into which, as well as Germany, no French troops are upon any pretext to penetrate. The offensive and defensive treaty between France and Spain, of 1796, is to be dissolved, and the latter kingdom as well as Portugal, is to have its independence restored. The left bank of the Rhine, and the Alps and Pyrenees, are to be the boundaries of the French empire, which cannot, for the future, be passed in time of peace without being considered by the Armed Neutrality as a declaration of war. The powers forming the armed neutrality, and the future LEAGUE OF PACIFICATION, are besides Russia and Austria, to consist of England, Turkey, Denmark, Sweden, Saxony, Naples, Sardinia, Lombardy, Etruria, Spain, and Portugal. Piedmont is to be restored to the King of Sardinia; Lombardy, with Parma and Piacenza, are to be erected into an Independent Kingdom, in favor of the elder

branch of the Bourbon family. Upon these conditions all the Confederate Princes are to acknowledge Bonaparte as Emperor of the French, and England is to restore Malta to the Order; Russia will evacuate the Seven Islands, and, as well as the other states, respect the independence and guarantee the integrity of the Turkish empire.

Paris papers to the 14th, and Dutch to the 18th, are received. The former contain various articles, in which pacific hopes are made to go hand in hand with the most warlike preparations. The Dutch papers contain an answer of the French government to M. Novoziltzoff's note, which is the usual style of reasoning of the French government.

Government, we understand, has no reason to believe, that the Electorate of Hanover will be occupied by the troops of Prussia—or to imagine, that Prussia is not considerably favorable to the views of Britain and her allies.

Bonaparte absolutely refuses to Bavaria, Wurtemberg, and Hesse Darmstadt, the permission to remain neutral. He insists that they shall be treated by France as enemies, if they refuse to join him. He has already put all their arms, artillery, ammunition, and other stores for war, under requisition.

Certain intelligence has been received, that the French have evacuated Lunenburg and Lauenburg, and that the left bank of the Elbe is entirely denuded of French troops.

Reports are still contradictory, respecting the destination of the armament now fitting out in the Downs. In fact, one of the objects in fitting out is, that its real destination being kept a secret the enemy may be more distracted in settling the distribution of his forces.

The expedition which sailed lately from Cork, consisted of three ships of the line, besides frigates, 19 or 20 Indiamen, and several transports, amounting to 70 sail, having on board 7 or 8000 troops, under the command of Gen. Baird, destined against the Cape of Good Hope; and as soon as possession is obtained of that place, the expedition will proceed against the Isle of France.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 21.—Admiral Montague returned here to his command last night; and Sir Isaac Coffin resumed the command of the ships in the harbor.

Mr. John Duckworth, it is said, is appointed second in command of the Mediterranean fleet.

The African, Newfoundland, and Portugal convoys remain at Spithead and St. Helen's. The Heron sloop of war, captain Edgecombe, has taken charge of the Newfoundland convoy, instead of the Camilla.

The Spanish corvette, which is arrived at the Motherbank, is called the Prince of Peace.—She is a large ship, carries 22 guns, and has been very successful against our trade. She captured the Prince of Wales Packet, since retaken by the Poullette. The 7000 pounds in specie, which she took out of the Packet, is now on board of her, both are under quarantine.

Five waggons laden with specie arrived here this morning from London; several others have arrived in the course of the week. Four hundred thousand pounds in dollars, have been put on board the Thalia frigate, captain Walker, which is under orders to proceed with the money to Bengal on account of the East India Company. One hundred and ninety-seven thousand pounds, in dollars, for Malta, which were embarked on board the Melopone frigate, have been removed to the Royal Sovereign of 100 guns, captain Conn. She will sail in a few days. And one hundred and fifty chests of dollars were shipped this morning on board the Defiance of 74 guns, captain Durham, which is ordered to join Lord Nelson's fleet.

YARMOUTH, Sept. 16.—Arrived the Amethyst frigate, from the Texel, the squadron off which she left; well.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—On the 26th inst. the regiment of infantry of the Archduke Charles marched from Vienna for Italy. The regiment of Prince Auersperg is also gone from hence to Italy. The camp of Budweis, in Bohemia, is entirely broken up, and the regiments, that were to go thither, have now received orders to march to the camp of Wels in Upper Austria, which will amount to 60 or 70,000 men. It is said, that the Emperor himself, will as soon as circumstances may require, repair to that camp, which is supposed to be intended for an army of reserve.

The Archduke Charles is to be commander of the army in Italy, and the Archduke John of that in Tyrol. The whole Austrian force for the protection of the Frontiers is estimated at 200,000 men, besides bombardiers, cannoniers, sappers, and pontonniers.

The Ambassador of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, has announced, that to support the negotiations which our Court has proposed for the maintenance of peace, and to support Austria, he had given orders for two Russian armies to put themselves in motion.

They write from Carniola, that towards the 30th of this month, an army of 80,000 men will be assembled at Layback, and in the environs, the destination of which force is Italy.

HANOVER, Sept. 2.—It was confidentially reported here yesterday after the arrival of the Italian post, that hostilities had actually commenced between the Austrian and French armies. Late occurrences seem to countenance the report; notwithstanding the pacific tone of his Corsican Majesty, who is no doubt very much alarmed at the threatening of the Northern Political Atmosphere.

Letters from Vienna of the 18th ult. unanimously agree, that the preparations there are even greater than at any period of the former war, and that the number of volunteers to join the main army almost exceeds belief.

The French here are all in motion; some think they intend to evacuate the country; but others with more likelihood, suppose their object is to keep the Court of Denmark in check.

Sept. 6.—Letters from Switzerland unanimously assert that Bonaparte is taking the most active measures, in that ill-fated Country, to obtain such a preponderancy in their Councils as leaves no reason to doubt of their soon petitioning to be ingrafted into the Corsican Family, in the event of a rupture with Austria.

NORFOLK, November 6.

COMMERCIAL.

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, dated 7th of September.

"The enclosed is a copy of my respects of the 19th ult. to which I beg leave to claim your reference. Since that period, our tobacco market has remained uniformly dull, and few or no sales have taken place until within these few days. The capture of one or two tobacco ships created a momentary alarm, in consequence of their being attributed to some general measure that would probably limit our supplies. Under this impression, a superior cargo of 400 hogsheds was disposed of, partly to manufacturers, and partly to speculators.—The greater portion of it at 125, and about 75 hogsheds at 122 50-100, but the apprehensions of the purchasers subsiding immediately, no more sales could be effected on the same terms."

We are truly concerned that the ship Argus, captain Chamberlain of this port, with her cargo, has been condemned in Gibraltar, upon an alleged breach of the blockade of Cadiz—upon a former occasion we stated our opinion upon this subject. We are more than ever convinced of the injustice of the proceedings against this vessel, and others under similar circumstances, and flatter ourselves that a spirited remonstrance from our government will be made.

American,

AND
COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1863

Madame Jerome Bonaparte and child, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Ebe, and Mr. Patterson, came passengers in the brig Mars.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Last evening we were happily favored with an additional number of London papers, received per the brig Mars, extending our dates to the 25th Sept. three days later than our advices under the New-York head. The lateness of the hour at which they were received prevented our making further extracts than the following, which are the most important articles they afford, being chiefly filled with accounts of the assembling and marching of troops on the continent, and other warlike preparations:

LONDON, Sept. 22.

It is stated that Austria has published a declaration of the provocations which have again compelled her to appeal to arms.

Frankfort letters of the 11th, state, that the Emperor of Russia has agreed to the proposition of Austria, for opening a Congress for a general Peace.

Letters from Ratisbon of the 1st inst. speak of an extensive Confederation of Electors and Princes of Germany, to maintain a system of neutrality.—The return of the Messenger, who carried M. Bacher's Note to Vienna, was anxiously looked for; as on his dispatches the question of War or Peace was supposed to depend.

September 23.

Notwithstanding the ill success of his late interference, his Prussian Majesty is said to have made a second effort to prevent hostilities. Duroc is supposed to have communicated some fresh propositions, for the purpose of having them transmitted to the Emperor of Russia by the Court of Berlin. Duroc remained in that capital on the 10th instant, waiting for new instructions.—Some rumours attribute the unexpected appearance of this confidential agent in the Prussian Capital, to the protection which his Majesty is said to have given to the Elector of Hesse, who has ordered the formation of a camp of 15,000 men in his states.

Sept. 24.

Strong expectations were entertained at Hanover, that a corps of Prussian troops would shortly occupy that Electorate. It was nevertheless reported, that a considerable number of French troops were coming thither from Holland. Hanover was still to furnish 900 horses and 800,000 francs.

Private letters from Berlin state, "That M. Duroc proposed to the King of Prussia to send auxiliary troops to the assistance of the French; and that the application was peremptorily refused; and his Majesty has given orders for 70,000 of his troops to occupy Hanover, and that he is determined to remain neutral, if possi-