

from Ulm, (a free and imperial fortified city of Germany, in the circle of Suabia) of which the French had taken possession; and were apparently in a state of inactivity, waiting the arrival of the hordes of Russia.

In the meanwhile the French and Bavarian army had violated the neutrality of the Prussian territory; and this circumstance, it was supposed, would have the effect of inducing Prussia to join the coalition.

London, October 15.—General Don, and 8000 Hanoverians, have embarked in the Downs. They will, no doubt, be hailed, with unfeigned expressions of joy, by their lately oppressed countrymen, on their arrival in Hanover.

The discontinuance of the blockade of the Elbe and the Weser, in consequence of the evacuation of Hanover by the enemy, has been announced, in an official notice, by Lord Mulgrave.

October 21.—Saturday a considerable number of newspapers were received at the Post-Office from Holland, dated on Wednesday last, but they do not bring any late or interesting intelligence from the theatre of war. There are accounts from Strasburgh of the 8th, which state that the advanced guard of Bernadotte's army had arrived at Wemding, a post from Donauwert, and that a corps from the army of Marshal Ney had occupied Dillingen, on the Neckar, between Donauwert and Ulm, a body of Austrians which had been stationed there having retired to Augsburg. The pickets of Prince Murat's army had entered Westerstien, within five or six miles of Ulm.

Some of the letters received from Holland, state a general expectation in that country of an early visit from a British force, and that the public sentiment did not by any means second the efforts of the government to create a force competent to resist it. On the receipt of advice of the landing of the Russians at Stralsund, the Grand Pensionary dispatched couriers to Paris, and to the Rhine, as was supposed, to claim the promised succors from France.

The Austrians appear to be falling back upon the Leach, and their head quarters were expected to be removed to Lansberg, on its eastern bank. The corps of General Auferberg and Klenow, which had advanced to Villengen, Leustingen, and Neustadt, in the Valley of Hell, have retrograded, as has the corps which was posted at Ochsenhausen, between Biberach and Memmingen.

The French appear anxious to bring the Austrians to action, previous to the arrival of the Russians, or at least to embarrass and retard the junction of those forces, and compel the Archduke Ferdinand to abandon the advantageous positions which he at present occupies. His Royal Highness, on the contrary, obviously avoids an action, yet concentrates his force in such a manner as promises most effectually to resist it. Should the Russians arrive in Bavaria in time to hold the corps of Bernadotte and Marmont in check, the Austrians will be enabled to act against some of the French columns which are scattered along a line of more than 300 miles; but while their right flank is menaced as at present, it is impossible to avail themselves of the relative advantages of their position.

A report prevailed on Saturday, that Prussia, Saxony and Hesse, with Denmark, the two Mecklenburghs, and Brunswick, had formed a coalition to maintain the tranquility of the North of Germany, and to oppose the egress of the Russians and Swedes from Pomerania.

Hostilities had not commenced in Italy on the 3d, which we believe is the date of the latest accounts from thence. The Austrian army is stated to amount to 140,000 men, while that under Messena does not exceed 85,000.

GREENOCK, October 23. The Hamburg mail due on Wednesday last, arrived on Friday. The following is the substance of the very interesting intelligence communicated by it.

The French troops under Bernadotte and Marmont, with the Bavarian Auxiliaries, marched apparently towards Bohemia, had turned suddenly round, and proceeded in three columns towards Neuberg, Donauwert, and Ingolstadt, with a view to turn the flank of the Austrians. To reach his destination with the greater celerity, Gen. Bernadotte, acting by previous instructions, proceeded on his march through the Prussian territory of Anspach! The Prussian commandant protested but in vain—Bernadotte alleged his positive orders—and the Prussians were forced to retire before a superior force. This outrage was next day renewed by the passage of 20,000 Bavarians, through the same territory, in a parallel line. Against this violation of neutrality, the Prussian Minister at Anspach also protested, and his dispatches, narrating the transaction at the Court of Berlin.

A Council of State was immediately held, & the result sent off to the King. His Prussian Majesty arriving the same evening at his capital, held a second Council, after which dispatches were sent to the Generals in all parts of his dominions, and to all the Courts of Europe. Some private letters say, that his Prussian Majesty has, in consequence, declared, "That he would allow a free passage to the Russian troops through his dominions—and that he would not in any way oppose the Allied forces into Hanover."—But, shocking as it is, this is not the only act of violence and his injustice, which this small empire is to record. The Emperor has again violated the rights of the Diplomat-

tic character, and the law of Nations, by issuing orders for the arrest of two Foreign Ministers, their four Secretaries of Legation and a Charge d'Affaires, at Stuttgart!—orders given at the time when he was hospitably entertained at the palace of Louisburgh, belonging to the Duke of Wurtemberg, whose capital he has so grossly insulted. Amongst the persons thus arrested with every circumstance of harshness and publicity, were the Austrian and Russian Ministers. The whole were put into close confinement.

The only intelligence from Italy by this mail is, that the Austrian troops are concentrated on the Adige; and the Archduke Charles has removed his head-quarters from Padua to Vicoenza.

The disembarkation of 20,000 Russians at Stralfurd is fully confirmed. They are to be joined, in Pomerania, by 14,000 Swedes, and the junction of our German legion will render them an effective force of more than 40,000 men.

Dutch papers of so late a date as the 15th instant, were received on Saturday morning. Some extracts from Paris papers, of the 12th, are contained in these Journals, by which we have the satisfaction to find, that the French are still unable to boast of any greater success in Germany, than the entrance of their army into Ulm; and even this is given as merely a report. The Austrians are, in the mean time, concentrating their forces; without, however, abandoning any fortified place, or strong pass. The arrival of the Russians will, it is hoped soon enable them to enter upon a more brilliant career. To hasten this, no less than three thousand waggon are employed upon the conveyance of one column, consisting of forty four battalions of chosen infantry.

In the Paris papers brought by the mail of yesterday there is a long and curious "Representation" by the director of Bavaria, intended as a justification of his conduct in joining the French.

October 25.—A letter from Deal states that five sail of Russian men of war, on Sunday, passed the back of the Goodwin Sands, to the westward. This must be the squadron that was said to have appeared off Leith some days since. They are bound, it is supposed, to the Mediterranean.

A Gottenburgh mail arrived on Sunday. It chiefly details those movements of the Russian armies, of which, from other sources, we have been already informed. One letter, however, dated Stralsund, states positively, that should any part of the Prussian territory be violated by the troops of either of the belligerent powers, the armies of his majesty will be put in motion to chastise such violation.—It did not appear to be known, at the time this letter was written, that the French had forced their march through the district of Anspach.

A secret expedition will, it is said, leave this country in the course of the ensuing week. A detachment of the guards is to accompany it, as well as the German legion, the greater part of which has already embarked. It is also stated that Sir Sidney Smith is to have the naval command.

A letter received yesterday in Glasgow, from London, says, "I have this moment been informed by a gentleman (who says he has it from authority) that the king of Prussia has put Duroc, the French ambassador at Berlin, into confinement."

American AND COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1805

The venerable and patriotic G. CLINTON, Esq. Vice-President of the United States, arrived in this city, last evening, on his way to the seat of government.

FIRE!—AGAIN!

Yesterday afternoon, between the hours of 3 and 4, the cry of fire again disturbed the quiet of our city. The cause of alarm originated in a carpenter's shop, which was owned by, and in the occupancy of Mr. MICHAEL SMALL, it fronted on Dutch alley, in the rear of Mr. Small's dwelling on Fayette-street; the building was frame and contained a number of tools, and stuff, which were all consumed, with another frame adjoining.—On one side the fire communicated to a stable, of brick, belonging to Mr. John Marsh, the wood work of which, with a quantity of hay, were entirely destroyed. On the other side it caught the roof of a brick dwelling house, which was much injured, and its kitchen nearly destroyed. A small distance from the carpenter's shop, in its rear, the kitchen of Mr. Small's house took fire; but the injury extended no further than the destruction of the upper story. On this occasion, we are happy to add, we can confidently state, that the wicked hand of design cannot be traced or suspected—and this, in the estimation of the public must prove some extension of the calamity.

From a correct source we learn that several children had been playing in the carpenter's shop—they had kindled a fire in a tin stove, and it seems, went into the yard to play;—shortly after they discovered the place in flames—the fire, it is presumed, having, by some means, communicated to the shavings in the shop. Before the engines got properly underway, the wind was high, and a perfect field of fire presented itself—and every building injured seemed to have caught; but at this alarming height the wind, providentially, subsided; and this, with the aid of the watchman's vigilance of our citizens, set bounds to the flames much earlier than appearances could have indicated. We hope this accident will furnish a salutary lesson of experience to those of our citizens, who have work shops of such combustible nature—and point out the necessity of keeping them closed from the unnecessary intrusion of either the unthoughtful visitant or the designing incendiary.

On Monday last Thomas Williams, Esq. of Somerset county, was elected a member of the senate of this state in the room of Thomas S. Fossil, Esq. resigned.

On perusal of a Sketch of the Proceedings of the Legislature, given in the last Maryland Gazette, the following are the only articles we find worthy of re-publishing, that have not heretofore been presented to our readers.

Leave was given to bring in a bill for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and for the administration of justice therein, and Messrs. Montgomery, Stephen, R. Mackall, Lloyd and Enalls were appointed, by ballot, a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes, and after some time spent in debate, the question was put, shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative—Yeas 38—Nays 23.

Leave was given to bring in a bill relative to vagrants in the city and precincts of Baltimore.

Capt. Luckett, of the schooner Hilan who arrived at Alexandria on Thursday last, in 21 days from Cape Francois, informs, that three days before he sailed, boat belonging to one of the British frigates cruising off there, came in, and the purser informed, that a brig of 14 guns, from Gonaves, supposed to be the *Orion*, of Baltimore, had fallen in with French privateers in the Caricos passage and after a desperate engagement had been captured, and every person on board massacred.

The inquiring who's the house occupied by Mr. Dobbin on fire on Thursday evening last, turns out to be a negro girl, about 10 years old, the property of Mr. Dobbin. She says that she was persuaded by some black woman whose name she still endeavors to conceal, to commit the act.—After an examination before Mr. Gorsuch, she was committed to prison.

These repeated instances of a design to fire our city, call upon the citizens for uncommon vigilance; & unless some dreadful example be made, they will have to submit to the duty of patrolling, or run the hazard of having their property, perhaps their families wrapt in flames. [Fed. Gaz.]

A punctual attendance of the citizens of the Seventh and Eighth Wards, are requested to attend at PEEK'S HOTEL, on Tuesday evening next, the 10th inst. at 6 o'clock, to form themselves into a Company for the New Engine, which is at this time of the greatest importance.

N. B. The members of the Deptford Fire Company, are requested to attend said meeting.

The Citizens of Baltimore Are respectfully informed that The Grand Panorama OF THE BATTLE OF LODI, WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY NEXT. The place of exhibition is rendered agreeably warm with stoves, in which fires are constantly kept. Dec. 9

SHIP NEWS

From the Merchants' Coffee-house Books.

December 7. Arrived below, ship Minerva, B.A. well, from Batavia—Hollins and M. Blair Sailed 7th August from the Straits of Sunda, in co. with the George Washington Tarris, for Philadelphia. Left at Batavia, 4th August, brig Polly, Coffin, for Nantucket, in 4 days; ship Apollo, Bear for Baltimore, in 20; Rebecca, Wye of do. time of sailing uncertain; John Jay, of Providence, just arrived; brig Rio, of Boston, for Sumatra, capt. Wayne, officers and crew sick. On the 6th of August, passed the ship Jefferson, of Philadelphia, off Angier Roads, bound to Canton.—The ship Ploughboy pass e Angier Roads July 24, all well; and the ship True American, for Canton, some time previous. On the 7th, spoke the ship Pekin, of Philadelphia, for Canton, out 112 days, 10 leagues to the S. W. of Java-Head. The ship Patterson, Shaw of Providence, sailed for Surat Bay, July 28. The ship Hope, of Beverly, and Harriot, of Salem sailed 1st July for the coast of Coromandel, in search of yorks; also, ship Virginia, of New-York, for Calcutta, and the Jane, of Baltimore, for Isle of France; the Patapsco, of Baltimore, sailed on the 10th for do. with a cargo. The ship Susan of Providence, was spoke by the Minerva, off Bantam-Point, 3d July, from Batavia, bound home. The Minerva sailed one month after the Susan, and spoke her again on her homeward passage, Nov. 2, in N. lat. 14, 32, and long. W. 48, 30, out 118 days. She had touched at no port, but had met with severe weather in doubling the Cape of Good Hope. Oct. 3, lat. 15, 38, S. long. 7, W. spoke a Danish ship from Isle of France, out 6 weeks, bound to Copenhagen. The captain informed us that the port was blockaded by the British. Nov. 22, lat. 25, 20, N. long. 73, 30, W. spoke

brig Franklin, 64 days from Antwerp, bound to Norfolk, short of provisions. Nov. 27, lat. 36, N. long. 73, W. ship Almy, from Newport for Jamaica—same day, ship Ophelia, for New-Orleans. 29th, on the edge of soundings, off Chincoteague shoals, spoke brig Freeclove packet, Garman, from Charleston, for Philadelphia, out 12 days.

December 8. Arrived last evening schr. Minerva, Neilson, 28 days from Aquadella, Porto Rico. Tobacco and coffee—Falls and Brown. Left there schr. Eliza, Robins, from Baltimore, 15 days passage. Boston, November 29. Arrived, schooner Industry, captain Bisby, 20 days from Baltimore. Spoke, November 17, lat. 36, 58, N. long. 76, 17, W. schooner Sukry, of Gloucester, from Baltimore, for Boston. November 20, schooner Lydia, of and from Camden, (N. C.) Samuel Cole, master. The day before, lying to in a gale, lost his boats; and the vessel leaking very bad, was obliged to throw his deck-load overboard.

Arrived, schooner Minerva, Nelson, 24 days from Aquidilla, (Porto Rico) bound to Baltimore. The cutter Express, from this port, had arrived at St. John's. The brig Catharine, Seaward, of this port, was at Aquidilla, stripped and laid up, the cargo landed and stored, waiting the event of the trial at Guadaloupe.

Ship Julia, Vickes, 57 days from Liverpool. Spoke Nov. 20, lat 35, 1, long. 69, schr. James, Lewis, of and from Baltimore, bound to Trinidad, 48 hours out.—Nov. 21, Cape Henry, bearing W. by N. 100 miles, ship Nancy, of and from Norfolk, bound to Falmouth.

Fire Buckets making. THE CAMPBELL, Harness maker, No. 2, Harrison street, has undertaken to make a number of Fire Buckets by subscription, for Town and Point—and has now open a book ready for the names of those of his fellow citizens who are not furnished with buckets, or are pleased to encourage his industry. To those of his fellow citizens, he pledges himself to supply them with as handsome and as good Fire Buckets as there are in this city, complete and bound similar to those presented to the Mayor and Council.

N. B. A few good sets new and second hand Coach Horse. December 9

Notice. THIS is to give Notice, that the subscribers of Baltimore county, have obtained from the Orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOSIAS BOWEN, late of Baltimore county deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 3d day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to John Woolden of John. BEJAMIN BOWEN of Nathan } Adms. JOHN WOODEN of John } Dec. 2 (D. 9.) 2aw6w

Notice. THIS is to give notice that the subscriber of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland letters of administration, on the personal estate of ARNON BUTLER, late of Baltimore county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the eighth day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of aforesaid estate. Given under my hand, this 7th day December, 1805. JOHN KING, Administrator. December 9

ADVERTISEMENT. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened shop at No. 5, Market-street, one door below his former shop, and in the store formerly occupied by Messrs. CALHOUN & LAMMOT, where he will execute with punctuality and dispatch, his business, in the most approved style, and solicits the patronage of the public, his friends and former customers. Fashionable goods suitable to the season, kept on hand and will be disposed of on accommodating terms, by BENJAMIN YOE, Taylor. December 9

To Let, THE one half the store, at present occupied by the subscriber, and a large dry cellar, together or separate. They may be had for a term of years at a moderate rent. Apply as above B. Y. December 9

RESIN POOL, BOOT-MAKER. RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers that, having been so unfortunate as to be burnt out, at his former stand in South-street, he has removed his shop to No. 6, same street, and next door but one below Doctor Aitkins', where he has on hand, a good assortment of Back Strap and Cossack Boots, which, owing to the exertion of his fellow citizens, he has been enabled, with some of his other effects, to preserve. Particular attention will be paid to measure work; also orders from the country or for exportation will be executed with dispatch.

He returns his sincere thanks to his former customers for the liberal share of patronage they have afforded him and hopes to continue to receive it, so long as his disposition to please may merit. To those in arrears, a bare hint, he thinks sufficient to convince them the propriety there would be in the immediate discharge of their accounts, as the loss he has sustained by the aforementioned calamity has been of considerable magnitude. December 9

Excellent Cheese. MADE in the town of Cheshire, which is approved, the noted Mammoth Cheese, for sale, on board the schooner Union, at Smith's wharf. December 7

Sale by Auction. THIS DAY. The 9th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of DRY GOODS, Consisting of Broad Cloths, purple Shawls, Fancy Cords, Worsted Mitts, &c. &c. After which at 12 o'clock, 35 lbs. Muscovado Sugar, a few of which are choice Trinidad 194 bags coffee } entitled to draw- 70 boxes of white Sugar, } back. 38 chests hyson skin Tea } 74 tierces of Rice } A few lbs. of Molasses and boxes of brown Sugar, &c. &c. LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs.

Sale by Auction. THIS DAY. The 9th inst. at half past 12 o'clock, in Frederick-street dock, where she now lies, will be sold, for improved endorsed negotiable notes, at 3, 6 and 9 months. The fast sailing pilot boat Schr. ST. MICHAEL, As she arrived from sea—burned, then 100 tons; has made but two voyages, and is well found. LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs.

Sale by Auction. THIS DAY. The 9th inst. (immediately after the sale of the schr. St. Michael) about 1 o'clock, will be sold in Smith's dock, on 6 and 12 months credit, for approved paper. The Schooner MARTHA & MARY, Burthen about 50 tons, and now ready to take in cargo. LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs.

Sale by Auction. TO-MORROW, The 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS, Consisting of 6 boxes Irish Linen 5 Bales Russia Sheetings 2 cases Brown Hollands 1 ditto Down 2 bales broad Cloths, Castings, Cassimers, &c. and a variety of sloop articles. And at 12 o'clock, 17 lbs. Guadaloupe clayed Sugar 187 boxes Havanna white do. 117 do St. Jago do. do. 12 do. Havanna brown do. 18 lbs. and 23 bags coffee 15 casks shirt 10 kegs Red Lead 2 casks old Spirit And for account of the undersellers, 25 boxes Havanna white } SUGAR. 23 do. do. brown } VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs December 9

Sale by Auction. TO-MORROW, Tuesday, the 10th inst. at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises, A LOT OF GROUND, situated at the corner of Eutaw and Lexington-streets, fronting 38 feet on the former and 63 on the latter, with the privilege of an alley, which lot has for some time past been advertised and fully described by Mr. Thomas Mummy. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'rs. December 9

Sale by Auction. TO MORROW-MORNING, The 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the auction-room, No. 6, Market-street, Fell's-Point, will commence the sale of A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS. And at half past 11 o'clock, 2 pipes Cogniac Brandy 7 barrels Bordeaux do. 11 do. first quality Sugar 9 do. Cherry Brandy 2 cases Glassware assorted, and a variety of household furniture. And at 12 o'clock, Two handsome two story frame HOUSES and lot of GROUND, fronting 36 feet on Wilke's-street, and 120 do. ; dir. city opposite the dwelling of Mr. Mentz. Terms made known at the time and place of sale. JOSEPH CLARK, Auct'rs. December 9

3 Excellent Anchors FOR SALE; they will be sold low. Enquire of Mr. Spencer at Donnell's-wharf, Fell's-Point. December 9

Freight Wanted, For the Schooner ROBY, Of five hundred 11 arrels burthen, for any port in the United States, or the West Indies. Apply on board of the said schooner now cleaning at Mr. Brown's-wharf, Fell's Point, or to ELKIN SOLOMON. December 9

Freight wanted for Havana. The room of 200 barrels will be taken on freight, on board the schooner MARY, Captain ROSSAR TAYLOR, if application is made in the course of this day, or early To-morrow. Enquire at the office of JOHN BARON, Near the Theatre. December 9

NOTICE. THE Managers of the Orphans' Lottery, having resolved to suspend the sale of the Tickets in the same, respectfully notify all those who have been purchasers that they return their Tickets to the respective Managers whose signature they bear that the money may be refunded; and those who have demands against the Managers of the said Lottery, are requested to present the same for settlement. The printers who have published the Scheme, are requested to give this insertion. Dec 9

All persons indebted to the late WILLIAM W. PRICE, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have any demands, against the estate, to bring them promptly attended to, to JOHN W. WORTH, Esq. at the City and County Jail. December 7