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Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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-SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1806.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. papers to the 10th of November, by which we are enabled to trace the operations of the French armies-in Germabulletin, and to follow the army of Itally in its career of victory. But from the late hour at which these papers were received, we find it impossible to lay before the readers of the Mercantile Advertiser this day more than the cleventh and twelfth bulletins of the Grand Ariny, two bulletins of the aramy, of Italy, and some smaller artities which place beyond a doubt the determination of Prussia to preserve a strict neutrality.

Our last advices from the Grand army, containined in the fourteenth and fifteenth bulletins, are dated from the head quarters at Braunnau, a well fortified town in lower Bavaria, at the dis- | Emperor went in person to Haag. tance of about 160 miles from Vienna. who fled at the approach of the French of cannon with sliding carriages, 40,000 balls and howitzers, 100,000 bls. of gunpowder, 40,000 rations of bread, more ilian 1000 sacks of fldur, 1000 muskets, and every article necessary for the maintainance of a great siege. We shall publish the details to-morrow.

paper was written the following very continued forest of pine trees, and is ve- our braved merkon. The Emperon up- on the the field of battle, and they have important information :---- We cannot ry sterile. The army expresses much on learning this trait, said, "I recognize a much greater number wounded. On vouch for its authenticity, but our recent gratitude for the zeal and readiness with in this the sentiments of the 8th. Let our side, we have had a few killed; we accounts from Italy render it probable that | which the inhabitants of Munich fur- | this quarter-master be appointed to an ad- have 300 wounded, yet but few of them the French have gained great and decisive nished the necessary articles of subsis- vantageous post, according to his situati- dangerously. advantages in that country.

a Victory over the Austrian army in " Italy, taken 15,000 prisoners; and put " the Arch Duke Charles to flight."

ELEVENTII BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

Munich, 4th, Brumaire, year 14. The Emperor arrived at Munich, the 2d Brumaire at 9-o'clock in the evening. The town was illuminated with great taste. A great number of persons had decorated the fronts of their houses with emblems expresive of their sentiments.

On the 3d, in the morning, the Grand Officers of the Elector, the Chamberlains and Gentlemen of the court, the Ministers, Generals, Privy counsellors. the diplomatic body accredited to His Electorial Highness, the Deputies of the State of Bavaria and the Magistrates of the city of Munich, were presented to His Majesty, who conversed with them for a long time upon the economical affairs of their country.

To-day the Emperor, after seeing Marshal Soult's army file off before him, hunted at Nimphemburg, the Elector's country seat.

Every thing is in motion; our armies have crossed the Iser, and are marching reserve under Prince Murat, abandontowards the Inn, where Marshal Berna- ed the town. The audacity of the 13th dotte on the one side, General Marmont light-horse contributed to hasten his on the other, and Marshal Davoust will | retreat. be this evening.

TWELTH'BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

Munich; 5th Brumaire, year 14. To the fifth Bulletin of the army must be added the capitulation of Memmingen, which was forgot.

The fortifications of Ingolstadt and Augsburgh are at this moment repairing "with the greatest activity.

Tetes de pont are constructing to all the bridges of the Leck, and magazines

are established behind them. His majesty has been highly satisfied with the zeal and activity of general Bertrand, his aid-de-camp, whom he has

frequently employed in reconneitring. He has ordered the fortifications of the towns of Ulm and Memmingen to be demolished.

The Elector of Bararia is expected every moments. The Emperor has sent his aid-ile-camp, Colonel Lebrun, to receive him and offer his escorts of honor

ou his mad. A Te Deum has been sung at Augsburgh and Munich. The Bavarian people are full of good sentiments; they run to arms, and form voluntary guards to de-Send the country against the incursions of

the Versactio. A staff officer is just arrived from the army of Italy. The campaign commenced on the 26th Vendemaire. strmy will soon form the right of the

grand army. The Emperor gave a concert yesterday

to all the ladies of the court. The number of Austrian generals and officers who have been made prisoners is between 1500 and 2000. Each officer ther signed his word of honor to serve no.

THIRTEENTH BULLETINOF THE GRAND ARMY.

six arches of the bridges were burnt. to Roscheim, where he found the bridges there had also been burnt, and the enemy on the opposite side. After a brisk cannonade the enemy gave up the right exercised the greatest activity in the reparation of these bridges; the enemy has ny to the publication of the lifteenth been closely pursued in crossing them; 50 of their guard were made prisoners.

Marshal Davoust, with his corps of the army, left Freysing on the 4th, and reached Muhldorf on the 5th; the encmy defended the right bank, where they had erected batteries in a very advantageous position. The bridge was so much destroyed, that it was not repaired without much trouble. On the 6th, at noon, a great part of the army of Marshal Da-

voust passed over. Prince Murat had carried a brigade of cavalry to cross the bridge of Muhklorf; he caused the bridges d'OEtting and Marekhl to be repaired, and passed over them with a part of his reserve. The

It had been occupied by the Russians, Soult is stationed before Haag; the corps of General Marmont rests this nighs troops, leaving belind them 45 pieces at Wilsbiburg; that of Marshal Nev at Land-herg; that Marshal Lannes on the road from Landshut to Braunau; all the information received of the enemy's situation represents the Russian army to be retreating.

There has been much rain during the whole of this day; all the country be-On the margin of our latest French tween the Iser and the Lin presents one

"Massena has gained a complete FOURTEENTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

BRAUNAU, 8th Brumaire, year 14. Marshal Bernadotte arrived on the 8th, at ten in the morning, at Salzburg. The Elector had lest it some days before; a corpse of 6000 men, who were there, had retired precipitately on the preceding evening.

The imperial head-quarters were on the 6th, at Haag, on the 7th at Muldorff, and on the 8th at Braunau.

Marshal Davoust was employed on the 7th, in causing the bridge of Muldorff to be entirely repaired.

The first regiment of light-horse made a noble charge on the enemy, killed twenty men, and took several prisoners, amongst the rest a captain of Hussars.

On the 17th, Marshal Lannes arrived with the light cavalry at the bridge of Braunau. He set out from Landshut. The bridge was broken down. He immediately caused sixty men to embark on board two boats. The enemy, who was moreover pursued by the

The misunderstanding between the LRussians and Austrian is already perceptible. The Russians pillage every thing. The best informed officers amongst them know the war they carry on to be impolitic, since they have noin ng to ga magainst the French, whom nature has not placed so as to become

their enemies. Braunau, in its present state, may be considered as one of the noblest and most useful acquisitions to the army. It is surrounded with bastions and a drawbridge, a half moon and fosses full of water. It has numerous magazines of artillery, all in an excellent state, and, what sand sacks of flour; the artillery of the place consists of 45 pieces of cannon with sliding carriages; and mortars provided with upwards of 40,000; balls & howitzers. The Russians have left behind them 100,000 lbs. of gun powder, a great number of catridges, lead, a thousand musquets, and every thing to maintain a great

The Emperor has appointed General Lauriston, who has arrived from Cadiz, Governor of this town, in which he bas established the depot of the Head-Quarters of the army.

FIFTEENTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

BRAUNAU, 9th Brumaire, year 14. . Several Russsian deserters are already arrived, among others a serjeant-major native of Moscow, an intelligent man. may be imagined that every body questi-

more: it is hoped that they will keep it, over him. He said that the Russian arexactly; were it otherwise, the laws of my was very differently disposed towards war would be followed to the utmost ri- the French army from what it was the last war: that the prisoners who had returned from France, praised the country and the French very much; that there Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser | were 6 of them in his company, who, at Haug. 6th Brumaire, year 14 (October. the moment of their departure from Poland, were sent farther; that had all-the The corps of the army of Marshal men returned from France been left in Bernadotte lest Munich on the 4th Bru- | the regiments, they would undoubtedly maire. It arrived on the, 5th at Wreser- | have all deserted : that the Russians were burg, on the Inn, and slept at Altenmark: sorry to fight for the Germans, whom vigorously. I attacked this morning at they do not love, and that they had a high Count Manucci, colonel of the Bavarian opinion of French valor. Being asked army, had transported himself from Roth | whether they loved the Emperor Alexander, he answered that they were too mi- result of operations. serable to bear him any attatchment: that the soldiers loved the Emperor Paul in the environs so as to enable one to better, but that the nobility preferred the The brig Sally Tracy, captain Skiddy, bank. Several French & Bavarian battalions | Emperor Alexander; that the Russians, arrived at this port last evening in 40 passed the Inn, on the 6th at noon both in general, were satisfied to have quitted days from Bordeaux. She brings Paris | bridges were entirely re-erected. Co- | their country, because they lived better | lonels Moro and Somis, engineers, have and were better paid; that they all wished not to return to Russia, and that they preserred settling in other climates to returning under the rod of so hard a disci- and the success answered my expectatipline; that they knew the Austrians had lost all their battles, and did nothing but

Prince Murat set out in pursuit of the enemy. He overtook the rear guard of his cavalry. This rear guard was disseminated upon the heights of Ried. The enemy's cavalry then rallied to procure the passage of the infantry through a defile. But the 1st regiment of rangers and the division of dragoons of Gen. Beaumont, routed them, and rushed with the on, in the palace of Versailles."

distributed to the corps of Marshal Soult.

Marshal Bernadotte is arrived at Salzbury. The enemy retreated to the road infantry attempted to make a stand at the village of Hallem: it was forced to retire to the village of Colling, where the Marshal was in hopes that General Killerman would contrive to cut off its retreat and

The inhabitants assert, that, in his uncasiness the Emperor of Germany advanced as far as Wels, where he learned the disaster that had happened to his army. He also learned there the clamours of his people of Bohemia and Austria, against the Russians, who plunder and ravish in so unbridled a manner, that the inhabitants wished for the arrival of the French, to deliver them from these singular allies.

army, has posted himselsbetween Ried & Haag. All the other corps of the army are in full movement; but the weather is dreadful: the snow has fullen a foot deep, which has rendered the roads detestable.

The Minister Secretary of State Marat has joined the Emperor at Braunau.

The Elector of Bavaria is returned to Munich; he was received with the great. est enthusiasm by the inhabitants of his Capital.

Several mails from Vienna have been interapted: the latest letters were of the 18th October. The inhabitants had begun to receive news of the engagement of Wertingen; it spread the greatest consternation. Famine menaced Vienna.-However, the harvest was abundant; but is very difficult to credit, it is also remark- the depreciation of the paper currency ably well provided with provisions. We and of the assignats, which lost upwards found in it 40,000 rations of bread ready of forty per cent. had raised every thing to be distributed, and upwards of a thou- to the highest price. F.very body was persuaded of the speedy fall of the Austrian paper currency.

The farmers would no longer exchange their provisions for a paper of no value. There is not a man in Germany but considers the English as the authors of the war, and the Emperor Francis and Alexander as the victims of their intrigues .--There is not a person but says: there will be no peace as long as the oligarchs govern England, and the oligarchs will govern as long as George breathes. The reign of the Prince of Wales is in consequence desired at the term of that of the oligarchs, who, in all countries are egotists and callous to the misfortunes of the

The Emperor Alexander was expected at Vienna; but he has taken another step: it is asserted that he is mone to

MINISTRY OF WAR.

ARMY OF TRALY. The Marshal of the Empire Massena, General in Chief of the Army of Italy, to the Marshal of the Empire Berthier, Mainister of War.

Head Quarters at. Alps, 26th Vendemaire, year 14, at midnight.

I have had the honor of informing you, Mr. Marshal, that after the expiration of the term agreed on with Prince Charles, I should profit of the first moment to act four o'clock, the bridge of the old castle of Verona, and I have crossed the Adige. hasten to give you an account of the I had assembled the army at Zevio and

march wherever the enemy might attempt a passage. This concentration of troops peror! inspired fears, concerning my real design. I gave orders for a false attack to be made on my right, and hostile demonstrations on my left: my intention was to deceive the enemy by these different movements, ons. The first operation was to throw down the wall which defended the middle of the bridge; it fell my means of a ty pieces of artillery which lined his entrenchtrain of powder set with great boldness. The two cuts which the Austrians had his resistance he was put to the rout and purthe Austrians, six thousand men strong, made were rendered practicable by means upon the road to Merobach; to perceive of planks and boards, and immediately 24 diero. wid charge it was only the same thing for companies of rangers, taken from amongst the divisions of Gardanne and Duchesne, rushed to the other side of the bridge, under the protection of the cannon of the old castle; they were soon followed by the whole of the first division, under the command of General Gardanne. The encmy defended the passage in force, and enemy's infantry into the defile. The opposed us briskly; he was put to the fire of musketry was very brisk, but the route and persued to the hights. Rein-The corps of the army of Marshal darkness of the night saved this division forcements sent by Prince Charles arrived of the enemy; a past of it dispersed thro' from all parts; the two armies continued the wood's, so that only five hundred were fighting with great obstinacy from four made prisoners. Prince Murat's advan- in the morning until six in the evening. ced guard posted itself at Haag. Colonel The Austrians did not yeild their territo-Montbrun, of the 1st rangers, covered ry until after having obstinately disputed WO COWS, with young CALVES, just himself with glory. The 8th regiment it; at length we drove then from all f dragoons supported its old reputation. their positions, and destroyed their en-A quarter-master of this regiment having | trenchment. Seven pieces of artillery his hand shot off, said before the Prince, and eighteen cassons are the fruit of this the moment he was passing by, I regret | day; we have taken from them 14 or my hand, because it can no more serve | 1500 prisoners; they have left 1200 mei-

I have great enconiums to bestow on The inhabitants of Braunau, according in alacrity and prowess "displayed by to custom, had carried home to their General Lecombe St. Michel, Commandhouses a part of the provisions from the er of the Artillery, and Gen. Chas.loup, magazines in the town. A proclamation commanding the engineers. I have also caused the whole of these provisions to great praises to bestow on general Garbe brought back. There are at present | danne who directed the first division and a thousand sacks of flour, a great quantity general Duchesne who fought at the head of oats, magazines of ordnance of all kinds, of one of his brigades forming the reserve a very fine manutention, and sixty thous The different corps present at the action, sand rations of bread, which we were in officers and soldiers, in general, conductgreat want of; part of them have been ed themselves well, and il proposed to make you a detailed report on this head. I cannot, however, defer doing justice to the zeal and readiness of Mr. Merges, of Carinthia and Wels. A regiment of one of your aid de camps, who never quit-

ted my side during the whole action. I immediately gave orders for building a tete de pont and it is now solidly established. I'shall take care to inform you of the results of this day and of the advantages which'I hope to reap from it. Be so kind as to present to H. M. the emperor and King this first pledge of the value of his army of Italy, and renew to him the assurance of our attachment to the execution of his designs.

I remain, yours, &c.

MASSENA.

GERMANY.

Nuremberg, Oct. 27. We have received letters from Passau of the Maishal Devoust, with his body of the 25th. They are full of details relative to the proceedings of the Russians, who appeared for a moment on the borders of the Inn, and sent some detachments to the left bank of that river, but which they hastened to abandon on the first news of the arrival of the French and Bavarians - We learn, by the same letters, that General Kutusow has made his army take a new position, in which he proposes, they say, to wait for the French. His line extends from Relchenhall and Berchtolsgaden. General ply as above Kemmayer, who also cannonaded upon that point, has been replaced by General Meer-

There already reigns a great misunderstanding between the Russians and the Austrians; the latter accuse the former of having designedly delayed their march and rejoicing in secret at the defeat of General Mack's army. It is even asserted that some very warm disputes have taken place between the Generals of the two powers.

The Prussian Ministry have addressed to all the Civil and Military Authorities of Franconia, a very consolatory circular letter for the neighboring states. It states in substance, " That his Prussian Majesty is taking the most efficacious measures to shelter his faithful subjects from the vexations which they may experience, by the unforeseen passage of troops belonging to the belligerent powers, but that these measures and preparations for defence are only to be considered as a surer means to establish a perfect and strict neutrality for the Prussian territory; all other interposition must be carefully avoided."

Wurtzburgh, Oct. 30. The Emperor of Russia not having been able. to engage the King of Prussia to repair to Poland, is gone to see him at Berlin, where he produce the results which many persons expect from it. The Cabinet of Berlin, independently tipality of Anspach, has clearly declared its intentions by the official declarations. In the last note delivered to Mr. Laforet, Ambassa. dor to France, and to General Duroc, it is said "That his Msjesty will remain faithful to the principles which have hitherto directed his

בר הנות בין יות יותרים בין יותרים ליות לינולים ובסווווכם ted by the desire of part - ----advantages of peace, the ment of the la power, by his meditation, to a '... in conciliation of the differences which are a mindled the flame of war." The motives or the military dispositions which have taken prace and of the assembling of several corps of the army are thus explained: " All these measures have no other end in view than to insure the neutrality and protect the territory of his Majesty." THIRD BULLETIN OF THE ARMY OF

ITALY. Head Quarters at Vago, 8th Brumaire, year 14. . After the affair of the 7th the army took up its position at Vago, two miles below Caldiero. On the 8th at two in the afternoon it attacked the enemy along the whole line. The division Molitor, forming the left, began the action ; that of General Gardianne attacked the centre and that of General Duhesme the right. These

different attacks were well executed and happi-. ly conducted. The village of Caldiero was . carried amidst the cries of Long live the Em-At half past four, Prince Charles gave orders for his reserve consisting of 24 butalions of Grenadiers and several regiments to advance. The action then became hotter. His Majesty's troops displayed their accustomed intrepidity: the cavalry made several charges and every time with success; the battalions of the Grenadiers of the reserve were engaged at the same time,

and the bayoner decided the fate of the day.

The enemy caused to play on us upwards of thir-

ments. But notwithstanding the obstinacy of

sued to the foot of the redoubts beyond Cal-We have taken 3,500 prisoners, the field of battle is strewed with Austrians; the number of. their killed and wounded is at least equal to that of their prisoners. Prince Charles has asked for a truce in order to bury the dead. Our loss is very inconsiderable in comparison?

to that of the enemy. The Marshal General in Chief bestows the highest praise on the courage and attachment of the army; he purposes noticing more partieu-Leriv the noble actions which have signalised this day, and laying before H. M. the Emperor and Kin the names of those brave fellows to whom

the honor of it is due.

For Fale, I from Pennsylvania, by Thomas Stansbury, opposite the Hay-Scales, Old-Town.

Dec. 31 John Campbell White & Sons. ARE LANDING FOR SALE,

4000 bushels coarse Liverpool SALT, 100 chests first quality souchong TEA, entitled to drawback. January 1



TAR RICHARD NICOLS of the city of IVI Baltimore, Merchant, having assigned to us the subscribers, all his property in grust, and for the benefit of such creditors that shall on or before the first day of March next, execute

a release to him the said Nicols. This is therefore to inform the said creditors that the deed of trust and release are lodged in the counting room of the subscribers where they may be seen and executed by the said creditors in person, or by attorney, at any time on or before the period above limited.

BARROLL & RICAUD - Dec: 30 2aw4w1zwto 1M

ADVERTISEMENT. THE subscriber respectfully informs the

public that he has opened shop at No. 92, 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 stile, and silicits 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,

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. Ap-December 9

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing uns der the firm of GWINN & JONES, is this dadesolved by mutual consent. All persons havy ing demands against said firm, are requested to exhibit their accounts for settlement, and those who are indebted to make immediate payment to Peter Jones, who is duly authorised to set-WM. R. GWINN, tle the same, PETER JONES.

The business will in future be carried on by the subscriber who has on hand and intends being constantly supplied with a general assorts ment of hats.

A few hundred of Canada Muskrats for sale PETER JONES, No. 92, Baltimore street. December 16 (D. 17) 2awew

To the Voters. Of the City and County of Baltimore. GENTLEMEN.

DEING solicited by many friends, both in the Dicity and county, to offer myself a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF. I have taken the liberty of soliciting your suffrages at the ensuarrived on the 25th instant. The interview of ing election, as I conceive myself huslified (from the Innstatt upon the Danube along the right | long experience as assistant to the present and bank of the Inn to the mouth of the Salza by two preceding sheriffs) to discharge the import-Dittmingen and Laussell, as far as Salsburgh, ant duties attached to that office. My engagethis monarch with his Prussian Majesty, will ments will continue to prevent a personal applieation to each individual, whose approhation I am ambitious to possess; but if correctness, the of the last proclamation published in the prin- ligence, and every degree of humanity, consistent with the interest due to anindulgent public. are becoming requisites.—I hope the want of a porsonal intenview will be no material objection against the

Publie's humble servant. JOHN HUNTER,