

have endangered her dearest interests. This invariable integrity, this connexion, which, without being in the least degree expensive to France, produced to her an invaluable degree of security on many essential points; how has it been repaid? Justly jealous of that consideration which is no less due to his power than to his quality, the king has read with sensations, which he has in vain endeavored to suppress the justificatory dispatch communicated by the French ambassador to his cabinet. A justification is attempted upon the practice of the last wars and the similarity of circumstances; as if the exceptions which were then admitted had not been founded upon positive acts, which have since been annulled by the peace; as if the emperor even took those acts into his consideration, when he took possession of the country of Hanover, of a country that had been so long placed under the protection of Prussia! but ignorance of our intentions is pleaded as if the intention did not exist in the nature of the transaction, as long as the contrary is not stipulated! as if the solemn protestations of the authorities of the province, and of the minister of his majesty to his highness the elector of Bavaria, had not sufficiently made known what was by no means necessary; and that I myself, with the map in my hand, in the conferences which I held with his excellencies Mr. Duran and M. Laforet, had not declared that no troops whatever should pass through the margravates, pointing out to them at the same time, the route of communication that Bavaria had stipulated for herself, as the only one in which the march of the troops was not likely to meet with any obstruction? It has been said, that in matters of such importance, a positive explanation should take place, as if that were a duty incumbent on the power which reposed its confidence on the faith of a principle, and not upon that which intended to subvert it. In short, a pretext is made of facts which have never had any other foundation than in false reports; and in imputing outrages to the Austrians, which they have never committed; the observation of his majesty is only directed to the contrast which their conduct offers to that of the French armies.

The king could have drawn from the contrast conclusions more unfavorable respecting the intentions of the emperor. He will confine himself to the reflection, that his imperial majesty had at least his reasons for considering the positive engagements which existed between him and Prussia, as of no importance in his eyes, under the present circumstances; and that he himself was consequently on the point of sacrificing every thing to adhere to his engagements. He considers himself at this day absolved from all obligations antecedent to the present time. Thus restored to that state of things, in which he has no other duty than that of his own safety and the maxims of common justice, the king will not the less expect that he is always animated by the same principles. To see Europe participate in peace, in which he aspires to maintain his own subjects, is his only wish; to contribute by all the means in his power, to re-establish it upon a solid basis, and to apply to this great work his active mediation and his unremitting endeavor, shall be his chief duty. But impeded on every side in these his noble intentions, the king can no longer entrust to other hands than his own the care of providence for the safety of his people. Without obligations for the future, and also without assurances, he finds himself compelled to order his armies to occupy those positions which are indispensably necessary for the protection of the state. Entreating their excellencies, M. Duran and M. de Laforet to transmit these observations to his imperial majesty, I have to assure them of my high consideration.

(Signed) HARDENBERG.
Berlin, October 14, 1805.

DOVER, November 12.

In consequence of the wind coming round to the southward, admiral Sir Sidney Smith, and all the sloops of war and gun brigs, have got under weigh and sailed for the Downs.—All the men of war's launches are moored in line, ready to go out when ordered. There appears to be a great number, for our headmost boat is No. 110. The double boats are also to go. Previous to the Diligence sloop of war going out of port, Sir Sidney Smith went on board her, and read the Gazette Extraordinary; after which he addressed a speech to the men, at the end of which he informed them, that his ship's company had subscribed ten day's pay to the widows and orphans of those who fell in the glorious victory gained by Lord Nelson's fleet. A pause of silence for a few minutes ensued, when one of the tars, jumping up, declared he never meant to be backward in generosity any more than in courage in battle, and proposed giving twenty days pay, which was no sooner proposed than unanimously adopted by the whole crew.

HANOVER, (N. H.) Dec. 27.

HORRID MURDER!—It is our painful duty to record a transaction which would draw down sentiments of reproach and execration on a Batta or Malay, in his native country, and which must chill the blood which warms the heart of a Christian, or even a Mahometan.

We allude to the late occurrence which took place in the debtor's apartment of the prison at Haverhill, in the county of Graton—in which on the evening of the 17th current, a most horrid & unprovoked murder was committed upon Russell Freeman, Esq. and captain Joseph Starkweather, by a brutal assassin in human form, wearing the name of Joseph Burnham, who was with them a fellow prisoner for debt. It was perpetrated in cool blood and without the least provocation. From representations made by the deceased, after the bloody scene was acted, it seems that

while Esq. Freeman was seated on a stool near and in front of the stove which warmed the room, and his then fellow prisoner, Starkweather, was in a closet attached to the room; between the hours of 8 and 9 in the evening, this monster came up behind the former, and with a large knife with two edges, which he had worn concealed under his arm, during his confinement for many previous months, stabbed Mr. Freeman in the body below the ribs, with a repeated and mortal stroke—Mr. F. immediately gave an alarm, which brought Mr. Starkweather from the closet; he was instantly assaulted and received sundry thrusts, and while in the attitude of defending himself with a stick of wood, received a mortal wound under the left arm, which perforated the thorax.

It was impossible to give immediate relief—the jailor was then at a neighbors, and, as usual had the keys of the apartments with him—he was immediately called, and on opening the door found the assassin in the act of attempting suicide, by stabbing himself; his attempts were however unsuccessful although he made a number of wounds upon himself, two of which entered the body.

Messrs. Freeman & Starkweather were found at this time in a horrid situation, blood streaming from their wounds and falling into the arms of those who unfortunately came too late for their relief. Mr. Starkweather expired that night about one o'clock, and Mr. Freeman about ten o'clock the following day, both in possession of their reason. It appeared in evidence, at the examination, that persons standing at the outside of the door, and who were called there by the cries of the sufferers, through the triangular aperture in the doors, by Burnham a stab both Mess. Freeman and Starkweather;—what must have been their situation and feelings? To see their confined fellow creatures cut down by a monster, with utter possibility of their affording immediate relief!

We can safely add, that through a long and of course, tedious imprisonment, the conduct of Mr. Freeman has been uniformly mild, exemplary and submissive—and we are authorized to state that these sentiments are also applicable to Mr. Starkweather during his short imprisonment of five or six weeks.

Burnham is under an order of the justices to await the trial at the next term of the superior court in this county in May next, when it is hoped the avenging arm of justice will rid the world of such an outcast from humanity.

We are concerned to add, he is yet in-sen-sible to the crime he has committed, and (horrid to relate) says his God and his Carist will justify him.

American AND COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1806

At an annual meeting of the *Vigilant Fire Company*, held the 7th January, 1806, reports were received from the Committee appointed to examine the treasurer's financials, stating, that there is a small sum in his hands, which will be inadequate to the discharge of the small bills of the Company, not yet paid; and that there is a debt due to the Union Bank of Maryland, of two hundred dollars;—and from the Committee heretofore appointed to solicit aid by subscriptions, from the citizens, in order to enable the company to pay off their debt due for the engine, stating, that the situation of the poor, the distress of the people of Norfolk after the great fire in that borough, and other circumstances, rendered the charitable aid of our city so indispensable, that they were induced to decline for the present, to add to the numerous calls on the citizens for their assistance, and therefore deferred acting on their appointment until a more favorable time. The subject claimed the serious attention of the company, which was connected with the important consideration of endeavoring to devise means for obtaining a Hose and Engine, for the purpose of supplying the Vigilant Engine with a more regular, certain and copious supply of water in time of fire; which, it was obvious, would add much to the ability of the company, in contributing to the speedy extinguishment of fires, and consequent preservation of property: And the company having, through its own means, by voluntary contribution, already raised and expended upwards of nine hundred dollars, inclusive of a few donations of citizens, amounting to about fifty dollars, and of the aid granted by the city council—feel it too great a burthen on themselves, in addition to the loss of time in discharging their duty as members, to raise a further sum of money, which equally tends in its application to the preservation of the property of their fellow citizens, as well as their own—it was therefore

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed to wait upon the citizens, generally, and solicit their aid to accomplish the desirable purposes above mentioned, viz:

- CUMBERLAND DUGAN,
- CAPT. WM. McDONALD,
- CAPT. THOS. BOYLE,
- WILLIAM STEWART,
- JAMES BROWN,
- ROBT. CORNTHWAIT, and
- JOHN TREMBLE,

And are directed to pay the money they may receive into the hands of the treasurer.

AND BUCHANAN, President.
WM. STEWART, Secretary.

The committee respectfully inform their fellow citizens, that they have appointed Tuesday, the 14th inst. for commencing their solicitations for their assistance, agreeably to the foregoing resolve.

Baltimore, January 10.

At the East India Company Sales in London, in October last, 20,000 bags of Salt Petre, in consequence of the continental war, sold from 80s 6d to 85s per cwt.

400,000 lbs. of real Cinnamon, from 4s 9 to 5s 6 per lb. as in quality.

English Stamp Duties.
We observe that the Countess of Bath had paid the sum of 6000l sterling, about 28,000 dollars, for a single stamp, on which were issued letters of administration on the personal estate of her father, the late Sir William Pittney. (Rep. Argus.)

PRICES CURRENT,

ISLE OF FRANCE, Sept. 27.
Red Wine per cask 28 vells, 24 dls. looking up.
Ditto ditto case 12 bottles, 4 dols.
Brandy per velt. 1 dol. 50 cts.
Soap, French, per lb. 16 cts.
Ditto American, ditto, 8 cts.
Sweet Oil, 12 black bottles, 5 dols.
Candles, Tallow, per lb. 8 cts.
Ditto Wax, ditto 75 cts.
Ditto Spermaceo ditto 55 cts.
Hams, per lb. 25 cts. Butter ditto 20 cts.
Hog's Lard, ditto 18 cts.
Canned ditto 30 cts.
Beef Prime, per bbl. 8 dols.
Pork ditto ditto 11 dols.
Flour, Superfine ditto 9 dols.
Codfish, 100 lb. 5 dols.
Tobacco, ditto 10 dols.
Lamp Oil, velt 2 dols. Lamp ditto 1 dol.
Iron assorted 100 lb 5
Pitch per 54 15 dols.
Tardito 7 dols.
Rosin ditto 8 dols.
Cordage 100 lb 24 dols.
Russia Duck per piece 19 dols.
Raven ditto 17 dols.
Russia sheetings per piece, no sale.
Nails 12 cts.
Gun in cases of 12 bottles 6 dols.
Hats 1st quality 4 dols.
Ditto 2d ditto 2 dols. 50 cts.
Superfine Cloth per French ell 5 dols.
Ditto kerseymer ditto 1 dol. 20 cts.
Fine English dimity, ditto 1 dol. 25 cts.
Ditto ditto cotton shose, per pair 1 dol. 25 cts.
Ditto ditto silk 2 dols.
Earthen ware no per cent on invoice
Glass ware no per cent on invoice
Copper per lb. for sheathing 70 cents
Sheet Tin in demand and scarce.

PRODUCE—FALLING.
Coffee 100 lb. duty 19 cts. 19 dols. 50 cts.
Sugar ditto 54 7
Cotton per lb. 2 1/2 33 a 44 cts.
Indigo ditto 5 1 1/2 75
Cloves ditto 60 cents
Pepper per 100 lb no duty out, on importation 5 per ct. 10 a 12 cts.
Saltpetre, none
Ebony wood, 54 cts. 100 lb. 2 dols. 50 cts.

INDIA GOODS
Blue Guineas, per piece, 4 dols. 40 cts.
Madrass or Pullicat Hdk's.
Norcomas ditto
Punjan Cloth, 18 peijams
23
26
50
36
About the American prices

Patna Chintz, 5 each piece, 2 dols.
Blue Gills Hdk's, per piece, 1 dol. 75 cts.
Safflans ditto ditto 11 dols.
Nankens, long ditto 2
Lugstings ditto 30
Bandannas ditto 4
Chintz, per ell, 60 cents
Dimity, ditto 60
Shoes per pair, 1 dol. 25 cts.

N. B. It is to be observed, that the market at present is so glutted, that the prices are merely nominal, and the goods must be in the best of order, otherwise a deduction and loss of 3 per cent.

A SPECULATION.

Bonaparte must have been in the bosom of Lower Austria about the 10th of November; his lines extending from the course of the Drave to the Danube; a new army of 60,000 men under Brune, of Lefebre, or Macdonald, about that period must have crossed the Rhine, and taken a position on the line formed by the frontiers of Bohemia and Franconia.

About the 12th of November, advice of the naval conflict off Cape Trafalgar, must have reached Bonaparte? What must have been the necessary effect of the information?

The effect of the defeat of the fleet at Aboukir, was the rupture of the treaty of Campo-Formio, and the renewal of the war.

Will the effect operate now on the combined powers in the same way? Will the annihilation of the army of Ulm be considered as compensated by the naval victory? Will the combined powers be elevated, so as to renew and prosecute the war with great vigor in spite of their military disasters? Will Prussia still re-quitivate? Will the force of Russia retard or accelerate their march in consequence of the naval victory?

Let it be observed, that it is only on this naval victory alone that England and her allies can now rely for consolation or for hope.

We must however, not omit to consider what the effect of this victory at sea, will be on him whose spirit governs the direction and it would seem the fate of war.

His army may have been diminished by battle, 8,000 men, which leaves 62,000 of those who crossed the Rhine with him in the beginning of October. To his force he has since added the contingents of his allies:

Baden	50,000
Wirtemberg	15,000
Bavaria	26,000
	41,000
French force	62,000
	103,000

Of these a small force must have been posted in the garrisons following:

Ulm	5,000
Memmingen	2,000
Donawett	1,200
Ingolstadt	1,000
Nauberg	800
Landshut	1,000
Passau	4,000
Brannau	1,000
	16,000

This would leave the force under Bonaparte, thus:—
Main army—Bernadotte—right wing on the Salzburg, 30,000
Centre, Berthier, in advance of Brannau, 20,000
Left, Davoust, near Linz, 25,000
Flying army under Murat, 12,000
87,000

To this effective force must be added the newly organized Bavarian militia, which may be calculated on the first call at 140,000 men, who will be placed in garrison duty, as they become qualified, and leave opportunity for the effective French garrisons to go into the field.

The conscripts for the grand army must have marched with the army of reserve which was to have crossed the Rhine in November, to watch the motions of the electors of Hesse and Brandenburg, and are not taken in the above account, because they are not likely to have joined the grand army so soon as the news of the naval victory.

The head quarters of the French army was about 200 miles from Vienna.

What is it likely that Bonaparte would do on hearing of the naval action? Would he lie on his arms and suffer the effect to operate or would he undertake some new enterprise, which would at once terminate the war and the hopes of the coalition—it is hardly possible to anticipate what this extraordinary man can do—but we have not the least doubt, that about the 12th of November he must have heard of the action, and he will do something like himself, very extraordinary, and astonishing in Europe.

Departed this transitory life, at his seat about four miles from Reister's town, on Monday, the 6th instant, colonel Richard Johns, aged 53 years.

Married on the 25th ult. by the rev'd Mr. Richards, Mr. John Skelton, to Miss Mary M'Comas, all of this city.

From the Merchants' Office-Books. January 9.

The schr. Ethan Allen, cap. M'Combs, hence, has arrived at Cayenne, and was expected to sail from there for Baltimore, in 8 days.

New-York, January 7.

Arrived since our last.
The Swedish brig William & Eliza, Brown, in 24 days from St. Bartholomews. Left the only American vessel there the schr. Weston, just arrived from N. York. January 2, off Cape Hatteras, spoke the brig John and Joseph, 3 days out from Baltimore for Trinidad.

The schr. Orestes, Williams, in 10 days from Cape-Francois, and only 5 to the Cape of Virginia. Sailed in co. the schr. Amazon, Harvey, for New York; and Beaver, Gilder, for Philadelphia, Jan. 1, in lat. 38, 30, long 73, spoke a brig 52 days from Cayenne, for Philadelphia. Left at Cape-Francois, on Christmas-day, the ship Warren, Street, of Baltimore, bound to leeward; schooners Mediator, Graves; Luna, Bell, (three masted); Antelope, Edwards, all to sail in 5 days for Baltimore; Mohawk, Quarles, of Norfolk; William, Kidwell, in 7 days for Philadelphia; and Brig Essex; Evelith, in 5 weeks for Newburyport.—At Port-de-Paix, schooners Victory, Davis, for Baltimore, in 5 days; Conquest, Odlin, to sail in February for Philadelphia; and another Philadelphia schooner, name unknown.—At Port-au-Prince, ships Hindostan, Folger; Maria Hewes; America, and Connecticut, and schr. John Dickinson, all to sail for Philadelphia in the month of April; a brig had just arrived at Port-au-Prince from Philadelphia.—At St Marks, brig Hazard, of Newburyport; schr. Nonpareil, Bishop, and Jane, Durkee, both of Baltimore.—On the 20th December, a ship, brig and schooner passed by the Cape, bound to leeward; supposed to be the ship Three Sisters, and the brig and schooner that were to sail with her from Philadelphia, as they were apparently armed.—The schr. Mohawk, unfortunately fell into the hands of an indigent merchant by rotation, who would make no other arrangement but receiving the cargo into his own store to be sold by him, and receive the usual commissions. Capt. Quarles then delivered to him about a thousand dollars worth of goods, and told him when he had sold them and paid the money, he would give him more. He immediately applied to the government, when an armed force was sent on board the schooner, and took out the cargo. The business was undecided when captain Williams sailed.

For Freight.

The sloop OLIVE BRANCH, Late Alexandria and Georgetown Packet, Rede Clement, master, will be at the head of Blow's wharf, ready to receive freight on Friday morning, January 9.

Jno. Campbell White & Son, HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE, Jamaica RUM 4th proof, & Spanish INDIGO of first quality in Cerocos, entitled to drawback. January 9.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY, The 10th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Gay-street dock, will be sold on liberal credit, 207 bales prime green Bourbon COFFEE. LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs

Sale by Auction.

THIS-MORNING, The 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the new brick warehouse, in the city, between Public Alley and Light-street, on behalf of Mr. James Bryden's Bull-dog, will be sold, A quantity of Glass, China, and Queens-ware:—
A few kegs Snuff,
Tobacco Presses,
Cutting Machines,
Snuff Mill, &c. &c.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
N. B. The warehouse to let. Apply to SAM'L. VINCENT.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY, The 10th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of
29 lbs Guadeloupe Sugar
12 large hhd's first quality Jamaica Sugar
10 hhd's Antigua Rum
118 bags green coffee
40,000 lbs. Java Coffee of a superior quality in hogheads and bags.
120 boxes White and Brown Havana Sugar
100 casks Claret
And at private sale,
30,000 lb. Good St. Domingo Coffee
100,000 lb. excellent Cocoa
120 boxes St. Jago White Sugar.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our sale This-Morning, 80 casks red LEAD
32 do. SHOT, B. B. No. 1.
18 do. Bar LEAD
36 do. Sheet's milled do.
70 pieces common do.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
January 10

Sale of Lands by Auction.

Thursday, the 23d inst at 11 o'clock, will be sold at the cent-warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, on terms which will then be made known,
21 Tracts of LAND,

CONTAINING 8876 acres, bounding on the River Juniata, in the county of Mifflin, Pennsylvania, adjoining the well known settlement of Law's Creek; a part of the tracks are well improved and the whole is clear of incumbrance: the proprietor of these valuable lands intends for Europe in a short time, and therefore means to sell without reserve; any person desirous of getting full information respecting this valuable property, may be gratified on application to William Harris, Esq. Surveyor in the Town of Mifflin, (five miles from the premises) and the title papers may be seen at the vendue office.

THOS. CHASE, Auct'r
January 10

For Sale.

A NEGRO WOMAN about 26 years of age—an excellent Cook, Washer and well acquainted with all other kind of House work; she can be well recommended for her sobriety and honesty. Any person wanting to purchase may apply at this office.
January 10 d4t

Wants a Situation

A wet nurse, a woman who can come well recommended, with a good breast of milk. Enquire at this office.
January 10 d4t

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of the county of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Baltimore county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of CHARLES HART, 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 8th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand and seal, this seventeenth day of January, 1806
BENJAMIN HART, Ex'r.
January 10 2aw6*

Polemic Society.

THE Society met, according to notice, when the following question was discussed:—
"Is calumny less cruel or criminal than murder?" After an animated debate which lasted the whole evening, it was carried by a considerable majority, that calumny was less cruel or criminal than murder.
Questions for Saturday evening next,
1st. Is the Physician a more useful member of Society than the Lawyer?
2d. Which is the most attractive power in the female sex—Money, Beauty, or Merit?
Ladies will be accommodated with a passage through the Alley, fronting on Harrison-street.
Young gentlemen are invited to come forward on the second question, and pourtry those perfections in the female sex, which accord best with their own taste and fancy.
Debate to commence at half past 6 o'clock—Price of admittance 12 1-2 cents.
January 10

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 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.

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

The Subscriber offers

FOR SALE, 87 casks Medic. Claret, of the very oldest quality, with four iron hoops, and subject to drawback.
HENRY MESSONNIER.
January 9