American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1806.

J. Deaver's
NIGHT SCHOOL,

NORTH CHARLES-STREET,
Will commence on Monday evening next, October 6.
☞ An assistant wanted, apply as above.
October 2 eo

New-York Prime Feet

50 Barrels just received for sale by the subscriber A. RICHARDSON,
No. 34, Market-street
september 18 e 8t

Baltimore Races at Canton,

ON TUESDAY, 7th October

Will be run for a purse of $300 near the city of Baltimore.

A Purse of $200 free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the first mile heats.

On WEDNESDAY, 8th,

A purse of $200, two mile heats, free as above, the winner of the preceding day excepted

On THURSDAY, 9th

A purse of 200 dollars, three mile heats, free as above, the winners of the preceding days excepted.

The Races to be conducted agreeably to the rules of the Baltimore Jockey Club; the horses to be entered with the subscriber the day previous to running, paying one dollar the second entrance, one dollar at the post—Purses to be entered each day, or no race. JOSEPH CLARK.

October 3 6

INDIA GOODS,

Just received per schooner Susan, Capt Jewett, from Boston, and for sale by

John Buffum,

No. 52, Lowry's Wharf,

6 bales superfine Chintzes,
4 do Pongees,
1 do Canton Bafties,
3 do Canton Handkerchiefs,
1 do Victoria Brown,
1 do Superfine White,
2 do Black and Gold Sewing Silk

ALSO,

100 bags Black Pepper,
2 do Cloves,
2 do Brown, White,
11 do Nutmegs,
2 pipes Catalonia Wine
9 do N. E. Rum,
95 boxes Mould Candles,
10 do Bags,

All the above goods are entitled to Debenture, which will be allowed in part payment.
september 30 d4t eo1t

The Subscriber

HAS leave to inform the public, that he is agent for the Phoenix Assurance Company of London, for the purpose of insuring Houses and Property against Fire; the very liberal terms on which insurances may be effected in this city will prove satisfactory to our citizens — a discretionary power is vested in me, to relax a little from the rates herein mentioned, where the situation of the property, or other circumstances shall particularly recommend it. Orders addressed at the Office of the Company, Second-street, will be promptly attended to.

DAVID STEWART, Agent for
The Phoenix Company of London.

PROPOSALS

FROM THE
PHOENIX COMPANY OF LONDON

[illegible] Houses, Buildings, Stores, Ships in Harbor, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize,

FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

[illegible] damage by FIRE [illegible] of great importance to [illegible] of families, and has given [illegible] to commercial transactions — [illegible] with [illegible] without Great Britain received [illegible] of this office, occasioned [illegible] application for the insurance [illegible] towns in [illegible] America, and induced the company [illegible] years since [illegible] their plan to the [illegible] of Europe and America, and to the [illegible] *Phoenix Company* [illegible] experience to ascertain their character; and, satisfied by the [illegible] confidence they have obtained, and [illegible] facilitating to the inhabitants [illegible] of effecting insurance on their property, the directors have lately determined to extend the sum which they have been accustomed to insure in any single risk, and have arranged rates of premium upon the various descriptions of property which, they trust, will be found moderate, just, and equitable — the promptitude with which this office has adjusted the claims of sufferers, and the solidity of its funds, are so well known, that it is unnecessary to offer more on the subject, than [illegible] those who desire information, to the merchants of London with whom they correspond.

☞ In this Office no insured person is liable to any call to make good the losses of others; but in case of Fire, the sufferer will be fully indemnified by the Company.—The Company also make good losses on property burnt by lightning.

Rates of the premiums to be paid for Assurance against Fire.

No. I.

Hazards of the First Class, viz.

Brick or Stone Buildings, covered with Tiles, Slate, or Metal

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous, contained in such Buildings.

For sums not exceeding
10,000 Dollars in one Risk,
37 1-2 *Cents per Annum for* 100 *Dollars.*

No. II

Hazards of the Second Class, viz

Buildings having the Four Walls entirely of Brick or Stone, carried through the Roof, and covered with boards or shingles

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous, contained in such Buildings

Hazardous Goods, viz Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Salt Petre, Flax, Hemp, Oils, and Tallow, in Buildings of the First Class

For sums not exceeding
10,000 Dollars in one Risk,
Annum per 100 *Dollars.*

No III.

Hazards of the Third Class, viz.

Buildings constructed partly with Brick or Stone and partly with Wood, or having either of the Four Walls or Frame Work filled in with Brick.

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous, contained in such Buildings.

Hazardous Goods, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Salt-Petre, Flax, Hemp, Oils, and Tallow, in Buildings of the Second Class.

For sums not exceeding
10,000 Dollars in one Risk,
75 *Cents per Annum per* 100 *Dollars.*

No IV

Hazards of the Fourth Class, viz.

Timber or Slight Buildings covered with Shingles, or Boards.

Furniture or Merchandize not hazardous, contained in such Buildings.

Hazardous Goods, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Salt Petre, Flax, Hemp, Oils, and Tallow, in Buildings of the Third Class.

For sums not exceeding
10,000 Dollars in one Risk,
100 *to* 150 *Cents per Annum per* 100 *Dollars.*

*** Ships in port and their Cargoes, Ships Building or Repairing; also, Barges and other Small Craft, with Goods on Board, may be insured against Fire.

†‡† Larger sums may be insured by special agreement.—All buildings in contiguity to other hazardous Buildings, or in other respects situated disadvantageously, will be charged at an extra premium.—The rates may also in some cases be proportionably moderated upon Timber Buildings in the Country, or when standing single and detached, or attended with circumstances of peculiar security.

☞ Tallow-Melters, Soap-Makers, Brewers, Vinegar and Sweet Makers, Hemp and Flax Dressers, Printing Houses, Coopers, Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, Coach-Makers, Malt-Houses, Bakers, Ship-Chandlers, Boat Builders, Rope-Makers, Sugar-Refiners, Distillers, Chemists, Varnish-Makers, Turpentine-Works, Theatres, and all Mills and Machinery, are deemed extra hazardous, and the rates upon such risks will be proportionably increased.

Fire Insurance.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING RECEIVED POWERS AND INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE

PHOENIX COMPANY OF LONDON,

Is duly authorised to effect insurance on Houses, Buildings, Stores, Ships in Harbor, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, in any part of the state Maryland,

FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

On terms so moderate, as will, it is presumed, make it the interest of all to resort to a measure so well calculated to give additional security to commercial transactions, and to afford relief from the injury which Fires have so often occasioned.

In this Office, no insured person is liable to any call to make good the losses of others; but in case of Fire, the Sufferer will be fully indemnified with that liberality and promptness which have always distinguished this Company; requiring no other delay (even where presumption of fraud appears) than is necessary to distinguish the honest Sufferer from the fraudulent Incendiary.

As a proof of the usefulness of this Institution, and the benefits individuals have derived from it, it is only necessary to state, that since the commencement of the Office, in 1782, near SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS have been paid to Assurants upon their Policies.

The following is published for the information of those who reside at a distance.

Each building must be separately valued, and a specific sum insured thereon—and in like manner a separate sum insured on the property contained therein.

All manufactories which contain furnaces, kilns, stoves, coakeis, ovens, or otherwise use fire heat, are chargeable at additional rates.

In the insurance of GOODS, WARES, or MERCHANDISE, the building or place in which the same are deposited, is to be described; also whether such goods are of the kinds denominated hazardous, and whether any manufactory is carried on in the premises. And if any person or persons shall insure his or their buildings or goods, and shall cause the same to be described in the policy otherwise than as they really are, or shall cause the same be charged at a lower premium than would be demanded if the true situation or quality of the buildings or goods were made known, such insurance shall be of no force.

CONDITIONS OF INSURANCE.

I. PERSONS desirous to make Insurance on BUILDINGS are to deliver in to the Agent the following particulars, viz.—Of what materials the walls and roof of each building are constructed, as well as the construction of the buildings contiguous thereto—whether the same are occupied as private dwellings, or how otherwise—where situated—also, the name or names of the present occupiers.

II. Goods held in trust, or on commission, are to be insured as such, otherwise the policy will not extend to cover such property.

III. No loss or damage to be paid on fire happening by any invasion, foreign enemy, civil commotion, riot, or any military or usurped power whatever; nor for damage done by fire occasioned by earthquakes or hurricanes; but this company will make good losses on property burnt by lightning.

IV. Books of accounts, written securities, bills, bonds, tallies, and ready money, cannot be insured.

V. Jewels, plate, medals, or other curiosities, paintings and sculptures, are not included in any insurance, unless such articles are specified in the policy.

VI. Persons insuring property at this office, must give notice of any other insurance made elsewhere on their behalf on the same, and cause such other insurance to be endorsed on their policies; in which case each office shall be liable to the payment only of a rateable proportion of any loss or damage which may be sustained; and unless such notice is given, the insured will not be entitled to recover in case of loss.

VII. No order for insurance will be of any force, unless the premium is paid to the agent, or unless a sum has been advanced, and the agent has delivered his receipt on account of the office; and all persons desirous to continue their insurances, must make their future payments annually within fifteen days after the day limited by their respective policies, or the same will be void.

VIII. All persons assured by this company, sustaining any loss or damage by fire, are forthwith to give notice to the company's agent, and as soon as possible after, to deliver in as particular account of their loss or damage, signed with their own hands, as the nature of the case will admit of, and make proof of the same by their oath or affirmation, and by their books of accounts, or other proper vouchers, as shall be reasonably required; and shall procure a certificate, under the hand of a magistrate or sworn notary of the city or district in which the fire happened, not concerned in such loss, importing that they are acquainted with the character and circumstances of the person or persons insured, and do know, or verily believe, that he, she, or they, really, and by misfortune, without any kind of fraud or evil practice, have sustained by such fire, loss and damage to the amount therein mentioned; and, until such affidavit and certificates are produced, the loss money shall not be payable; also, if there appears any fraud or false swearing, the claimant shall forfeit his claim to restitution or payment, by virtue of his policy.

IX. In case any difference or dispute shall arise between the assured and the company, touching any loss or damage, such difference may be submitted to the judgment and determination of arbitrators indifferently chosen, whose award in writing shall be conclusive and binding to all parties. And when any loss or damage shall have been duly proved, the insured shall receive satisfaction, to the full amount hereof, without allowance of any discount, fees, or other deduction whatever.

X. Persons choosing to insure for seven years, will be charged for six years only; also, for a less number of years than seven, will be allowed a reasonable discount.

Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Saltpetre, Flax, Hemp, Oils, and Tallow, are deemed hazardous goods: Tallow-melters, Soap-makers, Brewers, Dealers in Spirituous Liquors, Vinegar and Sweet-makers, Hemp and Flax-dressers Printing-houses, Coopers, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Coach-makers, Malt houses Bakers, Ship-chandlers, Boat-builders, Rope-makers, Sugar-refiners, Distillers, Chemists, Varnish-makers, Turpentine-works, Theatres, and all Mills and Machinery, are deemed extra hazardous, and the rate upon such risks will be proportionally increased.

Ships in port, and their cargoes; ships building or repairing; also barges, and other small craft, with goods on board, may be insured against fire, at 75 cents for one year—45 cents for six months, and 37 1-2 cents for three months per 100 dollars.

Barns, Stables, hay and grain contained in them, or in stacks or ricks, and live stock, will be insured at such premium as may be agreed on.

The rates on buildings, (and on property contained in them) depend so much on the materials of which they are constructed, the purposes for which they are used, and their situation with respect to other buildings that may be deemed hazardous, that particular attention is requested to these circumstances in the orders for insurance.

In cases requiring a Surveyor's report, or plan of the buildings, where there are several, shewing their situation with respect to each other and to other buildings, such survey or plan must be furnished by the Assured, or at his expence; but, where a clear description of the property can be given, of which the Agent must be the judge, they may be dispensed with. The Assured is subject to no charge or expence in this Office, except 50 cents for the Policy.

In stating the sums for which insurance may be requested on any property, it should be recollected that *indemnity* only is the object of insurance against Fire, and that *benefit*, or *expected profit* or *advantage*, beyond a just estimate of the value of the property destroyed, is against the principles of the contract.

Orders left at the Office of the company, in Second-street, will be attended to

DAVID STEWART,
Agent for the Phœnix Assurance Company of London.

☞ The Phœnix Company having Agents in Philadelphia, New-York, Charleston, Savanna, and New Orleans, persons having property in those places, are referred to the respective Agents.

September 10 e 1m

Robert Crane & Co.

No. 47, BALTIMORE STREET,
Have just received, and offer for sale, a compleat assortment of,

DRY GOOD, *Viz.*

Superfine and coarse Cloths,	An assortment of coarse India Muslins,
Halfthicks and Plains,	India Book do.
Coating and Bocking Baize,	India Sewing Silk,
Flannels,	Bandanoes,
Bennett's Cords and Velvets,	Russia Sheeting,
Constitution and other Cords,	Brown and white Ticklenburgs,
1 case superfine black Velvet,	Brown & white Rolls'
Calicoes,	White Platillas,
Cambric & Chambray Muslins,	Bretagnes,
Stuffs,	Brown Hollands,
Spring and Mull Muslins,	Suspenders,
Cambric and common Dimities,	Mock Madras Handkerchiefs,
Black Crapes,	Colored Camel's Hair Shawls,
Twilled Calentz,	White and colored Threads,
Cotton Shawls,	Flat Bobbin,
Shawls,	Tapes and Ferrets,
Pullicats,	Linen and Cotton Checks,
Silk Shawls,	Sooty Romalls,
Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,	Irish Linens, from 1s. 10 1-2d to 15s price,
Silk Gloves,	Irish sheetings,
Sershaws and Lute strings,	Dowlas,
Sarsnets,	Extra Bever and Kid-Gloves,
	With a few cases Pins, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash or notes, or acceptances in town, wholesale and retail,
October 6 d6t eo6t

Jeremiah Hoffman,

No. 4, *Calvert street,*
HAS RECEIVED,

Superfine, second and common broad Cloths,
Plains, Duffels, Kerseys and Kendal Cottons,
Super Shirting, scarlet & common Flannels,
Rose and Duffel Blankets,
Fancy Cut Velvets and Tabby Velvetteens,
Manchester cords of every description,
Bennetts and president Cords
Cambric and common Dimities,
Calicoes, black and colored Muslins,
English and French silk Hose,
Super Cotton do.
Silk and cotton chambray Muslins,
Madras and Pellicat Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 6-4 cambric Muslins and Shawls,
Fancy Worsted, Ivis and Leno Muslins,
Leno Shawls, Lace Veils and Sleeves, Caps and Handkerchiefs,
Rich Damask Silk Shawls 6-4 to 11-4,
Venetian and Camels hair do.
Linen Cambric, and Cambric Lawns,
Patent Sewing Cotton in lbs. and boxes, &c. &c.

Also,

German and Irish Linens, Russia Sheetings,
India Muslins, Lustrings and Senshaws,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
For sale on moderate terms.
October 6 d10teo5thD

Hancock & Norris,

No. 203, MARKET-STREET,

HAVE received per ships Fame and Othello, from Liverpool, a general assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery,

Suitable for the town and country trade.—They expect a further supply per the Diana and six sisters, which will compleat their assortment.
september 17 d20t

Absolem B. Gill,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 180, BALTIMORE-STREET,
Opposite the Union Bank of Maryland,

Respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, that have favored him with their custom since his commencement in business, and wishes to inform them, that he has received a general and handsome assortment of French and London Cloths; Double Milled Cassimeres; Fancy and Plain Waistcoating, and constitution and other Cords, which he will sell at a reduced price for cash, or to punctual customers.
October 6 eo10t

For Amsterdam,

The fine new fast sailing ship
AMITY.
Captain Bradford Sampson,
Ready to receive a cargo. For freight, apply to,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, or
D. L. THOMAS, Ship Broker.
October 6 eo

Wanted immediately, a wet

NURSE. Any woman of good character and recommendation wishing such a place, will meet with one, by applying at No. 7, Calvert street.
October 6 d

Attention.

Choice Cyder pickling Vinegar

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and others that of a few hundred gallons now remaining of the 2000 advertised by him for sale, about 4 weeks since. Those therefore who are in want of that excellent article are requested to make a speedy application at No. 29, North Howard street, otherwise their pickles may experience a serious disappointment.

WILLIAM J. ALCOCK.
October 6 d4t

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
A single Ticket may gain!

New-York State Lottery,

No V.

For the Promotion of Literature, and other purposes,

To commence drawing on the second Tuesday in December, 1805, and 600 Tickets to be drawn each day until the whole is concluded. Prizes payable 30 days after.

The excellency of the present scheme is universally acknowledged to exceed any yet offered in the United States.

The capital Prizes are

50,000 Dollars,
20,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,
5,000 Dollars,
2,000 Dollars,

Besides several of 1,000, 500, 200, 100, &c. &c.

The first 4,000 Blanks to be entitled to eight dollars each.

The whole subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. In this scheme there is a possibility for one Ticket to draw 50,000 Dollars. Notwithstanding the great number of capital prizes in the Lottery, there are less than two blanks to a prize.

TICKETS AND SHARES
FOR SALE AT
G. & R. WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE LOTTERY OFFICES,
No. 64 and No. 38, Maiden-Lane, New-York,

At seven dollars each, but will advance in price as the drawing approaches. By enclosing Bank notes (post paid) to G. & R. WAITE, Tickets and Shares will be punctually returned by post, to any amount, and the earliest advice sent to adventurers of their success. The public are requested to remark, that the drawing of the New-York Lotteries is managed in so correct a manner, as not to be subject to error. The time of drawing, and payment of prizes is punctual, and guaranteed by the State Legislature. Schemes at large enclosed with Tickets—The many capital prizes sold by G. and R. Waite in former Lotteries, (lists of which will also be enclosed) it is presumed, will be an additional inducement to distant adventurers to purchase of them.
September 2. d3m

Jno. Campbell White & Sons

Have Received for sale,

345 boxes Young Hyson,	TEAS, of the latest importations, and entitled to drawback.
310 do. Hyson,	
150 do. Imperial,	
150 do. Hyson Skin,	
50 do. Souchong,	
70 hhds. Trinidad Sugar,	
50 casks Patent Shot,	
20 do Bar Lead,	
70 bags heavy Black Pepper,	
500 casks ground Ginger,	
200 boxes Fig Blue,	
50 qr. casks Benecarlo Wine.	Entitled to Drawback.
10 hhds. soft shelled Almonds,	
15 quarter casks Malaga,	Wines
40 half pipes & qr. casks Teneriffe,	
40 quarter casks Sherry	
50 quarter casks Old Lisbon,	
16 pipes Port,	
10 pipes Cognac Brandy,	
10 hhds. Jamaica Rum,	
40 bags Pimento.	
60 casks Salt Petre	

Also,

36 hogsheads double flint Cut Glass, entitled to drawback.
september 9 eo

Cornelius & John Conegys,

190, MARKET-STREET,
Have received by the ships Hope & Leonora, from Liverpool.

A part of their Fall Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine, second and coarse Broad-Cloths,
Cassimers and blue Strouds,
Coatings, napt Friezes, Fearnoughts & Flushings,
Bocking & Diapers, Baizes & Flannels,
Kerseys, Kendal Cottons & Halfthicks,
Blue, grey, olive & drab Plains & Forest Cloths,
Welch Plains,
Bennett's Cord and Worsted Velveteens,
Constitution, Hunter's and King's Cord,
Blue, black, olive and drab Velvets,
Swansdown, Toilinet & Dimities,
Rose, point and duffil Blankets,
Fine and coarse Hats,
Italian Crapes, black, white and orange.

And by the Boston and Diana, expected in a few days, they will receive a additional supply of almost every article adapted to the Fall sales; all which they will sell on liberal terms by the piece or package.

On hand,

A variety of German Goods.
August 30 e0

Latest Foreign News,

From London papers to the 16th August, received at the office of the COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

PARIS, August 6.

The English ambassador, lord Lauderdale, accompanied by two secretaries, and Basilico, the messenger, arrived on the 3d instant at Calais, and yesterday in this capital.

An imperial decree, dated the third of this month, orders a levy of 30,000 conscripts, taken from the 80,000 authorised to be placed in a state of activity by the decree of the 24 Vendemaire, year 14. They will be divided among the different corps of the army. The 50,000 conscripts remaining from the 80,000, will form the reserve of the year 1806.

The Official Journal, on the occasion of this measure contains the following note:

"The Senatus Consultum of the 5 and Vendemaire, year 14, placed at the disposal of government the conscription of 1806. The time of collection appeared to each an aspect, that the levy of 80,000 men seemed then necessary to support the glory of the throne, and to find the dearest interests of the country. But before the end of the month of Vendemaire, the success of Austerlitz gave an advantageous turn to our affairs, that the Emperor considered the calling out the conscription of 1806 unnecessary, and confined himself to calling out the 14th.

"At present the 50,000 men of the conscription of 1806 are in our power, but it is clear that the calling out of 30,000 is necessary. In every way it is to hope the affairs of the continent are about to be settled, but 50,000 men will serve to keep the states which shall owe their existence to our victories, and to secure to our families the blessings which we shall have conquered for them. In ordinary times, when there is no reason to doubt the prince of the repose of the continent is not yet arrived these 50,000 men, by completing the sufficient expense of the war, would bring the French army to its highest degree of strength.

"In any event, then, this levy is necessary. Even if we had enjoyed profound peace, we should always have called out, if not 50,000, at least 40,000 men. Since the last review, 20,000 men have been discharged; and by the result of the reviews of this year, it is probable that an equal number will again return to their homes.

"Nothing, therefore, ought to be inferred unfavorable either of war or peace, from this operation, which is almost annual. It is done at the ordinary period; it is partially done for the harvest being finished, sufficiently soon for the young men to join their corps before the unfavorable season commences, and to perfect themselves in discipline during the winter."

The Moniteur of this day contains the following article:—

"General Lauriston has written from Hanover, under date of the 15th July, that tranquillity reigned there and in Poland and Prussia, and that its territory was quite free from enemies. He adds, that during the whole period of the blockade a single Russian had only 40 men killed and 120 wounded. He praises the bravery of his troops and the zeal of the inhabitants."

STUTGARD, July 29.

The march of French troops through this neighborhood is without cessation. They generally take the route of Ulm Donauwerth. A small division of cavalry passed by this place today, and directed its course towards Tuebingen. Other troops are in full march for Bavaria. Last night there were a thousand men at Esslingen, and several thousand at Canstat, and in its environs, from whence they will this day continue their march. The advance guard of troops under General Lasalle had arrived there on the 26th. Intelligence is received from Fribourgh, in the Brisgau, that that great number of French troops which were in those countries requiring a much larger quantity of corn and hay, the prohibition to purchase military forage has been necessarily renewed.

BASLE, July 28.

Gen. Rapp is employed in visiting every part of his military division, which is that of the Rhine. On Monday he inspected the garrison of Huningue. He remained there but a few hours, and did not come to Basle, as our citizens had flattered themselves.

The reports of a Continental war are renewed, though we cannot trace them to any authority. It is certain, however that the Commandant of Huningue has received orders, by a Courier Extraordinary, to send off, with all the possible dispatch, all the disposable force in that place. In consequence, 300 men immediately passed the Rhine, to join their respective corps. It is also said, that a similar order has been given along the whole line, and that his majesty the Emperor and King is expected in a short time at Strasburgh.

VENICE, July 12

On the 10th inst. the French troops, commanded by General Sibras, were embarked and the same evening the flotilla, composed of forty small transports, under the convoy of one corvette, two brigantines, and one frigate, set sail under the French Italian flag. The number of men on board is more than 5000, who will be disembarked in Dalmatia, in order to reinforce the army