

NOTICE.

THE Levy Court of Baltimore County will meet on Monday, the third day of November next, at the Phoenix Inn, and will sit that and the two following days, when they will close the Levy for this present year—All those concerned are desired to take notice.

WM. GIBSON, Clk. d

J. BELL,

Having purchased the STOCK of Sherburne Sleeper, offers for sale a good assortment of SHOES, wholesale and retail, on as low terms as can be purchased in the city.

October 28 d4t

Lewis Michal & Co.

HAVE imported by the different arrivals from London and Liverpool, part of their Fall Goods. They expect the remainder by the Diana from Liverpool, daily expected, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

October 16 d6v

Calhoun & Lamont,

HAVE received by the Abena, Othello, Ceres and Diana, from Liverpool, and Fair American from London, their assortment of FALL GOODS.

October 23 d10t-eo10t

Heyland & Galt,

Have received a general assortment of Dry Goods, Suitable for the season, which they offer for sale on moderate terms for cash or notes in town.

October 15 d

Bolton Jackson & Co.

HAVE received by the different arrivals from Liverpool and London, a considerable part of their Fall Importation, And by the arrival of the Diana from Liverpool, expect their assortment will be complete.

September 20 d

For Sale,

12 hhds. Jamaica Rum, 6 pipes Lisbon Wine, 4 do. Port do. 13 hhds. Molasses, 3000 peices Burr-Stones. Apply to JOHN RANDALL, No. 95, Bowly's wharf.

October 28 d4t

John Campbell White & Sons

ARE NOW LANDING & FOR SALE, 60 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy, 12 cases Bengal Indigo, 200 bags heavy black Pepper, 250 quarter casks Sherry Wine, 25 cases Imperial Tea, 100 cases Young Hyson Tea, 10 bags Pimento, 10 cases Bar Lead, 95 baies Cassia.

October 22 d

81 PACKAGES OF Seasonable Goods,

Received per the ships Sally, from London, and Globe, from Liverpool, for sale by JOHN WOOD AND CO.

No. 18, CALVERT STREET. AMONG WHICH ARE: Fine and Common Printed Calicoes, Do. do. Furnitures, Cambric and Narrow Dimities, Silk and Cotton Chambray Muslins, Black Cambrics, Silk Umbr. lins, Elegant Fancy Shawls, Do. do. Muslins & Grecian Dresses, Printed Velvets, Constitution, President's & Queen's Cord, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, Best superfine and common Broad Cloths, Do. do. Casimere, A variety of Stuff Goods, Brown and Olive Bookings, Broad and Narrow Baizes, Plains, Kerseys, Kenule Cottons, Blankets, Flushing's, Serge, and A general assortment of Hatter's Trimmings, &c. &c. &c.

October 10 d

B. H. Mullikin,

Has imported in the ships Boston, Fame, Fair American, from London, his supply of Fall and Winter Goods, Among which are, Coarse, fine and superfine Cloths; coarse, fine and superfine double-milled Drabs; drab and fashionable fawn-colored single and double-milled Casimere; drab, fawn-colored and dark mixed Bennett's Cord; Fancy ditto, for Vests; grey, mixt, red, green, blue, claret, olive, brown and drab Coatings; red, yellow, white and scarlet Flannels; some very fine; Rose Blankets, some very large sizes; stripe Duffe ditto; stout stripe Jerseys; blue and white mixed Kerseys; white, blue, brown and green Halfblacks and Kerseys; knapped Cottons; black, olive and drab colored Velvets; Constitution Cords and Thicksets; Lamb's wool, yarn and worsted Hosiery; white, black, teal and hanken colored Cotton and Silk Hosiery, with embroidered and lace cloths; white, black and lead-colored extra long and habit Silk Gloves; Satins, Pealongs and Sarcinets; black Bare-look and Low Handkerchiefs; white, buff, yellow, blue, pink slate green and black Silk Shawls.

Also, referred from the different arrivals, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND SEASONABLE GOODS, Among which are, An elegant assortment of Furniture Chintzes, of the newest style of France, with Fringes, Tassels, Cords, and Bell Lace to match; a great variety of beautiful colored French Muslins, and elegant 8 1/2 and 9 1/2 Satin Damask, with his usual supply of Irish and German Linens; India Muslins, &c. which will sell wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash, or at short credit.

October 27 d30t

John Bare & Co.

No. 19, CHEAPSIDE, Have just received and for sale, 260 bbls. SUSQUEHANNAH HERRINGS.

October 28 d

For sale—on credit,

An excellent HORSE and GIG. Apply at this office. October 29 d4t

J. Eichelberger & Co.

(At the south east corner of Market and Howard-streets.) HAVE received by the ships Fame, Othello, Boston, Nancy, and Diana, from Liverpool, and Fair American, from London, AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF Fall Goods;

For sale on the usual terms. October 29 d6t-eo4t

James Biscoe,

No. 21, CALVERT-STREET, HAS received per ships Fame, Othello and Diana, from Liverpool, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BRASS, AND JAPANNED WARES; And daily experts, per the Canton, a handsome supply of Bristol Goods.

October 29 d

SALT.

4,000 bushels Liverpool BLOWN SALT, 186 sacks do. containing five bushels each, just received from New-York, per the schooner Ocean, captain Travers, and for sale on accommodating terms by A. & R. BOUGHAN, Bowly's wharf; Who also offer for sale, on board schooner Ann, captain Kirk, at Bowly's wharf, 1,600 bushels Richmond LARGE COAL.

October 29 d6t

ELEGANT NEW MILLINERY.

M. HUNTER, No. 116, MARKET-STREET, HAS RECEIVED BY THE LATE ARRIVALS FROM LONDON, HER Fall & Winter Assortment, (Which will be opened To-Morrow) Among which are,

Beaver Hats and Bonnets, Pilgrim Cloaks, Scarfs and Spanish Mantles, Figured and Plain Velvets, Rich Craped Feathers to match ditto, Shaded and Plain Plushies, Plain and Figured Sarcinets, Rich Figured Satin for bonnets, Rich Satin Pealongs, Ribbons, Crapes, (black, white and colored) Chambray Gauzes, (white and colored) Black and White Laces, Rich Tambored Lac-Net, Ditto Sleeves (long and short) Black and White Feathers, Ostrich ditto, Vels et Flowers, Artificial ditto and Wreathes, Rich Gold and Silver Sprays and Wreathes, Gold and Silver Trimmings and Net, Ditto Cords and Tassels, Ditto Silk, Bugal, Bandeaux and Trimmings, Embroidered Ridelical-s, A few patterns of Muslin Dresses.

Also, A variety of other articles in the above line. October 29 d4t-eo4t

Public Sale.

Will be sold at public vendue, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. if fair, if not, the next fair day at the late dwelling of Major Stodder, deceased, Ship Carpenter's and Blacksmith's Tools, Ship Timber, Horses, Cows, Stags, Waggon, Carts, Ploughs, Sleighs, Wheel-barrow, a large Batteaux, Seine, Tackle, &c.

Also, A Pilot-boat, well equipped and fit for sea. Also, A great variety of Garden Productions, among which are, 50,000 heads of choice Cabbage, and other Vegetables.

Also, The Garden Improvements, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to particularize. The Garden at Harrison's Creek is offered to Rent; and should a suitable person agree for the same previous to the day of sale, he may be accommodated with all the vegetables, implements, &c. on reasonable terms.

Also to be RENTED, That valuable Ship-Yard, formerly occupied by Major Stodder, at which the United States frigate Constellation was built, and which, in the great number of its advantages, yields to few in the union. It will be let with or without a large portion of the landed property, By the Executors. d10t

A few Horses

Will be wintered by the subscriber, at a dollar and a half per week, for hay; if fed on other food, an allowance must be made for the same. The horses will, in good weather, be allowed to run in a grass field during the day. The stabling is good and warm; and regular attendance will be given, but I shall not be answerable for escapes or accidents. It is well known, that a winter's run, with good food, care and stabling, prolongs a horse's life, and gives a constitutional vigor, health and activity, which nothing else can give. Applications may be left at Mr. Walter Roe's office, No. 40, South-street, where they will be attended to. JOHNSTON CLARK, Manager of Brookland Wood Farm. October 29 d4t-2aw4t

Mr. John Willers,

REPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen of Baltimore, that his FENCING SCHOOL is to be opened for the reception of Scholars from 9 in the morning till 11; from 2 in the afternoon till 5; and from 7 in the evening till 9. For particulars apply to Mr. J. Willers, at his school, No. 62, Marsh Market, in Mr. William Bine's house. October 28 d12t

In addition to the Old Established Lines,

An Accommodation Stage for the City of Washington and George Town, will leave the India Queen, Baltimore, at 11 o'clock, A. M. every day in the week; returning, leaves the Laughlin's at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Latest Foreign Intelligence,

In continuation from our yesterday's supplement, received via Boston & New York.

LONDON, September 6: No less than eight squadrons are now actually cruising or lying in wait for Jerome Bonaparte's squadron. The following is the disposition of this formidable force:

- 1. Nine sail of the line, under Sir C. Cotton, off Brest.
2. Six ditto under Commodore Keats, off Bellisle.
3. Six ditto, under Adm. Harvey, off Cape Finistere.
4. Six ditto, under Commodore Hood, off Rochefort.
5. Five ditto, under Sir R. Stachan.
6. Six ditto, under Sir J. Warren.
7. Seven ditto, sailed from Plymouth last week, under Admiral Louis, and
8. Four or five sail of the line under Earl St. Vincent in the Tagus. Besides a squadron off Cadiz, and two others in the Mediterranean.

Letters from Cadiz mention, that a Spanish force is collecting at Dardajos, and that another force is collecting in Galicia. But still the communications from Madrid would rather lead one to calculate upon peace. For the vales, which according to the accounts received about ten days since, were at 50, have fallen down to 37. This circumstance strongly indicates the opinion prevalent at Madrid.

The castle of Scilla, surrendered on the 23d, to the British troops under Colonel Oswald. The French have burnt castle Nuovo.

It was clear that our troops in Naples could not withstand the immense French force which could be collected & brought against them. There is no doubt, therefore, but they have returned to Sicily; but as we are masters of the sea, the dangers of our expeditions will keep 50,000 French in Naples, on the alert.

The career of Massena is every where marked with blood. It is constantly stated, that all prisoners in every action, received military judgment on the spot; by which we suppose it is meant, that they received quarter in the heat of battle, and were shot in cold blood.

Prussia still continues active in forming a confederacy to balance that of the Rhine under Bonaparte. The fears that it is to regard maritime affairs is supposed by many to be groundless.

There are various reports about great preparations for war on the part of Prussia, who declines giving up Hanover, as the French wish him to.

Interesting negotiations on some subject, continue between France and Prussia.

Embica has been taken possession of in the name of the King of Holland.

The Bank of Embica had been previously removed to Berlin.

An adjustment is said to have taken place between Prussia and Sweden. The Swedes have raised the blockade of the Prussian ports.

GENERAL ORDERS.

PLYMOUTH, August 31. "The troops will hold themselves in readiness to disembark to-morrow morning, at day break. The heavy baggage, the camp equipage, and ammunition, to remain on board. A steady sergeant, corporal, and 12 privates, to be left on board each transport, in charge of the above stores."

PROCLAMATION Of Sir J. STUART, Knight of the Grand Imperial Order of the Greater Crescent and Commander in Chief of the troops of his Britannic Majesty landed in Calabria.

"I have been informed, that since the battle of the 4th inst. that some of the persons attached to the French cause, and supported by some detachments of their troops, have been guilty of the most atrocious enormities in plundering the villages, and assassinating the inhabitants, under the pretext of punishing them for their demonstrations of attachment to their legitimate Sovereign.

"I have also learned, that the enemy, under the same pretext, has subjected the district of Cotrone, to military chastisement; and that at the French head quarters, the same intention has been declared with respect to the whole of the country, which they may have occupied in their flight.

"Wherever the British army has advanced, submission has always been recompensed by protection. I have forbidden any animadversions to be cast upon past opinions. I have prohibited all animosities, and to encourage the peasants to behave with humanity towards the French soldiers (who since their late defeat have been dispersed into the woods and mountains) offered a liberal reward for every prisoner who should be brought unhurt to the British Camp, and by the means I have preserved the lives of many hundred men.

"In return for this, plunder and devastation have marked the retreat of the enemy; and it was a crime in the peasants to have witnessed the discomfiture and dishonor of his arms.

On this subject it therefore becomes necessary for me to appeal to the recollection of the French commanders, and to state, not only that many of their declared and known Partizans are in my power, but that the signal success of the army under my command has placed in my hands above three thousand prisoners. If therefore, such violences are not put an end

to in future, I shall not only deem myself justified, but even compelled by my duty, to have recourse to the severe but indispensable Law of Reprisals. (Signed) J. STUART. Head Quarters at Bagnato. July 18, 1806."

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In a review of a Division of militia at Dover, Eng. Aug. 9, "they formed from sections into the line in double quick time, with perfect precision, a manœuvre which has never been attempted with a body of this description." This is highly gratifying, as one of the principal faults with militia is that they are always too slow in their motions.

NAPLES, Aug. 5. Insurrections.—King Joseph has set out for Calabria, with gen. Massena. His advanced guard took at Montesana, 100 rebels, with arms. They received military judgment on the spot. The rebels are in general headed by monks.

Of all the losses the rebels have sustained, that near Vicignano has been the most considerable.—The inhabitants of the town and the whole district were in arms. A corps of French troops, in three columns, advanced against them; the centre column drove the rebels out of a very strong position. At the same time, the other columns took them in flank, and entered Vicignano with them, set fire to the place, and killed all they found in arms.

Several conspiracies have been discovered in this city since the surrender of Gaeta. On the 13th of July, an insurrection was to have broken out at Portici, Resina, and other places in the neighborhood; while some more rebels had fixed upon the wood of St. Archangelo, near Calvano, as their place of meeting.

Aug. 12. Regnier and Massena have formed a junction.—The king has returned to Naples.

FRANKFORT, August 28. There has lately appeared here, in the name of the Magistrates of this city, a proclamation, of which certain passages are considered, by intelligent people, as very extraordinary.

Marthal Augereau, to whom a report thereof had been made, addressed the following letter to the Burgo-Masters & Magistrates of Frankfort.

"Gentlemen, "Being desirous to alleviate as much as possible, the burthens imposed on you by the circumstances of the war, you have seen me on every occasion contributing with you, to the public tranquility, and the comfort of your fellow-citizens. Confuld by you on the general measures interesting to your city, I have taken pleasure in those which were best adapted to your immediate convenience.

On the arrival of the French commissary general, charged to prepare the remission of the city of Frankfort, and its territory, to his electoral highness the Prince Primat (conformably to the treaty of confederation of the 12th of July last) several members composing your government, announcing to me their intention of proclaiming the new order of things—the time was not yet arrived—I dissuaded them from so doing—and they appeared to appreciate my motives.

What has been my surprize, when at Aschaffenburg, where I had gone to pay my respects to the prince Primat, a courier, dispatched from head-quarters by the commandant brought to me a journal containing the translation of a proclamation, which you had profusely distributed during my absence!

I have perused it with pain, gentlemen. It is unjust towards the French government, which, in the changes of Germany, has treated you in the most favorable and distinguished manner; and which you ought to have duly estimated, and impressed on your constituents.—On the contrary, you seem to have wished to excite their discontents.

More enlightened on their true interests, a great majority of the inhabitants of Frankfort applaud the change which is prepared for them.—The privileged classes being abolished, they all become citizens, and equal in the eye of the law, and they will alike participate in the favors of a paternal government.

My connections with you, gentlemen, hitherto has been agreeable—but; by your late conduct, they must cease to be so.

The reproaches, which I now address to you, are the more painful to my feelings, as they must be of equal publicity with your act which has occasioned them, that act is moreover the error of certain individuals only—I know positively that several among you had no part in it—and; as they ought not to be confounded with its authors, I summon you to declare, within twenty-four hours, who are the authors of the proclamation which is now circulating.

Signed AUGEREAU.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 26.

A body of 26,000 men, consisting of the European manner, has been stepped on its march by the resolution which the janissaries, in concert with the inhabitants of Adrianople, have taken to refuse them entrance into that city. But this is not all. After having sent away the commissioners of the Porte, who had come thither to prepare quarters, the janissaries have taken up arms, placed artillery on the ramparts, and made every disposition for a vigorous resistance. The whole country from Adrianople to the Danube, is in open insurrection. It is not known what steps will be taken by the commandant of the disciplined troops. He waits the orders of the Divan.

STOCKHOLM, August 15.

The Hanoverian charge d'affaires Moeller, and the English colonel Becker, have arrived here from Petersburg. A party of the body guards are expected; and several other regiments, from Pomerania. All our differences with Prussia appear to be at an end.

American, AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

Mr. ENSKINE, the British minister, it was reported last night, had arrived at Annapolis. This report is rendered highly credible by the report of captain Jones.—See marine news from the M. C. H. Books.

By the arrival last evening of a Norfolk packet, we have received the Public Ledger, of the 24th, and an extra to the same paper, of the 25th, containing London dates to the 8th September—but afford nothing additional to the intelligence contained in our supplement of yesterday and to-day's American, excepting on the authority of advices from Hamburg it is stated that

Prussia, invigorated by the conduct of the emperor of Russia, is stated to have not only refused to accede to the demand of Bonaparte, but to have required that Germany should be evacuated by the French, and dispatches were accordingly expected at Berlin, that would decide as to the nature of the future relations between the two courts.

Norfolk had been delayed for five days with rain, attended with thick weather and heavy gales of wind, during which time nothing entered that the bridges above, it was apprehended, carried away—the mails due had not arrived.

The ship Shepherdess, from London to Norfolk, went ashore about 12 miles to the southward of Cape Henry, on Tuesday the 21st inst.

VERMONT ELECTION.

We learn from Middlebury, that Gov. Tichenor is re-elected by a majority of 1500 votes; that the republican ticket for Councilors had a much greater majority than heretofore; and that the majority of republicans in the house is considerably increased. All this was anticipated. Republicans of Vermont will not be cheerless with such a prospect before them: the governor's majority is about 1000 less than last year; and one struggle more will probably destroy all fears of any future influence of federalism in our councils. Ver. Gaz.

By his excellency H. W. BENTINCK, esq. lieutenant-governor in and over the colonies of Essequibo and Demerary, and their dependencies, and president of all courts and colleges within the same, &c. &c. &c. and the honorable &c. &c. &c. of policy of the said colonies, &c. &c. &c.

Unto all whom it doth, shall or may concern, Greeting, Be it known:

Whereas we have taken into our consideration the evident advantages which would result from the erection of a Beacon on the east coast of this colony, to serve as a permanent Land Mark to the shipping bound for these colonies, and prevent their falling to the leeward of the river—And Whereas we have in consequence already adopted the necessary measures for the immediate erection of such Beacon on a proper spot on the east coast, aforesaid, to leeward of Mahaica.

And Whereas it is reasonable that the shipping employed in the navigation to and from these colonies, should contribute to the expense both of building & keeping in repair the said Beacon, and of providing afterwards the necessary attendance for the same.

We therefore have judged fit to enact, and by these presents do enact, that all merchant ships or vessels arriving in these colonies, from and after the first day of December next ensuing, shall pay for the above purposes to the receiver of the colony chest, a rate of six shillings for each ton of their burthen;—and furthermore that all ships or vessels of more than one hundred tons burthen, arriving from the mother country, shall independent of the payment of the above rate, furnish to the colony five tons of gravel ballast for each fifty tons of their burthen;—and in case of their bringing no such gravel ballast, or an insufficient quantity thereof, that they shall in lieu thereof and in addition to the above rate, pay for the use of the colony, a further sum of five shillings for each ton