

The following articles were intended for this morning's American, but were omitted for want of room.

NORFOLK, November 1.

A letter to the Editor of the Herald from a respectable gentleman in Camden (N. C.) dated October 27, says,

"This place never was so universally sickly before. Owing to the immense quantity of water which has fallen within a few months, the ague and fever, bilious and nervous fever hath visited every family, and almost every being—Some families are entirely laid up, there not being enough in health to nurse the sick. Five died the other day within two or three miles distance.—Mr. and Mrs. Wright and two children, and Mrs. Dickson, have been sick, and our Representative has been severely attacked with a nervous complaint, and although the most violent symptoms have abated he is scarcely ever clear of a fever, sick and weak stomach; in fact he will have a tedious time of it, if he recovers. I wish we had one of your Physicians here; we are very much in want of a skilful practitioner. Unless the weather should soon become cool and fair, I do not know what will become of us all."

Last week seven pipes of gin, were found ashore, near the place where the French ship of war was lately burnt.

H. B. Majesty's Cutter, Zenobia, commanded by lieutenant Hamilton, 8 days from Bermuda, is on shore near Currituck inlet, having a pilot on board

The following, says a Georgia paper, is extracted from the 15th article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which does not expire till the 19th of November, 1806:

"Not shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles to or from the territories of the two parties respectively, which shall not be extended to all other nations."

As a treaty is the supreme law of the land—and as the British treaty has not been annulled—we should humbly presume the non-importation law could not go into operation until the 19th November at least; and if the goods were seized, might not the treaty be brought as evidence by the defendants?

On Saturday last while Mr. Pindell was on his way to the goal of our country to commit a negro man, in pursuance of an order from R. Garruch, Esq. the negro evinced a spirit of resistance, drew a knife from his pocket and cut Mr. Pindell's arm, through his coat, nearly to the bone, and besides stabbing him several times in the side, he cut his face in a most shocking and brutal manner. From the severity of wounds inflicted on Mr. P. he was unable to prevent the fellow's making his escape; but we are happy to learn that he has been apprehended & committed to safe keeping.

Post.

DIED, on Sunday morning last, at Wilmington, (Del.) MARY NILES, the regretted and late affectionate mother of Hezekiah Niles, one of the editors of this paper—aged about 60 years and two months.

K. Post.

Departed this life, on Saturday evening last, at Alexandria, in the 50th year of his age after a short illness, Mr. John Dunlap, a native of Ireland, and for the last twenty years a respectable merchant of that place. Amongst those who have experienced the honest generosity of his soul, and the benevolence of his heart, and know that charity was never asked at his door in vain, his loss will be lamented, while those virtues are esteemed as ornaments of the living. His remains were last Sunday interred with mafonic honors by the Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, of which he was a member.

ARRIVED FROM BALTIMORE.

ENTERED,

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Ship Lovely Nan, Coffin, | Amsterdam |
| Spartan, Murphy, | Hamburg |
| Commerce, Forte, | Bremen |
| Brig Sudermania, Robinson, | C. Francois |
| Sch'r Federal Jack, Collins, | Oporto |
| Five Sisters, Bates, | Boston |
| Norfolk, Deagle, | Norfolk |
| Sloop Columbia, Bucher, | New-Haven |
| Diana, Richardson, | Washington, |
| | (N. C.) |

CLEARED,

Brig Harriot, Luce, Boston

New-York, Nov. 1.

ARRIVED,

Ship Rover, from Dublin. The ship Eagle was advertised to sail from Belfast on the 15th Sept. Left, Sept. 8, the Portland, Callender, of Philadelphia, for Bordeaux, first fair wind. Lucanus, Lymburner, of Boston, for Cadiz, in 5; Two Brothers, Swain, for Spain, in 5; ship Mary, Britman, of Charleston, (S. C.) from Tenerife for Newry, in 2; ship Sally, of Boston, for Isle of May, next day; ship Hugh Johnson, of Boston, for Spain, for 1000 of the lawyers. Sept. 21, lat. 48 28 N. long. 24 W. spoke John and Andrew, Mager, from Liverpool for Boston, out 19 days, all well; Oct. 22, lat. 39 38, N. long. 60 50, W. brig Lady Gray, from Gettenburg, bound to Boston, out 66 days; ship New-York Packet, from Bristol

Sept. 29th, lat 50, long. 27, ship Eclipse, from Philadelphia for Hamburg; Oct 6, lat. 48, long 36, ship Massachusetts, of and from Boston, for Liverpool.

Ship William, from Belfast. Left ship Eagle, to sail in 10 days for this port; and ship Mary, Clark, for Charleston, the only American vessels in port. Lat. 38, long. 62, spoke a brig from Philadelphia, for Gibraltar.

Ship Aurora, from Charleston. Ship Melpomene, from Amsterdam. The Draper sailed three days before, and was spoken by capt. D. in lat. 49, long. 47. Lat 41, long. 53, 30, spoke ship Bristol Trader, from Philadelphia for Liverpool. Lat. 46, 47, spoke ship Roebuck, from Liverpool for Norfolk, out 22 days.

Sch'r's Richmond, and Féronia, from Richmond.

Sch'r Dispatch, from Norfolk.

American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 5, 1806.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

Boston, October 30.

POSTSCRIPT.

We have received, from our attentive correspondent at New-Bedford, the important and highly interesting intelligence which follows:—

"New-Bedford, October 28.

"Esteemed Friend,
"This day arrived the ship Fame, captain Howland, 36 days from Greece, having performed her voyage from Norfolk in 81 days.—No ship news.—Captain Howland has politely given me the Greenock Advertiser of September 12, 15, and 19, which is herewith sent you.—I have also been favored with the perusal of the London Globe to the 18th September, from which I have extracted the following:—

Paris, September 9.

The refusal of the Emperor Alexander to ratify the treaty of Peace, already concluded between Russia and France, has not as yet been followed by the rupture of the negotiations between the French and English plenipotentiaries, though certainly according to all appearances, they leave but slight hopes of Peace.—In the mean time, as the signature of Peace with Russia, was followed by preparations on the part of France for the evacuation of Germany, to the unexpected determination on the part of the Court of St. Petersburg, which rejected a treaty which had been actually signed; has immediately determined the Emperor Napoleon to countermand the orders for the return of his army to France, where some of it had already arrived, and the whole would have been soon collected.—The camp of Muedon, in which the troops first returned, were assembled, and which in a few days would not have been sufficient to contain the number of troops expected, is about to break up, and we are assured that orders have been transmitted to Marshal Prince Berthier, Minister of War, and Major-General of the Grand Army, to stop the return of the army.

London, September 18.

We have received Paris papers to the 11th, and Dutch to the 15th inst. they both agree in stating, that upon the news of the non-ratification of D'Oubril's treaty, the return of the troops from Germany was countermanded, and the Camp of Muedon, near Paris, was expected to break up.—A camp, for the reception of 60,000 men, is preparing at Zeist, on the northern frontier of Holland; and other military movements and operations, indicate approaching war.—Private letters from Holland state, that the Russian Ambassador had left the Hague, but we have seen a letter of the 14th, in which it is mentioned that the Russian Ambassador is still at the Hague. From the manner however, in which this statement is introduced, it seems evident that the rumor of such an event was prevalent in Holland, and that war was generally expected between that country and France. The hopes of Peace have likewise diminished.

With the above letter, we received a Greenock paper of the 19th of Sept. containing London dates to the 15th, from which we have been enabled to make the following hasty summary of its important contents:—

DEATH OF MR. FOX.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—At a quarter before 6 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, this great and illustrious statesman yielded his last breath in the arms of his nephew, Lord Holland. His dissolution was so gradual and accompanied with so little struggle, as scarcely to permit the most anxious eye to ascertain the instant. His friends had at least the sad and melancholy consolation of perceiving that he suffered no pain; and they had been prepared for the event, by the unerring symptoms of exhaustion that had increased for the two days preceding. On Friday at noon, the physicians announced to him the approaching close, and he received it as he had done in the first instance, with that firm tranquility of spirit which was characteristic of his nature, and which he maintained to the last.

Mr. Fox died at the very moment when the Park and Tower guns were

announcing the capture of Buenos Ayres.

There are various reports as to who is to succeed Mr. Fox in the foreign department. Among those mentioned are the Marquis Wellesley, Lord Holland, and Mr. T. Grenville. The last mentioned gentleman, it is generally thought, will be appointed.

It is singular to remark the fatality that has spread among the leading men of this country within the last twelve months: viz.

Marquis Cornwallis, Oct. 5.

Lord Nelson, Oct. 21.

Mr. Pitt, Jan. 23.

Lord Thurlow, Sept. 12.

Mr. Fox, Sept. 13.

The *Moniteur* has stated, that the illness of Mr. Fox retarded the work of peace. We shall not be surprised, when we look at the state of the continent, if the *Moniteur* shall next state, that Mr. Fox's death has prevented its completion. *Globe.*

The embarkation of troops for foreign service is renewed with increased activity.

It is rendered certain, that the Emperor of Russia has not ratified the treaty with France.

On the subject of the pending negotiations with France we can say nothing further than that couriers are continually passing between the two governments.

The troops which disembarked from the transports at Plymouth, in consequence of admiral Louis's squadron, which was to convoy the expedition, having been detached for the purpose of intercepting admiral Guilleaumeze, have been re-embarked, and the transports are immediately to proceed to Falmouth, to await the return of admiral Louis.

A messenger to the Russian ambassador arrived at half past four o'clock yesterday, with dispatches from the court of St. Petersburg.

Yesterday morning Mr. Basset, the messenger, also arrived in town, with dispatches from St. Petersburg.

Last night a messenger left town for Paris, with dispatches to lord Lauderdale.

Mr. Russe, the messenger, set off on Saturday with dispatches for Copenhagen.

The remains of Lord Thurlow were brought to town on Saturday, and it is expected that the body will lie in state in the course of a day or two.

The Russian minister, in announcing to the French cabinet the refusal of his master to ratify the treaty of M. D'Oubril, declares, "that that minister had acted entirely contrary to the orders and instructions which he had received, but that in order to leave no possible means of restoring peace, and general tranquility, untried, the Imperial ministry have received orders to make known to the cabinet of the Thuilleries the basis on which his Imperial majesty will be ready to renew the negotiations; in that it will depend on the French government to accept or decline the equally just and moderate proposals which are made to it."

CAPTURE OF BUENOS AYRES.

The highly important news of the capture of Buenos Ayres, has just been received, and the official accounts published in the *Globe*.

The capitulation of this settlement, which is pronounced to be the capital of one of the richest and most extensive provinces in South America, took place on the 27th June, to the forces landed from Sir Home Popham's squadron, under the command of Major General Beresford. There fell into the hands of the British, by this capture, 1,291,338 dollars in silver and bullion, 1,086,208 of the above sum, was shipped in the *Narcisus*, which has arrived at Portsmouth, and the specie landed.

After the capitulation of the place, Major General Beresford issued his proclamation, as General Commanding in Chief of his Britannic Majesty's forces employed on the East coast of South America, and Lieut. Governor of Buenos Ayres, and all its Dependencies.—In this proclamation the articles of a provisional government were announced to the inhabitants; in which they were to be allowed all the privileges and immunities consistent with the interest and safety of the new government. Among these grants, is that of a free trade among all people at peace with His Britannic Majesty.

Vienna, August 27.

Five hundred artillery men are constantly employed in making cartridges.

Leipsic, September 4.

Every week couriers pass through this city with letters, which the Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia write reciprocally.

Lauenburg, September 8.

His Majesty the King of Sweden, has taken possession of this country, in the name of King of England; the Prussian arms and eagles taken away; and every thing re-established on the former footing.

Frontiers of Russia, August 20.

The name of M. D'Oubril is no longer found in the list of the Members of the Foreign Department.

Banks of the Maine, August 30.

We are assured, that the Confederation of the Rhine has received orders from its supreme head, to put in motion its contingent troops without delay.

A German Gazette announces, that his Prussian Majesty is on the point of concluding a Confederation for the North of Germany.

Altona, September 6.

On the 21st August an alliance was concluded between Prussia and Hesse.

Great preparations are making in Russia. The empire has 40,000 men on the frontiers of Moldavia, 40,000 on those of Gallacia, and 150,000 on those of Prussia.

Berlin, September 6.

His Majesty will very soon (it is said next Tuesday) repair to the army; the Cabinet Minister, Count Haugwitz, will, it is said accompany his Majesty. It is expected that the Foreign Ministers will follow the king to the head quarters.

The Princes Henry and William set out yesterday for the army; each of them will command a brigade.

Naples, August 4.

The English have now entirely disappeared in Calabria. They are still at Capri, and their ships are cruising in our Gulph.

It is said that Marshal Massena will join the corps of Generals Verdier and Regnier, and give battle with all his forces. The castle of Reggio, on the coast of Calabria, has been taken by the English.

Greenock, September 19.

Since our last, both the Hamburg Mails which were due have arrived. Their contents are important. Prussia has been driven to such extremity, that unless she at length determine to resist the farther encroachments of France, she must submit to receive the Imperial *coup de grace*, and sink into absolute vassalage. Russia holds a commanding position—Sweden preserves her wanted spirit—and Austria seems waiting for an opportunity to revenge the insults she has sustained.

A Gottenburgh Mail has likewise arrived; the following is an extract of a letter from that place.

"The messenger Bafet arrived here yesterday from St. Petersburg.—He brings advice, that the Emperor of Russia has refused to ratify with France the convention concluded by M. D'Oubril. A letter from Stockholm contains the same intelligence, with the addition, that a new Coalition is forming against France, to consist of Russia, Prussia, Hesse, &c. If this be peace must yet be at a distance."

Another letter from Gottenburgh, of the date of Sept. 5, says:—

"A Russian courier arrived yesterday, in eight days, from St. Petersburg, with important dispatches for England."

"All the accounts from St. Petersburg agree in stating, that the Emperor has refused to ratify the treaty made with France; and that D'Oubril is in some disgrace for having gone beyond his instructions. The Russian army has been considerably augmented, and 300,000 men are ready to march at a moment's warning. The command will be given, it is said, to the old Gen. Kanniokoy, who was famous in the time of Catherine." *Stocks, 3 per Cents 63 1/4.*

By the Melpomene, Captain Dabney, from Amsterdam, we have received a Dutch paper of the 6th September, containing the following important article:—

[A. Y. Gaz.]

SCHIEDAM, September 6.—The prices of gin, in this city, were to-day noted on change, as follows:—

Gin, London proof L 14 3/4

Do. Amsterdam proof f 58 5/9

Intelligence received from Berlin, mentions the following particulars:—"At length peace with Sweden is restored. Our troops in Pomerania have another destination. It is said that the king of Sweden has even made us an offer of his army, on which Lieut. Col. Krusemark was dispatched to him. Every thing here has assumed the face of war. Our whole army is in motion. A large number of horses for the artillery is put in requisition, and are arrived here from the country. We have four Grand Armies, viz. two in Silesia, one near Sagua, and one near Bunzlau; two others are near Landsberg on the Var, and one near Halle, the latter of which is 7000 men strong. The citadel of Magdeburg is putting in the best possible state of defence. The depot battalions are completing. Recruits are daily arriving. As to the sentiments of Russia, various reports are in circulation. The reigning Duke of Brunswick is here; and Prince Hohenlohe Ingelsingen, General of the Infantry, is expected here momentarily, to receive his instructions. All the Grenadier Battalions are to hold themselves in marching readiness; and if found necessary, there will be a *levée en masse*. The garrisons of this city and Potsdam are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice."

Henry Schroeder,

HAS imported in the ships Sally, from London, and the *Globe* and *Diana*, from Liverpool.

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS;

Which with his importations, by former arrivals, makes his assortment very large and general.—All of which will be sold by the piece or package, on the most reasonable terms. *October 23. colt.*

To Rent,

And immediate possession given. THE STORE, COUNTING-ROOM and CELLAR, No. 12, South-street, at present occupied by John and James Thomson. For terms apply as above.

D. WILLIAMSON.

September 16.

Freeman & Watson,

O'Donnell's wharf, BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now receiving a large quantity of the best

RICHMOND COAL,

Which they will sell at the lowest retail price, either for cash or good Paper.

They have on hand, as usual, a general assortment of

SEASONED LUMBER.

Nov. 1. colt.

Russia Goods.

IMPORTED in the ship Messenger, James Bullington, master, from St. Petersburg, and now landing,

100 tons clean Hemp, 130 do. old sable Iron, 30 refined, assorted, square and flat 1300 pieces Russia Sheetting, 1200 ditto heavy Sail Duck, 900 ditto Ravens Duck, and 9 tons Corjaga, for sale on liberal credit by

BEN. & GEO. WILLIAMS. September 26. d10t-eu18t

ELEGANT NEW MILLINERY.

M. HUNTER,

No. 116, MARKET-STREET, HAS RECEIVED BY THE LATEST ARRIVALS FROM LONDON, HER

Fall & Winter Assortment,

(Which will be opened To-Morrow.)

Among which are,

Beaver Hats and Bonnets, 30 refined, assorted, square and flat 1300 pieces Russia Sheetting, 1200 ditto heavy Sail Duck, 900 ditto Ravens Duck, and 9 tons Corjaga, for sale on liberal credit by

BEN. & GEO. WILLIAMS. September 26. d10t-eu18t

A variety of other articles in the above list

October 29. d10t-eu18t

The Partnership

OF HOFFMAN & BALTZELL, was this day dissolved by mutual consent—

Thomas Baltzell is duly authorised to close the entire business of the partnership

JOHN HOFFMAN, THOMAS BALTZELL.

Thomas Baltzell,

No. 201, MARKET-STREET, OFFERS FOR SALE,

BOLTING CLOTHS, of the best manufactory.

Likewise, a full assortment of

Dry Goods,

Sold low, on his usual credit.

August 26. colt.

To Rent,

A Two-Story Brick HOUSE, in Howard-street, next door to the corner of German-street, now occupied by Mr. Spalding. It has every convenience attached to it, calculated to suit a genteel family. Apply to G. G. Krause, or to JOHN M. DOSH, 41, South Charles-st.

October 20. colt.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to the judges of Baltimore county court, or some one of them, for the benefit of an act of Assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled an Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay.

THOMAS T. GREENFIELD.

Nov. 3. colt.

TO THE

Ladies of Baltimore.

At the corner of East-street and St. Paul's lane, No. 10, near the Sheriff's office, Ladies can, as usual, be furnished with elegant Embroidery and Tambour of every description, viz. Velvet Mantles, Cape and Muslin Robes, with drapery embroidered in gold and silver's long and short fancy Dresses; Italian Cloaks; Turban and Neck Handkerchiefs; Ladies' Caps; long and short Sleeves; Infants' Robes and Caps, worked with superfine Cotton in Feather; India and darning Stitches on Linen and Cotton Cambric. Designs, suited for the various pieces of work, (with superb materials) will be shewn at the above number to those who may wish to be served with any of the articles here mentioned.

Ladies who are accomplished in the above branches of work, can be supplied with drawings on Muslin.

N. B. Painting on Satin, fancy & plain marking with durable ink, can be done as above.

October 8. colt.

Jeremiah Hoffman,

No. 4, Calvert-street,

HAS RECEIVED,

Superfine, second and common broad Cloths, Plains, Duffels, Kerseys and Kendall Cottons, Super Shirting, scarlet & common Flannels, Rose and Duffel Blankets, Fancy Cut Velvets and Tabby Velvettees, Manchester cords of every description, Bannets 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 Fullcut Handkerchiefs, 4-4 and 6-4 cambric Muslins and Shawls, Fancy Worsted, India and Leno Muslins, Leno Shawls, Lace Veils and Sleeves, Caps and Handkerchiefs, Rich, Damask Silk; Shawls 5-4 to 11-4 Venetian and Swiss hair do. Linen Cambric, and Cambric Lawns, Patent Sewing Cotton in lbs. and boxes &c. &c.

German and Irish Linens, Russia Sheetting, India Muslins, Lustrings and Softshaws, Bananna Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. For sale on moderate terms.

October 6. d10t-eu18t