## SALE POSTPONED.

The Household Furniture, &c advertis ed by the subscriber to have taken place on Thursday last, was on account of the inclemency of the weather, unavoidably postponed till MONDAY, the 5th instant,

(At his New Auction Rooms, north east corner of Water st. & Market Space) When in addition to those already ad vertised, will be offered a variety of ele

Household Furniture, &c. R LAWSON, Auct'r. Nov. 2t

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY, the 5th inst. At 10 o'elock,
At No. 15, George street, Fell's Point, will
commence the Sale, of an assortment of

Household & Kitchen Furniture Also, the remains of a Ship Chandlery Store. The Property of a person about to decline JOSEPH CLARK, SEN. Auct'r.

Sale by Auction.

ON MONDAY NEXT, The 5th inst. at half part 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

that Lot or Parcel of Ground, es which stands the old Mesting-house, belonging the Methodist Society, Fell's Point, together with the BULCDING and other improvements thereto appertaining. The Lot is about 60 feet square, and in fee-simple

Terms and other particulars will be made Rhown at the time of sale. ATTENDANCE BY WM. G. HANDS & CO.

Auctioneers. November 1

## Sale by Auction OF MERINO RAMS.

ON TUESDAY, the 5th inst. At 12 o'clock, at the Auction-Room at the head of Frederick-st. dock, 6 Merino Rams on a liberal Credit C. O. MULLBR, auct'r

November 1 Sale Postponed.

The sale of the following described property advertised to take place in Monday next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, is postponed (in consequence of other engagements) until Tacaday the oth inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

A grand Speculation offers ! On TUESD. (2' next, the 6th November, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises, the unexpired term of a lease in and to ther LOT of GROUND,

situated at the corner of Paca and Fayette-st. together with all those extensive buildings thereon erected.

The lot fronts 200 feet on Paca street, and is The lot fronts 200 feet on Paca street, and is bounded by Fayette street. If feet to an alley. There is on this property two extensive buildings: one of them originally intended as a riding school, is 150 feet in length, and 60 feet in width; the other, contiguous to the former, is 150 feet in length, and 20 in width. This valuable lot and buildings is situated in a most eligible situation, and might at a trifling expense be converted into one of the most extensive wargon yards and taverns in the state, or, it is equally well calculated for an extensive manufactory.

manufactory.

The terms (which will be made advantageous and pleasing) and other; articulars, will be made known at the time of sale.

Wm. G. HAND > & Co. Auct'rs.

Sale by Auction.

Nov 2

ON WEDNISDAY NEXT,
The 7th inst, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,
will be sold at Auction by order of the hon, the Orphans' Court of Bultimore County. A part of the personal effects of Joseph Spear,

deceated—consisting of quantity of Navy and Ship BREAD, in barrels; do superfine Flour. All the implements belonging to the

Biscuit Baking, among which are, 1 Beam Scules and Weights 1 satt Block, Fall, Rope and Slings 20 cords Pine Wood.

ALSO, A Horse, Bridle and Saddle. Marine, Franklin and Union Manu

facturing Co. stock. One share in the Baltimore Library, and a Pew in the Second Presby erran

Church. The sale will take place at the B kehouse, formerly occupied by the deceased, on Spear's wharf.

ATTENDANCE BY Wm. G. HANDS & Co.

Auctioneers.

Nov. 2

# NOTICE.

The subscriber to is it necessary to no ify the public, that, for cei, his consideration has base found it proper to windraw them the pairmership he I tely contracted than the Augustication has a few to be tine Loughen, under the firm of doughain at 200mg, which is hereby do loved.

JOHN C. YOUNG.

November 2

## The Partnership

That for a short time existed under the firm of BOUGHAN & YOUNG, is this day dissolved.

Who will as usual continue the Commission Business; And is judy prepared to m et ine change-ments of the late firm of Boughan & Young. Oct. 21 (Nov. 2)

Baltimore Price-Current. (CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

Prices Per D. C. D. C. 12 15 17 20 Butter, for exportation
Coffee, W. I. best green
Cotton, Georgia, upland
Cordage, Baltimere 16 16 12 Cheese, American tbl. 9 40 Flour, experfine Flaxseed, (rough) bush.
(cleansed) cast
Gunpowder, Balt. man. 25ib.
Grain, Indian corn
wheat. Virginia
do Maryland 1 25 1 30 12 15 1 80 1 70 1 80 do. Maryland rye barley 85 clover seed Glass, Bak. 8 by 10 16 50 16 12 13 Hemp, country lb. bbl. Herrings, mackarel shad 7 50 Hops (fiesh) lb.
Meal, corn, kiln dried bbl. 25 4 50 2 75 3 25 30 Naval Stores-tar pitch - turpentine (soft) -45 spirite turpentine, gal. 40 30 rork, Balt, prime bil.

Rice, (fresh) per 10015.

Spirits, Gin, Amer. gai.

Whiskey, 1.t pr.

Sugars, Havana, white cut.
do bown
Loursiana
loaf lb. 17 92 1 62 60 14 11 50 11 75 13 21 20 16. loaf 12 50 3 50 3 25 4 50 3 50 3 4 50

loaf lb.
lump

†Salt, Liverpool, ground bush.
Shot, Amer. all siz. cwt.
Tobac o, Maryland —

Up. Patuxent 1st —

Potowinac 1st —

Eastern Shore 1st —

Virginia fat do midding —

Rapfanannock —

Kentucky —

Tallow, American lb. 6 11 Tallow, American Wax, bees
Wool Fleece, Merino }
Mill hind 3 full blood

common country

skinre: s

Store prices.

35

50 37

15

PRICE OF STOCKS. 101 Six per cent. Three do. Louisiana, 6 per cent. 102 1-2 481 a 496 United States' Bank Stock Maryland do. Baltimore Union B. of Maryland do. whole shares 112 half M: chanics' Bank do. no sales Alexandria Bank Farmers' Bank Columbia Bank do. do 310 no sales Potowmac Bank altimore Insurance Shares do. Maryland Marine 410 a 415 Che apeake

Water Stock 100 191 a 20 Fire Insurance 15 a 16 12 a 13 17 a 18 Reister's-Town Road Stock Fredericktown 1.8 a 1.4 disc. Merchants & Farmers Bank Commercial Franklin do. 1-4 dis.

Marine dunion Manufa turing THE WHIG.

November 5

" GIVE US BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE:

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1810.

TAMMANY SOCIETY. An adjourned meeting of this Society will be held at the Old Wignam, N., 28. Market st. on Thursday Beening next, the 8th mstant.

No mail was received yesterday from any place north of Philadelphia.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. The ship Lucy arrived at New York the 1st of November from Liverpool brings Landon news to September 24, The following is part of the contents:

" LONDON, Sept. 24. "Arrived at Folmouth, the French cartel scale Ediza, from Morlaix, which place she left 11th isst. On the 17th she lanced at Fowcy Mr. Ridgway. A medican consult at Antwerp, his family and several pissengers. Mr. R. was charged with dispatches from general Armstrong to Mr. Indivey Gen. A. and left Paris for America. It is said Mr. Pinkney has received official accounts of the apture of the negociation between France and America. This news was finite that Liby is, and occasioned considerable bustle."

[" Posted !" eye, and justly too; why should not lies he posted as well as cowards? But, to send such news with frost haste across the Atlantic, that we might be fasted as gulls for believing it, is not very civil in John Bull |

The captain of the Lucy says that the U. S brig Hornet sailed from Cowes Scot 21, for America, to touch at a port in France.

THE PROSPECT.

Gen. Armstrong's suparture from Paris to embark for America, after having prolonged his stay for several months with the intention of ende vouring to re move our misunderstanding with France is strong presumptive proof that an ad justment is either concluded, or its foun dation laid. France has revoked her decrees; and, we are confident, will restore the asquestered property of our citizens We think appearances favourable, with

respect to France-and as for Britain, we trust she can deceive us no more.-Should she revoke her fresent orders in council, would congress require nothing more? Yes; they would not submit (so we hope) to paper blockedes, nor endure impressment. In truth, the world will never enjoy complete repose until it be agreed by the majority of civilized nations, that the quarrels of helligerent states shall not substract from neutral rights,-i. e that free ships shall consider tute free goods. To this condition must it come at last, or rights will forever remain precarious.

WAR IN INDIA.

The British are in a fair way to encounter difficulues in every quarter of the globe-in India, they are certainly very vulnerable. This disturbance is mentioned in the following terms in a

London paper :-"The recent accounts from India are by no means of a pleasing nature. The dissatisfaction which pervades our army, has given encouragement to some of the native powers who were alone bound to our dominion by force, and in various quarters the standard of revolt has been raised. The war is Oude and in Bundel. cund was continued to the date of the last dispatches, and Bopal, Kerah, and many other provinces, were in a state of insurrection.

Brigadier general Malcolm and suite sailed from Bombay on his mission to Persia on the 11th January.

" The design of sending a number of British officers to Persia, under the or-ders of general Malcolm, for the purpose instructing the Persian soldiers in the European tactics, has been for the pre-sent abandoned. General Malcolm reached Bushire in March, and was to proceed on his mission about the 6th or 7th of

#### BURR'S MISSION.

It seems, from the mission of Burr to Paris from Bugland, that the scheme of, our Northern Confederacy was merged or included in a world of notions, dispositions, empires, partitions We were to be sacrificed to inveigle France into an infamous league with Britain. This business is highly interesting.—Observe the hypocrisy of England!

She and her faction are constantly believed.

lowing against French influence, and universal conquest;—yet, she secretly proposes, through Burr, to unite with France and "give law to the world."

She professes friendship for the United States; yet, to procure peace from France, (without annihilation!) she treacherously offers to dismember the

Admitting the account of this foul project to be true, -and supposing France to be as ambitious as you please,—the rejection of the proposition at Paris, shows that the siger and the shark cannot form a coalition to tear a neighbouring animal to pieces.

It is worthy of the attention of our merchants and of the country at large, that the Portugueze half Johannes or gol den half joe is worth precisely thirty-six shilling's sterling, and sells in London for forty-three shillings. This is nearly 20 percent Are we to pay this depreciation, the advance and all the charges on it in the price of onr goods? if we do, our manufacturers must receive a proportional benefit from the inflated and artificial price of foreign goods. If we do not pay it, our merchants must suffer. This matter should be dispassionately and thoroughly examined and considered with-out delay, by our importing merchants and others.—[Press

## THE LATEST NEWS.

We have letters of the 26th August from Paris, and the 4th September from Bordcaux - later advices appear to have been received by other papers, but we do not discover in them any thing more important, nor so authentic, as the advices in our possession.

General Armstrong having accompished the objects which induced him to remain in France, after having disposed of his household furniture in May last, had determined to emback between the 16th and 20th October, at Bordeaux .-He was to leave Paris on the 1st of Oc-

At Pa is, the conferences which were held in June and July, by an assemblage, consisting of three experienced men in foreign commerce, internal commerce, and in the manufacturing arts, resulted in the establishment of three councils or boards, who are entrusted with the duty of forming codes of economy for the several departments of France. The ques tions involving American commerce, were necessarily discussed, and have contributed, long with the zeel and firm tess of the American minister, to procure the repeal of the Berlin and Milan

Mr Jonathan Russell, a gentleman as much esteemed for his private virtues, as the excellence of his capacity, remaiss as charge des affaires; a duty to which he is every way competent.
We apprehend the report in some of

the pipers concerning the appointment of Alex. Macrea, Esq. to the consulate at Paris, is not correct; Mr. Macrea went to Europe on the concerns of an important establishment of the arts, by a company formed at Richmond, Virginia, of which Mr. Macrea is a member.

The little emperor of Washita was still at Paris, almost literally raking the kennels. An anecdote of his history, will correct some of the amusing articles which we receive from time to time from the British prints,

Burr, had so far successed in a project which he either brought with him from ed or contrived to fabricate at Paris, Engle es to find access to the minister of pelice Fouche (duke of Otranto). The project submitted by Burr to Fouche, was, that a treaty offensive and defensive should a treaty offensive and defensive should form the basis of an immediate peace be tween France and Great Britian, and that they should between them, give law to the world; particular dispositions con-cerning the United States and South Americs, were embraced in the plan; the United States were to be formed into three distinct provinces, of which all the territory north and east of the Hudson was to be one, subject to the appointment of a stadthelder by Great Britain

The territory between Hudson and the Potomac, was to be a neutral state with power to establish its own government, with the consent of the high contracting parties. The territory south and west of the Potomac, was to be placed on the same footing in relation to France that, the country east of Hudson was to stand with regard to Great Britain. [That is we suppose with a viceroy over them.] Various other details are noted.

But it appears, that during the tour of the French emperor to the coast with his empress, the minister of police, Fouche, actually contrived to open an in direct communication with the British government upon the subject.

When the emperor returned from Antwerp, he first discovered the transaction; the consequence of which was the disgrace of Fouche and his being compelled to retire, to Italy; Ouverard, another agent in the intrigue, was commit-ted to prison; and Burr was placed un-der the superintendance of the police as (Aurora. a British spy.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE. Extract of a letter, dated Bayonne, 29th September.

II we may confide in the reports of ten days past, the following is the substance of a report made by the duke de Cadore, to general Armstrong, on the 12th inst. two days before he left Paris, but it has not yet been announced officially :

1st. The decree rendered at Rambouillet is revoked Every American vessel being freely admitted.

The confiscated property will be restored as soon as congress will have revoked the law on the subject of fines incurred for the contravention of the nonintercourse bill.

3d. The Americans can introduce freely in our ports, the produce of their own soil, and export a contra value in the preductions of the French soil.

In consequence of this, prices of sugar, coffee, &c rise daily, but cotton on the decline; West India and East India produce cannot be imported but by a certain number of permitted vessels, to be expedited from New York and Charleston, and to those few vessels are to be reserved the exclusive privilege of introducing into France West and East Indian produce.

Licences are reserved for French vessels neutralized.

We have seen a letter from an intelligent gentleman in Paris, dated Sept. 20, which precisely coincides with the contents of the foregoing.

## NEW YORK, Nov. 1.

Last evening arrived at this port the ship Eliza Barker, capt. Smith, from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 17th September.

Capt. S. has favoured the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with a file of London papers, and Lloyd's Lists to the evening of the 14th of September, which do not contain an article of news, except a few marine extracts, which will be found under the proper head.

Prices of Stocks, Sept. 14.—Consols, 67 5-8 3.8 and 1 2—Omnium, 3 7-8 dis.

This day the Quarantine ceases on vessels from Europe.

Further accounts from France, By the Spiencer, arrived at N. York.

In this sch'r came passenger, Mr. Jarvis, with dispatches from our minister in France, for government.

Captain Moffatt, and his passengers, inform us, that general Armstrong left Paris on the 12th of September, for Bordeaux, where he arrived on the 25th of September, and it was said, he would embark on board the ship Sally, Scott, about the 10th of October. Mr. Jonathan Russel, of Providence, was left as charge des affaires in the abience of general Armstrong. All the American sequestered property at Bayonne had been sold, and it was rumoured that after deducting 50 per cent and the expenses, from the amount of sales, the balance was to be restored to the lawful owners. On the 12th of September gen. Armstrong received a dispatch from the Duc de Cadore, the substance of which was said to be an assurance that the cmperor would restore all the American sequestered property as soon as the American government would restore all the French property sequestered under

the non-intercourse act. About 100,000 troops had recently

marched from France for Spain.

Mr Alexander M Crea, of Virginia, has been appointed American consul general for France, in the place of David Baily Warden.

Col. Burr was at Paris at the latest

dates from that place.

By the sch'r Purse and Spencer, we have received Paris papers to the 9th of September.

Extract of a letter from Bordenux, dated the 9th Septi

" All American vessels will be freely admitted into France, with the produce of the United States, provided such versel shall not have complied with the British orders.

" Colonial produce cannot be admitted only by licence."

TRANSLATED FOR THE EVENING POST.

From a Bayonne paper of Sept. 14. The emperor of France had decreed that on the 1st of October, the city of Fontarabia, and that of Irun, with their dependencies, shall be united to the grvernment of Biscay.

From Bayonne pepers to the 28th of Sept.

AMSTERDAM, 17th Sept. There is in this city a very great ac-tivity in the payment of the duty of 50 per cent on colonial produce. The declarations which have been made make it amount already to 80 millions, without including the value of goods of English manufacture which have been confisca-The consequence of this will be that the English will sustain a very considerable loss; for a great part of the colonial produce belonged to English merchants, and had been sent thither on their account.

In virtue of an imperial decree, the territory Hel'and, united to the empire, is divided from the 1st of January, 1811, into nine departments:

The department of Zuyderzee. The department of the mouths of the

Meuse The department of the mouths of the

The department of the mouths of the Rhine.

The department of the Upper Yssel. The department of the mouths of the Vasel.

The department of Frise. The department of the West Eems.

The department of the East Eems.

Berlin, September 4. The government has just published the following notification. His majesty being desirous that all the decrees which have for their object the maintenance of the continental system, should continue to be executed with the greatest rigour, has resolved, in order to accelerate the suits commenced against all those who possess or import colonial merchandize, to appoint a tribunal of commerce of two

and definitively upon the affairs concerning that species of confiscation.

Both branches of that tribunal shall sit at Berlin, and shall cause depositions to be taken on the spot by special commis-

branches, which shall decide exclusively

sioners appointed for that purpose. His majesty wishes by this measure to reconcile the interest of the state with the justice which individuals have a right to expect.

FREDERIC WILLIAM. Berlin, 16 August, 1810.

Stettin, (in Prussia) Aug. 21.

A courier from Paris, has brought an order to sequester all vessels in this port, and warehouses with colonial merchandize. The consequence of this measure will be ruinous to the English com-merce. The loss which it will thereby sustain, is estimated at a very considerable amount.

Cohenhagen, Aug. 26.

Agreeably to a royal decree, an embargo has been laid on all vessels in the ports of west Holstein, as well as in those of the Elbe.

A royal edict is about to appear to prohibit the entry, into any of the ports of the Danish domit ions, without exception, not only of American vessels, but also of all other neutral vessels laden with colonial produce.

Paris, Sept. 2. The accounts which we are receiving from all quarters amounce the result of the active war which is carrying on tgainst the English commerce. where colonial produce is confiscated, whether it comes in Turkish or Amerian vesecls, and whether or not it is accompanied by pretended certificates of origin purporting to be delivered by the French consuls in America, in Patras, & in Goneyburg. The alarm is given eve ry where; it is known that these papers In Russia, in Prussia, in Mecklenburgh, in Italy, at Noples, confiscations succeed each other with activity, and the continent is supplied at the

expense of England. We are suthorized to repeat what we have stated in several of our former nun. bers, that no French consul does or can deliver a certificate of oligin of colonial commodities; so that every certificate presented as such is faise and febrica'ed.

A vessel pretending to come from New York, has just arrived at Petersburg with a false certificate; she has been confiscated

The French agents and those of the allied powers, are in every place confiscating colonial merchandizes. They are alt lawful prize, and proceed from the English commerce.

Seftember 18.

Madame Bathurst begs her husband, Mr Bathurst, if he has thought proper to conceal him self, not to delay indicating the place of his retreat. Mr. Bathurst may be assured of the protection of the French government.

## OMNIUM.

This being a term now generally made use of and seen in the prices of the English Stocks, we have extracted an account of it from " Fairman's Guide to purchas-