Sale by Auction.

On FRIDAY MORNING,
The 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Gay-street dock, will be sold, on account of the underwriters, for cash,
7 bales of damaged OSNABURGS.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auc's.
Nov. 27.

RICE.

153 tierces } PRIME RICE,
21 half do. }
just received per the schooner Sally, captain Coffin, from Charleston, for sale by
BIGELOW & PROUD.
November 27. d4t

Public Sale.

On Tuesday, the 5th December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at the late dwelling of John Day, opposite Joppa,
Several very valuable young Horses; besides a variety of useful Household Furniture, belonging to the deceased, on a credit that will be then made known, by
AGNES DAY, administratrix.
November 25. d4D

For Sale,

TWO two-story brick HOUSES & LOTS, in fee simple, situated North of Wilks-street, fronting on the East side of Bond-street 30 feet, and running back easterly, parallel with Wilks-street 90 feet. The aforesaid houses are new, and in good repair, and occupied by good tenants. Any person or persons wishing to purchase will have an opportunity of viewing the premises and being informed of the terms by application to the subscriber, who requests all persons to whom he is indebted to render their accounts for payment; and those indebted to him to make immediate payment, as he expects in the ensuing spring to remove to the Western Country.
EZEKIEL HALL.
November 27. d3t||

George Hoffman

Has received by the Newton, & via Philadelphia,
Blankets, rose and duffel; Flannels and Baizes, stout Blue Plains, Coatings & Frises
Worsted and Cotton Hosiery
A handsome assortment of figured and plain Sarsenet Ribbons, &c.
Also, by the General Mercer,
100 pieces prime Creas Dowlas, subject to drawback.
Also on hand,
A few bales fine Cloths on consignment, which will be sold at a low advance and long time. Nov. 26. d3t-eo3t

Liverpool Coal,

A Few thousand bushels of the very first quality, just received and for sale on reasonable terms, by
THOMAS BARKLIE,
Lovely-lane.
November 23. d6t

A Mill

READY FOR GRINDING WHEAT.
UNION MILL,
Situated within two miles of the city of Baltimore,
THE Owner of which wishes to engage with some person to grind by the hundred, at the customary price. She is capable of manufacturing from twenty-five to thirty barrels per day. A good Miller is ready to attend her. If she is not occupied in this way in a few days, she will be rented for one year. Apply to Jas. Byrnes, at the Mill; to
THOMAS S. SHEPPARD, or
S. SPALDING, Baltimore.
N. B. The above mill is for sale at a very low price—property either in town or country, will be taken for pay.
November 23. d6t

Cope and Brothers

Have just Received
An additional Supply of the following Articles:

Cassarillos	Bretagnes
Listados	Creas a la Morlaix, &
Checks No. 2	Flemish Sheetings.

Also,
15 bales assorted India Goods, well calculated for the West-India market, and entitled to drawback; 2 cases fine Cambrick Shirting; India Satins, &c.
They will purchase BEES-WAX.
Nov. 22. d7t

The Subscribers

Offer at Private Sale, on liberal terms,
50,000 *wt. of Caraccas* COCOA,
In bags, tierces and barrels.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL.
Nov 19. d8t

John and James Thompson

HAVE FOR SALE,
The Cargo of the ship Hannah, just arrived from St. Jago de Cuba, consisting of
300 boxes white and brown Sugar
38 barrels do. do.
87 seroons } 10,000 wt. of fine Red and
7 cases } Yellow Peruvian Bark
A quantity of Hides, Logwood and Fustic
And 25,500 Segars in barrels.
Also,
The Cargo of the schooner Martha and Mary, from St. Jago,
339 boxes of Segars
36 boxes of Sugar
300 Hides
6 1-2 tons of Fustic.
Nov. 18. d15t

John Walraven,

No. 137, MARKET-STREET,
Has imported per the late arrivals from England, an extensive and general assortment of coarse and fine
Hardware.
September 23. d

To Let,

And possession given immediately.
THE two-story Brick HOUSE at the corner of north Howard and Fayette-streets, well calculated for the dry good business. For terms apply to
ANTHONY KIMMEL & SON.
August 14. d

To Let,

THAT extensive ROPE-WALK at Cedar Point, some time since occupied by captain Dillon, and lately carried on under the direction of captain Mitchell, with such quantity of Land adjoining as may be agreed upon.
On the premises intended to be leased, are a comfortable Dwelling, Houses for workmen or quarters, and a large Warehouse on the river shore. Apply to
JOHN CALDWELL, Esquire,
Agent for the guardians of the children of John O'Donnell, deceased.
November 15. d

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately,
A four-story HOUSE on New-Jersey avenue, City of Washington, contiguous to the Capitol. It is in complete repair, and will be let on moderate terms to a good tenant. Apply to Mr. HENRY INGLE, opposite the premises, or to MATTHEW BROWN, in Baltimore. Nov. 16 d

Nathaniel F. Williams,

15, Bowly's wharf,
Has received per brig Harriot, from Boston,
3 boxes Flotant Indigo
1 bale Beerboom Gurrahs
130 boxes Mould Candles, 4, 5 & 6 to the pound.
In store,
100 barrels Herrings, in shipping order.
Nov. 26. d3t||

Joseph Marzoratti and Co.

26, *South-street,*
INFORM their friends and public, that they are selling off the Remains of their Elegant Stock of PICTURES and LOOKING GLASSES, at prime cost. The sale will positively close on the 28th of this month; those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity will send in their orders, which will be thankfully received.
Profile Likenesses taken as usual.
Nov. 22. dt28N

Just Landing

From on board the brig Sylvan, from New-Castle-upon-Tyne, & for sale by the subscribers,
20 sheets Milled Lead
20 casks Ingot Lead
32 casks Red Lead
20 casks Patent Shot, B. and BB.
HAZLEHURST, BROTHERS & CO
Nov. 15. d12t

To be Leased,

For 99 years, renewable forever,
A few LOTS, on the York Turnpike Road, within less than a quarter of a mile of Baltimore. The situation is high and remarkably healthy, with most excellent water. Enquire of
Dr. HENRY STEVENSON.
September 9. d

By Virtue of a Decree

OF the honorable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 11 o'clock, on Saturday the 14th of December next, at the burnt house Tavern, on the Reister's Town Turnpike, That TRACT OF LAND directed to be sold by the will of William Wright, deceased, lying in Baltimore county, containing 114 acres, being 11 miles from the city of Baltimore, and two miles from said Turnpike, and adjoining the farms of Messrs. Cornelius Howard, Robert Lyon, and Thomas Worthington. It has a small dwelling House, and a good Orchard of Apple trees, with 30 or 40 acres of wood, 8 acres in meadow, and 15 or 20 acres more, suitable for that purpose. The terms of sale are, pursuant to said decree; bond bearing interest, with approved security, payable within twelve months.
W. J. GOVANE, Trustee.
Nov. 21. dtds

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the morning of the 25th inst. a Negro Man named PETER JOHNSTON, an apprentice to the ship carpenter's business; speaks French and English; about 19 years of age, and about 5 feet high; very black. Has lost all his toes off his right foot, and the first joints off the left. Had on a short round new blue jacket and trousers, blue check handkerchief round his neck, and new shoes and stockings. Whoever takes up said Runaway and delivers him to Mr. JOSEPH DESPAUX, 56, Queen-street, Fell's-Point, shall receive the above reward.
Nov. 26. d3t||

Information Wanted

OF a certain Mr. JONATHAN TEBBUT, who left England in the Spring of 1801, and desired letters to be addressed to him at the post-office in Baltimore, to remain there till called for. Any intelligence respecting him, whether living or dead, and left with the printers hereof, will greatly oblige his friends. Oct. 12. 2aw12t||

Two Gentlemen

Can be accommodated with private *Boarding and Lodging*, in an eligible part of the city. Apply at this office.
Nov. 26. eo4t

For Sale,

A HOUSE and LOT in Calvert-street, now under rent to Mr. John Kipp, and known as an oil-store for upwards of twenty years. This property is in fee, 43 feet front by 96 feet deep, with the privilege of a three-feet alley. Possession will be given the 6th March next, and a good title made on the money being paid.---For terms apply to
SAM. MOALE.
Noz. 18. 2aw2m

Castile Soap.

AN excellent parcel of CASTILE MARBLED SOAP, just received from Treiste, which will be sold low.
On hand,
London particular Madeira Wine in pipes hhds. and qr. casks
Do. do. Teneriffe do. do.
Lisbon Wine in do. do.
Richmond manufactured Tobacco in kegs, & Patent Sheaves and Pins.
WILLIAM COLE,
4, South-street.
October 12. d

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the pasture of Mr. Crown, seven miles from the city of Baltimore, on the Frederick-town road, on Sunday night, the 3d instant, a Bay HORSE, with black mane and tail; a scar or roughness on his cheek, on the off side, which appears to have been a brand; his back hurt by the saddle, and is about 11 years old. A reward of Fifteen Dollars will be paid for bringing him to the stables of Mr. Hussey. Nov. 19. d10t

C. Ghequiere & H. Kunckel

Have just received from Richmond,
About 100,000 wt. prime James River TOBACCO.
Per ship General Mercer, from Bremen,
First and second quality Ticklenburgs, Osnaburgs, Burlaps, Hessians and brown Rolls, and fine white Rolls.
And from New-York,
A quantity of light Canada pelted Beaver, and a parcel old Coat Beaver—and 19 chests Young Hyson Tea, latest importation.
The above articles for sale at moderate prices and liberal credit.
As also on hand,
Platillas, Brown Holland, Dowlas, Rouans, Russia Sheeting and Diaper of an excellent quality; Bohemia Window Glass, 10 by 12, 10 by 8 and 7 by 9.
Nov. 18. d8t

Baltimore Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	*Per.*	*Prices*
BREAD, ship,	*cwt.*	$3 *a* 3 25
navy,	—	4 50 4 75
pilot,	—	6 25 6 50
BEEF, northern mess,	*bbl.*	12 50 13
cargo, No. 1,	—	11 50
——, No. 2,	—	8 50 9
BACON,	*lb.*	16 18
BUTTER, for exportation,	—	15 20
COFFEE, Batavia,	—	*none*
Bourbon,	—	*none*
St. Dom. best gr.	—	33 } *scarce*
W. India com.	—	30 }
COTTON, W. India island,	—	25 35
Louisiana,	—	*none*
Georgia, upland,	—	25 26
Sea-Island,	—	*none*
CHOCOLATE,	—	22 33
CANDLES, mould,	—	22 23
dipt,	—	19
spermaceti,	—	55 60
CHEESE, American,	—	10 12
English, best,	—	40 *scarce*
DUCK, Russia,	*blt.*	17 21
Holland,	—	24 27
Ravens,	—	14 50 15
British Canvas, No. 1 *a* 7,	*yd.*	
Russia Sheeting,	*piece*	23 *plenty*
FISH, cod, dry,	*qut.*	4 50 5
salmon,	*bbl.*	10 12
herrings,	—	5 5 50
mackerel,	—	7 50 8
shad,	—	7 50
FLAXSEED, rough,	*bush.*	1 25
cleansed,	*csk.*	13
*FLOUR, superfine, new,	*bbl.*	7 25 7 50
fine,	—	7
middlings,	—	6
rye,	—	5 5 50
GRAIN, Indian corn, old,	*bush.*	63 65
wheat, Virginia,	—	1 45 1 50
do. Maryland,	—	1 50 1 62
Rye,	—	60 *none*
Barley,	—	80 1
Clover seed,	—	8 50 9
Oats,	—	33
HOPS,	*lb.*	8 10
HOG'S LARD,	—	20 *scarce*
LEATHER, sole,	—	20 22
§LUMBER, board, oak, 100	*ft.*	2
merch. pine,	*M.*	13 15
clear boards,	—	25
oak timber,	*ft.*	16 33
shingles, 18 in.	*M.*	2 50 3 50
juniper, 22 in.	—	7 25 7 50
oak scant. 100	*ft.*	2
staves, w. o. pipe	*M.*	50 55
do. hhd.	—	26 28
hhd. heading,	—	30 *none*
barrel,	—	16 18
red oak, hhd.	—	20 22
hoops, hhd.	—	25
MEAL, corn, kiln-dried,	*bbl.*	4 75 5
PORK, northern mess,	—	23
2d qual.	—	18 19
3d ditto,	—	17 50
Baltimore packed,	—	18
southern, 2d,	—	16 *none*
——, 3d,	—	15 *none*
PLAISTER PARIS, Fr.	*ton*	*none*
N. Scotia, cargo pr.	—	11
PORTER, London,	*doz.*	3
American,	—	1 25
RICE,	per 100 *lb.*	5 *dull*
SOAP, American, white,	—	10 12
do. brown,	—	9 10
Castile,	—	16 17
SALTPETRE, rough,	—	20
refined,	—	25 28
SASSAFRAS,	*ton*	12 14
SPIRITS, Brandy, F. 4th p.	*gal.*	1 6 *plenty*
Cogniac, 4th p.	—	1 12 1 15
Barcelona, 1st p.	—	75 80
do. 4th p.	—	80 85
Gin, Hol'd, 1st p.	—	1 10 1 15
do. do. 2d p.	—	1 15 1 25
do. American,	—	67 70
Rum, Jam. 4th p.	—	90 92
St. Croix, 3 & 4	—	80
Antigua, 3 & 4	—	80 85
Windward 2d	—	70
Windward 3d	—	
Island 4th	—	75
American,	—	53
Whiskey,	—	50 53
SUGARS, Havana, white,	*cwt.*	16 16 50
do. brown,	—	12
clayed, white,	—	13 50 14 50
do. brown,	—	12 50 13 50
muscov. 1st qual.	—	12 50 14
do. 2d	—	10 11 50
India, 1st qual.	—	12 50 13
loaf,	*lb.*	22 23
lump,	—	20 21
†SALT, St. Ubes,	*bush.*	*none*
Lisbon,	—	70 75
Cadiz,	—	65 70
Liverpool, blown,	—	85
Turks-Island,	—	95
Isle of May,	—	*none*
SHOT, of all sizes,	*cwt.*	14 50 15
TOBACCO, Maryland		
kitefoot, per 100	*lb.*	
fine yellow, ‡ 1st	—	7 50
do. coloury, 1st	—	6 7
Potomac, 1st,	—	5
East. shore, 1st	—	4 4 50
Virginia, fat,	—	6 7
middling,	—	5 5 50
Rappahannock,	—	3 4
Georgia,	—	6 50
TALLOW, American,	*lb.*	14
WAX, bees,	—	35
WINES, Madeira, L. P.	*gal.*	2 70 3
do. L. M.	—	1 50 2
do. N. Y. M	—	1 25 1 30
Lisbon,	—	1 20 1 25
Sherry,	—	1 10 1 15
St. Lucar,	—	*none*
Teneriffe,	—	75 90
Claret,	*doz.*	4 6
do. new,	*csk.*	30 35
Malaga,	*gal.*	90 95
Port,	—	1 40

* *Store prices.*
§ *Board measurement.*
† *Cargo prices.*
‡ *Second qualities of fine and coloury are two dollars less; Potomac and Eastern-shore one dollar less.*

AVERAGE PRICE OF STOCKS—*this week.*

8 per cents,	- -	104 *a* 105
6 do.	- -	94
3 do.	- -	58 *a* 58½
Navy 6 per cents,	- -	95 1-2 *a* 96
Louisiana, do.	-	*none at market*
U. S. Bank Stock,		129 *a* 130 *per cent.*
Maryland Bank Stock,	- - -	375
Baltimore Bank Stock,	- - -	365
Union Bank of Maryland,	- -	61½
Alexandria Bank,	- -	*none at market*
Farmer's Bank,	- - - -	*par*
Columbia do.	- - - -	*no sale*
Potomac do.	- - -	92
Baltimore Insurance Shares,	- -	312 *last sales*
Maryland do.	- -	*no sales*
Marine do.	- - -	*ditto*
Chesapeake do.	- - -	*ditto*
Union do.	- -	150 *a* 160
Warter Stock,	- - -	*par*

Translated for the Norfolk Ledger.

CONSERVATIVE SENATE.

Exposition of the reciprocal conduct of France and Austria, since the peace of Luneville: read by the minister of foreign affairs.

[CONCLUDED.]

The emperor could not at first believe that Austria was seriously inclined for war, or disposed to commit to new dangers, or expose to fresh calamities, her people, wearied by so many reverses, and exhausted by so many sacrifices. Twice possessed of the power of depriving the house of Austria forever of her hereditary states, the emperor was far from wishing to diminish her power: he had augmented it. If he could not count on her gratitude, he thought he might rely on her regard to interest. In leaving his continental frontiers unarmed and ungarrisoned, he had given the strongest mark of confidence in his power. He thought Austria incapable of abusing confidence, because he knew himself to be so. There are certain suspicions which can never enter a generous heart, or find a place in a reflecting mind. The emperor took pleasure in strengthening these favorable sentiments, and scrupled not to evince to what a degree he wished them to prove well-founded. The court of Vienna omitted nothing to prolong the illusion. She multiplied the assurances of her pacific dispositions; she authorized her ambassador to make the most encouraging declarations; she sought in fine, both by plausible explanation, and formal abjurations, to dissipate every suspicion which her measures were calculated to inspire.

The activity and extent of the preparations for hostility increasing every day, it became more difficult to justify them. The emperor ordered the Austrian minister, M. the Comte Phillippe de Cobentzel, to be invited to new conferences, and that the dispatches of his majesty's diplomatic and commercial agents should be communicated to him. For four successive days M. de Cobentzel waited on the minister of foreign affairs, who placed before him the anterior dispatches received, and those which arrived in succession from the different parts of Germany and Italy. The cabinets of Europe will find in their archives few examples of similar communications, made under circumstances where suspicion was so natural. The emperor could not furnish a more convincing proof of his good faith. The ambassador from Vienna acquired the most positive and incontestible intelligence, which on all was announced the certainty of an approaching war, long since prepared, and carefully concealed.

What answer could he make? Peace was even now loudly professed by his court both at Paris and Vienna, but on all the frontiers war was publicly organized.

The emperor could not all at once renounce a hope of accommodation: he persuaded himself that Austria might be led away by foreign suggestions—he resolved to leave nothing undone to restore her to a sense of her real interests; he represented to her that, were she not inclined to war, all her preparations were without object since all her neighbors were at peace; that she promoted, contrary to her intention and without knowing it, the cause of England, by making in her favor a diversion not less powerful and injurious to France than war would be. If war were decided on, he would represent to her its probable consequence. Superior to every consideration which governs weak minds, he did not dissemble that he feared war; not that after the battles fought in three parts of the ancient world, it were possible for him to dread dangers so often braved, and so often surmounted; he feared war rather on account of the blood which must be shed, on account of the numerous sacrifices it must cost Europe, and by the effect perhaps of an excessive love of peace; he conjured Austria to lay aside preparations, which in the present state of Europe, and the particular situation of France, could be considered only in the light of a declaration of war, and the result of engagements concerted with England.

More than this, he desired that similar representations might be made to the court of Vienna, by all the neighboring powers, who, although strangers to the cause of war, were sure of becoming its victims.

The conduct of the court of Vienna, diminished every day our expectations of peace. Far from ceasing, she encreased her preparations. She terrified the people of Bavaria and Swabia, by her armaments.—Helvetia dreaded lest the peace restored by the act of mediation should be wrested from her. All invoked France as their protector, and as the guarantee of their rights. Nevertheless she still dissembled, and as a pledge of her pacific disposition, she proposed a sort of interposition difficult to characterise, but which, considering only its apparent aim, was both idle and puerile.

The emperor of Russia had demanded passports for one of his chamberlains, whom he intended to send to Paris. The emperor was unacquainted with the views of the cabinet of Petersburg. They were never communicated to him officially; but always disposed to profit of any circumstance which might lead to an accommodation, he had granted the passports without delay or explanation. All Europe knows what was the reward of his compliance.

The emperor learned afterwards through indirect channels, and also by the rumors circulating in Europe, that the design of the court of Russia, had been to make an experiment by way of conference, to introduce at Paris a very singular plan of mediation, agreeably to which, she was at the same time to have made stipulations in behalf of England, for which she had full powers (which proves the entire reliance England had of her) and to negociate for herself; so that as mediatrix in name she would have been a principal in reality, while bearing two different titles. Such was the object proposed by Russia in her projected intervention, and which she herself renounced, doubtless because a reconsideration of it opened her eyes to all its inconveniences. But it was precisely the renewal of this mediation on which the good offices of Austria should have been employed. It was not likely that France would allow herself to be placed in a situation in which her real enemies under the insidious name of mediators, should dare to impose on her outrageous and hard conditions; but the cabinet of Vienna, without expecting her good offices would be accepted, found a great advantages in offering them, that of imposing longer on France, by making her lose time, and gaining it herself.

Austria, in short, taking off the mask, has declared in a tardy reply by her language, what she had announced by her preparations; she has answered the representations of France by accusation. She has become the apologist of England; and announcing that she had opened her states, to two Russian armies, loudly proclaiming the concert with which she acted with that country in favor of England. This reply of the court of Vienna, replete with injurious allegations, menaces and falsehood, ought naturally to have excited the emperor's indignation; but imagining he saw through this tissue of injuries and threats, some reasons for conjecturing an accommodation to be still practicable, the emperor made his natural dignity bend before considerations which exerted such powerful sway over his heart.

The interest of his people, that of his allies and of Germany, which was about becoming the theatre of war, the interest moreover which he took in the fate of a prince, who repelling with an honorable constancy the insinuations, the intreaties, the reiterated offers of England and of those she has seduced; who had shown himself ever ready to concur by his good offices in the work of establishing and maintaining peace,—these united motives induced the emperor to stifle his resentments. He determined to demand of the court of Vienna, explanations relative to the grounds on which negociations might be proceeded upon. The minister for foreign affairs was ordered to prepare a note to that effect; the courier appointed to carry it was departing, when the emperor learned the invasion of Bavaria.

The elector had been summoned to join his army to that of Austria, and as his foreseen refusal to a common cause with Austria, by whom he has been invariably ill-treated, against France, from whom he never received any injury, has been on the part of Austria a legitimate cause for war, the Austrian army, without any previous declaration, in contempt of the duties which bind the Austrian emperor in his quality of emperor of Germany, in contempt of the Germanic constitution and of the Germanic empire itself, in short, in contempt of the most sacred and respected rights, passed the Inne, and invaded the territory of Bavaria at a moment of general peace.

After such an action on the part of the court of Vienna, the emperor could have nothing further to propose to it. It was now clear that the congress so imperiously proposed, and with views so palpably hostile to France, was intended only as a new snare on its credulity; that Austria irrevocably decided on going to war, would not listen to any new arguments for peace, and no longer found herself at liberty to be influenced by them, whatever might be her inclination.

The general change which took place proved to demonstration, that a part of the sums granted to the English minister, to aid him in his designs on the continent, had reached its destination, leaving to the power which had thus made a traffic of her alliance, no other alternative than that of spilling the blood of her people, the price of which she has just received.

All further explanation with the court of Vienna having thus become impossible, the voice of arms is the only one which can henceforth be compatible with honor.

Let England at length applaud herself on the success of having found allies; let her rejoice that the continent will again be deluged in blood; let her flatter herself that her's will not flow; in imagining that her own safety will be most effectually secured by exciting discord in other contries, her joy will be evanescent; her hopes vain, and the day is not distant when the violated rights of nations shall be amply avenged.

The emperor, obliged to repel an unjust aggression, which he has vainly attempted to prevent, finds himself under the necessity of suspending the execution of his first design; he has withdrawn from the sea coast his victorious veterans, and put himself at their head. He will not lay down his arms until he shall have obtained full and ample satisfaction, complete security to his own territory and that of his allies.

Henry Gassaway & Co.

39, *Market-street,*
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A fresh assortment of CARPETINGS.
Also on hand,
Millinets for musqueto curtains, Lace Cambrick and Jaconet Muslins, Cambrick Dimities, Plain and Laced-Clock Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Irish Linens, Linen Cambrick, Thread Laces, Calicoes, Clothes and Cassimeres, Cords, Checks, &c. &c.—all of which will be sold low, by wholesale or retail, for cash.
August 28. eo