Bonaparte would rather be directed towards Strasburg than Verona.

Massena cannot have more than 70 000 men under his command. The armies under the immediate command of Bonaparte cannot be estimated at less than 140 000; notwithstanding which, the campaign has been opened in Germany by about 80.000 Austrians; whereas, to attack or oppose Massena, neither of which he has hitherto done, the archduke Charles has not less than from 100 to 130 000 men.

I cannot explain this strange distribution and misapplication of the forces, but in the two following ways:

First, it is probable that gen. Mack, aware of the jealousy, or, perhaps, the decided hatred, borne him by the archduke, was unwilling to inflame that animosity by a proposal to withdraw from Italy any very considerable number of the troops, which, in the commencement of the preparations, it was judged expedient to place under the command of his royal highness in that country. To this false and misplaced delicacy, therefore, are in a great measure owing the present misfortunes. And I do not see any thing improbable in this surmise, for it was not until the last extremity that thirty battalions of infantry were in fact ordered from Italy, to reinforce the archduke Ferdinand's army, and we know that this very measure gave a great deal of umbrage to the archduke Charles.

Secondly in setting the plan of the campaign, it must have been calculated, that previous to the opening of it, the Russians would have joined. This, in truth, however false and extraordinary, was the calculation which was made; upon what it was founded, I cannot exactly say.

Considering the immense preparations which were carrying on here, the return of M. Novoziltzoff, announced in the middle of July, the notions which, by that time, Bonaparte must, more or less, have acquired of the negociations carrying on between his majesty and the two Imperial courts, it was hardly to be expected that the deception could be carried on beyond the month of August, and this was, in fact, the epocha at which it ceased. On the other hand it might have been, and was ascertained that the French troops would quit the coast in the first days of September; it might also have been calculated, that according to the prodigious rapidity of their movements, and the immense activity of their chiefs, they would reach their destination at the end of the same month. Equally well might is have been known, that the first Russian army could not have arrived upon the Inn before the middle of October; from whence it became evident, that in opening the campaign in the vicinity of the Rhine, the Austrians voluntarily, and with their eyes open, chose to commence hostilities, single-handed, against the French. This statement, if it be a true one, and I think it cannot be refuted, places, it should seem, general Mack in the following dilemma: Either the Austrians were in sufficient force to contend alone against the French, or they were not. In the first hypothesis, why should the position of the Iller have been chosen, never to be abandoned? In the latter why risk so forward a movement? If, however, general Mack, in taking up his position on the Iller, under the above-mentioned circumstances, could have felt himself confident of being able to maintain it until the arrival of the Russians, it is natural, that with a view of opposing a barrier to the progress of the enemy into the empire, he should have chosen it in preference to a more backward position. One cannot suppose that he could have been directed by any other motive; but we have had the mortification to discover the fallacy of it.

There was, unquestionably, something fascinating in the idea of opening the campaign in Swabia or Wirtemberg, rather than in Bavaria; but it is to be presumed, that had the latter electorate been fixed upon as the first scene of action, various advantages would have resulted from it.

In the first place had the Austrians advanced no farther than the Inn or the Iser, or even the Lech, the French would have required eight or ten days more to have come in contest with them, and the Russians might have joined them in as many days less. Thus the archduke Ferdinand's army of 80,000 men, the Russians, with a corps of Austrian cavalry, making together 60,000 men, would have been concentrated and ready to act together at the signal given.

2dly. By this plan (supposing the Austrians to have taken their first position on the Inn) it is possible that the scandalous defection of the elector of Bavaria might have been avoided. Placed between two powerful armies, he would perhaps have maintained his neutrality until the moment of the explosion. Had victory attended the Austrians, he would have become an easy prey to their armies; at all events, the immense mischief which both his army and his subjects in general have done in Germany since the commencement of hostilities would have been averted.

3dly. It is true that the countries of Baden, Wirtemberg, and part of Bavaria, would have equally been devoted to the ravages of the French armies. This evil was not to be prevented but by the occupation of the whole of the south of Germany by the Austrians, and the conduct of these princes creates little regret for the oppression they have undergone. The position of the Iller was, however, determined upon, and the campaign was opened towards the end of September. The operations were commenced by generals Bernadotte and Marmont, who directed their march towards Wurtzburg, thence into the margraviate of Anspach, and having in their route collected all the Bavarians that could be found, they crossed the Danube at Ingolstadt and Newburg, driving before them the small corps under general Kienmayer, and entered Bavaria with between 60 and 70.000 men. And here commenced the misfortunes of the campaign. Whether general Mack undervalued the force of that army, or whether he was uninformed or misinformed as to its destination, which he might have conceived to be a momentary irruption into Bohemia, remains to be explained; certain it is, that, instead of changing his own position, in consequence of it, he contented himself with detaching an inconsiderable force, under the command of general Kienmayer, for the purpose of watching its operations.

During the above period, the French army under Bonaparte, amounting, according to their nearest calculation, to 80,000 men, crossed the Rhine. The electorate of Wirtemberg, the plains of Nordlingen, &c. were passed with a degree of rapidity almost unexampled. On the 6th and 7th of October, the greatest part of the French army had crossed the Danube near Donauwerth, had taken up a position between that river and Augsburg, had, by this movement, formed a junction with the army under Bernadotte, and had thus posted themselves in the rear of the imperialists.

From this movement commenced that species of warfare by which the French rendered themselves so formidable in former campaigns. Of the affairs of the 8th, 9th, and 11th, I have already had the honor of transmitting to your lordship the official accounts. To those who were the most sanguine, the issue of the battle of the 11th had given some hopes of future success, but they were illusory. General Ney had quietly made his retreat upon the main of the French army, still between the Danube and Augsburg, and the communication between the Austrians and Russians was now completely cut off.

In consequence of this movement, (whether by choice or necessity I know not), general Mack divided his army, and general Jellachich was detached with, I believe, 15 or 16 battalions towards the Tyrol. Orders were sent at this time to the garrison of Memmingen, which consisted of eleven battalions, to evacuate that place, and join the above corps under general Jellachich. Whether the order arrived too late, or whether it was ill delivered, I am also unable to decide; but the garrison capitulated to the French under general Davoust, after the town had been nearly reduced to ashes. It is to be observed, that the artillery destined for the fortifications of that place, was still without the town. Upon this occasion, a great number of Bavarian peasants who had joined the French & were taking possession of the above artillery, were cut to pieces by the Austrian hussars, who carried the whole or the greatest part of it off.

I am sorry to say that a general consternation and dismay is beginning to prevail here, at least in the public. The presence of the emperor of Russia, who is expected here on the 5th of next month, may perhaps tend to dispel the gloom, particularly should affairs take rather a more favorable turn in the interval — If in truth they bear an inauspicious aspect, they are not by any means desperate.

There is an army of reserve of 50,000 men; there are as many more Russians on their march; some reinforcements may be drawn from Italy; 50 or 60,000 men may, it is to be hoped, be saved from the Austrian and Russian armies now in Germany; so that in the course of three or four weeks, unless those armies should be absolutely and literally annihilated, we shall have considerably above 100,000 men ready to take the field.

Had hostilities commenced at the proper period in Italy, we should in all probability have been in possession of the Milanese.

On the 16th instant, the day on which it was calculated that the archduke would cross the Adige, a cannonade was opened from the French side of Verona, upon the works constructing by the Austrians on their side, and which was answered by them. This is the only act of hostility which, down to this date, has taken place in Italy.

I have the honor to be, &c

(Signed) ARTHUR PAGET.

[*To be continued.*]

The unprecedented mass of matter which we laid before our readers in our last, detained its publication to an unseasonable hour, for which we have to appologize to our readers, and hope their approval of our motives will in this and all similar instances which may occur, be our acquittal.

A letter of a recent date from Bordeaux is received in town, stating, that Bonaparte, unable to coax the king of Prussia into an acquiescence in his demands, had put himself again at the head of his armies, to force his mandates; and that Prussia, in conjunction with Russia and the northern powers, had determined to seek safety and take counsel only from their courage and desperation.

The Boston Centinel of the 19th instant, says, "We have seen several letters from London by the Packet. They mention that no condemnations of American property had been made for many weeks previous. Mr. Munroe was to have had an audience with Mr. Fox, on American, affairs the 9th February. It was expected, that no further detentions would take place. The New-York, and other memorials, on the subject of neutral commerce, had been published there. Much attention had been paid to American reasoning and arguments on the subject; but the vapid blustering which some of the members of congress have indulged themselves in, were only laughed at."

Arrivals from this port.

The Margaret, at Cork; Orient, Dinsmore, at Bordeaux; Serpent, Russell, at Cowes; Rising Sun; Ranger, Sherbourn; Mercury, Brown, and Little Mary, Waters, at Amsterdam.

Collembach, one of the Austrian ministers, whom Bonaparte had *bulletined* so severely, is stated in one of the London papers, to have died the day after the signing of the peace between France and Austria.

MADRID, Dec. 22

Troops are assembling near Seville, whose destination is for Portugal, to compel that power to shut its ports against the English. The 6,000 Spanish troops first intended for Etruria, are now to make a part of the expedition to Portugal

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IMPORTANT.

A letter received in this city from Bordeaux, dated the 17th February, states, that the English were liberating all American vessels. [*Phil. paper.*]

A letter received at Boston from a mercantile house, dated Lisbon, January 20, 1806, says, "There are now here, unsold & afloat 30,000 barrels of flour. Ninety three large vessels with grain arrived here last month—between 30 and 40 the month before, and 15 this month—supplying this market with as much foreign bread-stuff as is usually consumed in 6 months. About 20 cargoes have been sold at auction, and commanded only from 1 15 to 1 40 per bushel. A continental peace will not help the merket. Flour is now dull at 9 50 per barrel."

From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.

March 23.

Arrived, schooner Financier, Wannel, 23 days from Gonaives. Coffee—John M'Fadon. Sailed in company with the Exchange (arrived) Numa and others. Saw nothing of the fleet after parting.

Also, schooner General Eaton, Robinson, 24 days from Gonaives. Coffee; Tagart and Calwell, and Kramer and Wilmot. Parted with the Numa about 8 days since in a gale, lat. 31, and with the schr. John, of Philadelphia, in lat. 27.

Also, ship Two Friends, Latham, 48 days from Belfast. Ballast; Wm. Patterson and sons. Left ship America, Byrnes, of New-York; and 2 other American ships at quarantine.

Arrived, ship Abeona, Hobson, 33 days from Liverpool. Salt, Crates and dry goods; Lorman and Lulford. Sailed in company with the ship John Morgan, Bunker, for New-York. The Packet, Trott for Boston, sailed 2 days before. Spoke nothing. Left there, February 14, the following Baltimore vessels; ships Diana, Holbrook, for Baltimore 18th Feb.; Fame, Long, do. 1st March; Sally, Andrews, do. uncertain; Hardware, Matlock, New-York; General Hamilton, Scovill do. Hudson, Tombs, do. Projector, Carpenter, do. Adriana, Ricketson, do. John Morgan, Bunker, do. Young Factor, Coffin, do. Mars ——, do. Telegraphe, Henry, do. Caledonia, Henderson, do. Laura, Norman, do. Joseph, ——, do. Nancy, Morton, do. Cotton Planter, Marther, do. Marshal, Bunker, do. New Packet, Trott, Boston; Othello, Glover do. Lydia, Turner, do. Ceres, Webber, of Boston, for Philadelphia; Moses Brown Russel, of Newburyport, for Philadelphia; Aenel, Payne, Charleston; Hamlet, Talman, Citypoint; Packet, M'Lellard, Portland; Nabby, Crandel, do. Rolla, Hutchins, Charleston; Brunswick, Davenport, Savannah; Two Brothers, Hartshorn, Norfolk; Intrepid, ——, do. Betsey, ——, do. Yorkshire, ——, Georgetown; Swift, Prince, Charleston; Piscataway, ——, Philadelphia; Zenophon, Inglee, Philadelphia; Liverpool, Hamilton, do. Rose, Hathaway, do. Hero, Cole, Alexandria; William, Woodhouse, do. Intrepid, —— do.

The ships United States, and William Murdock were advertised to sail from London for Baltimore, 12th February.

The John, Spalding, of New-York, lost on the sands, coming out of Liverpool.

March 24.

A letter from Bremen, via Nantz, of the 6th Jan. mentions the arrival there from this port of the Joseph and Phœbe M'Corkle; Martha Margaretha, Deiks; Washington, Tecklenburgh, and says "The Mentor, Probst, from Baltimore, is lost," but gives no particulars.

The brig Happy Couple, Walker, hence, has arrived at Trieste.

March 25.

The ship Carlisle, Gibson, hence, arrived at Pensacola, 27th Jan.

The Rochefort squadron returned into that port on the 23d December. They are said to have made 39 prizes during their cruize.

The British ship Thunderer has taken, and carried into Gibraltar, a French 74 gun ship, richly laden, from the Isle of France.

Died this morning, Mr. JAMES PATTERSON, of this city, much and justly lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintance, to whom he was endeared by his affibility and his mildness.

INTERMENTS in the burying-grounds of the city & precincts of Baltimore, DURING THE WEEK *ending this morning at sunrise:*

Consumption,	5
Drowned,	2
Still-born,	2
Croup,	2
Worms,	2
Fits,	2
Intemperance,	1
Sore throat,	1
Adults,	9
Children,	8
Total,	17

A Quarterly Meeting

Of the MARINE SOCIETY *will be held at Peck's Hotel on Wednesday, the 26th March, at 6 o'clock in the evening.*

By order of the President.

JOHN HAMILTON, Secretary.

March 21. d4t

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW,

The 26th inst. at 12 o'clock at the auction room, at the head of Gay street dock, will be sold.

47 hhds choice Muscovado SUGAR
260 bags prime COFFEE
Just landed.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct's

March 25.

For Sale,

By the Printers hereof,

Fount of BREVIER
1 do. LONG PRIMER
1 do. ENGLISH,

Being the type on which this Gazette was ately printed Terms will be accommodating July 26. d

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 30th of last month, from the subscribers living in Alexandria, JOHN JOHNS, an apprentice to the boot and shoemaking business; he is about 17 years of age, 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches high, slender made, dark complexion, and down look—had on when he went away, a long black coat, coarse dark trousers, Bennet's cord waistcoat (reddish figure). He will probably call himself JOHN STONE, which name he assumed in consequence of having been raised by a person of that name. Whoever apprehends said apprentice and secures him in any gaol, and gives information, so that we get him again, shall receive 25 dollars, or the above reward if brought home MOSES & JACOB JANNEY

N. B. It is thought the above apprentice has been taken away by a journeyman who calls himself JOSEPH WARD, and who went to Norfolk about the time said boy absented himself

February 5. eo

For Sale,

A stout healthy negro MAN, who understands farming, and has been accustomed to a garden.

March 25. eo10t

Wants Employment,

IN a Respectable Mercantile compting house, a Young man, who will produce satisfactory Recommendations. For farther information enquire of the printers.

March 25 eo3t§

Baltimore Dancing Assembly.

THE BALLS for the season will close on Thursday evening next.

Agreeably to the articles of association, an election for managers will then be held at the Rooms

March 25 d3t

To be Rented.

A convenient two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with back buildings, stables, &c situated in Pratt-street, a little above Hanover street

Also, wanted to purchase,

A few shares Water-Stock. Apply to the printers.

March 25. d3t-eo

Molasses.

30 hhds. molasses just received and for sale, by

JOHN RANDALL,
95, Bowly's wharf.

Also on hand.

Lisbon and Teneriff Wine.

March 25 d3t||

Strayed last night,

FROM Mr. Gallhars, on Fells-point, a young bay horse about 4 years old, 14 hands high, a little cropt in the mane; when he went away had on a saddle with the girth over the top of the same Whoever will bring back said horse to the subscriber, or James Collins, Market-street, shall receive a good reward.

JAMES HULL.

March 25. d4t§

French Playing Cards

Of a superior quality, and
Hopkins Razor Strops, at Philadelphia prices
And Cutlery as usual. For sale by

CHARLES AVISSE,
No 34, North Howard-street.

Cartes Françoise

Superfine à vendre chez.

CHAS. AVISSE,
No. 34, North Howard-street.

March 25. eo3t||

Bolton Jackson & Co.

Have received by the ship Abeona, captain Hobson, from Liverpool, a considerable part of their

SPRING GOODS,

Which having been selected at the different manufactories, by one of the concern, it is presumed, on inspection, will be found on as reasonable terms, as any offered for sale at this market.

N B They expect the remainder of their *Spring importation,* by the next arrival from Liverpool and London.

March 25. d

The Business

HERETOFORE carried on, under the firm of *M'Fadon & M'Quinn,* was dissolved by mutual consent. on the 10th instant. All persons having claims against said concern, are directed to present them to William M'Quinn for settlement; and all persons indebted to said firm, are earnestly requested to make payment to said M'Quinn, who is duly authorised to close the transactions of said concern

JOHN M'FADON,
WILLIAM M'QUINN.

The Lumber business will be carried on by the subscriber, at the yard heretofore occupied by M'Fadon & M'Quinn, near the inspecting house, at the head of the Bason.

WILLIAM M'QUINN.

March 25 eo6t

20,000 Dollars.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

Authorized by the state of Pennsylvania, for completing the Bustleton and Smithfield Turnpike-Road.

1	Prize of	20,000 dolls.	is	20,000
1	do.	10,000		10,000
2	do.	5,000		10,000
2	do.	4,000		8,000
4	do.	2,000		8,000
12	do.	1,000		12,000
30	do.	500		15,000
23	do.	300		6,900
50	do.	200		10,000
100	do.	100		10,000
202	do.	50		10,100
300	do.	20		6,000
9,250	do.	8		74,000
9,977	Prizes.		Dollars,	200,000
23,356	Blanks.			

33,333 Tickets.

Prizes subject to 15 per cent. deduction.

Part of the above valuable capitals to be stationary, viz:

Last drawn ticket	5th day	blank or prize*	$500
do.	10th	do.	500
do.	15th	do.	500
do.	20th	do.	500
do.	25th	do.	500
do.	30th	do.	500
do.	35th	do.	1,000
do.	40th	do.	1,000
do.	45th	do.	1,000
do.	50th	do.	1,000
do	55th	do.	1,000
do.	60th	do.	2,000
do.	65th	do.	2,000
do.	70th	do.	4,000
do	75th	do	5,000
On the 80th day, the first ticket of the last 250 to be drawn			10,000

* *A single ticket may draw two high prizes.*

It is confidently expected by the managers, and all others concerned, that the drawing of *this Lottery,* will commence early in the ensuing autumn or winter, as *the superior goodness of the scheme* warrants an expectation of a rapid sale of the tickets: A very large portion of them are already engaged The drawing will take place at the state-house in Philadelphia—draw three times a week, and no less than four hundred tickets each day.

☞ *The numerous chances* in the Lottery must strike every adventurer; and the prizes will be paid in thirty days after the drawing is finished, *at the Bank of the United States.*

HENRY PRATT,
President of the board of managers.

Tickets for sale by the subscribers. The present price only six dollars.

GEORGE TAYLOR, jun. 85, South-st.
MATTHEW M'CONNELL, 82, Chesnut-st
WILLIAM BLACKBURN, 73, Chesnut-st.

N. B. Prizes in the Bustleton, Trinity, and New-York Lotteries received in payment.

March 25. 1a2m

Lost,

A small POCKET-BOOK, containing two Ten-Dollar Notes, and one Five Dollar ditto, with sundry other papers of no value to any person but the owner. The Twenty-Five Dollars will be given to the finder, on leaving it at this office, with the papers, and no questions asked.

March 25. d3t

The Lady,

WHO took from Mr. Bryden's dressing-room, on the night of St Patrick's Ball, a large silk purple SHAWL, will oblige the owner by leaving it at the bar of the Fountain Inn. As the person who took it is known, it is hoped that this Hint will save any further communication.

March 25. d3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of WOODS, DENISON and Co. was dissolved on the 14th instant by mutual consent. All those who have claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted will please make payment to William Woods, who is fully authorised to settle the business of said concern.

WM. WOODS,
JOHN M. DENISON,
JOHN WOODS.

The subscriber takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public, that he intends continuing the *grocery business* at his old stand, No. 5, head of Bowly's wharf, and having engaged Mr John Denison, as his assistant he will transact any commission business that may be consigned to him, and hopes to give satisfaction to those who may please to favor him with their commands

WM. WOODS.

March 25. eo.3t||

For Sale,

EIGHT acres of LAND, about 2 miles from the city, on the new road to Belle-Air, a part of the tract of Thomas Worthington, Esq. on which there is erected a Frame House forty feet long, having 2 rooms and a passage, well finished; adjoining this is a frame of eighteen feet, not finished There is also on the lot another frame, 18 by 12, covered, weather-boarded, floors laid, and has a fire place and chimney. There is a post and rail fence and paling on about one half. A great portion is fine meadow ground, or suitable for a garden. If not sold before the 17th April next, it will on that day be offered at Auction by Mr. Thomas Chase. The title is indisputable Apply to

WILLIAM VANCE, Broker,
Lovely Lane.

March 25 2aw3t

Notice.

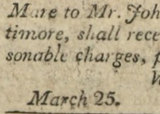
Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Friday the 12th day of September next, if fair, if not, the first fair day afterwards, unless disposed of at private sale before the first of September, in which case public notice will be given,

ALL that tract of Land called STEPNEY, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county five miles from Annapolis, containing eight hundred and thirty-five acres The improvements on this farm are considerable, with many great advantages, there are several good orchards on it, with the choicest fruits of every kind; its situation almost immediately upon South river ensures always good fish and oysters, and at the head of a creek, which bounds the farm on one side, is a considerable portion of excellent meadow ground. It would be too tedious more minutely to describe this land, as a person wishing to purchase would view the premises One third of the purchase money must be paid in hand, and a liberal credit, with approved security, will be given for the balance. Any person desirous of purchasing at private sale, will make application to the subscriber, at Port-Tobacco, Charles county. An unexceptionable title will be given to the purchaser, and possession of the premises on the 1st day of January, 1807.

ROBERT C. STONE.

Port-Tobacco, March 13. (M25) 1aw

For Savannah, (Georgia),



The schooner ANGENORA, Thomas B Bennett, master. She will be ready to receive a cargo on the 7th, and to sail on the 30th inst. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board in Frederick-street dock, or to

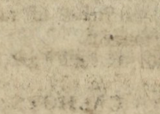
FALLS & BROWN.

Who have received by said vessel, & offer for sale,

40 puncheons of 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
150 tierces fresh Rice,
20 hhds. Georgia Tobacco, and
10 bales upland Cotton.

March 25. eo8t

For Liverpool,



The substantial & fast-sailing ship

ABEONA,

Captain GEORGE HOBSON,

Intended for a constant trader. She is in complete order, and will have every possible dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to

LORMAN & FULFORD.

The Abeona, will sail from Liverpool with the first of the fall ships Those persons who expect goods from thence, will do well to order them out by her

Received by the above vessel,

A quantity of fine and coarse Liverpool Salt, which will be sold low, if taken from along side

Also for sale, received per schooner Vigilant, from Jacquemel,

About 22,000 lbs Green Coffee.

March 25. d

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Mr. Bowly's place on Middle-Neck, on the 16th instant, a dark bay MARE, with a star in her forehead; trots, racks and canters; shews a great deal of the blood; shod all round; full of life. She was stopt on her way to Baltimore on the day after her escape, and broke away again. She was seen one day last week in Howard-street. Whoever will deliver the said Mare to Mr. John Hagerty, in Light street, Baltimore, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM G. LOWMAN.

March 25. eo3t

The Managers

OF ST. PAUL'S PALISH LOTTERY

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they intend to commence the drawing of it, as soon as that of the Precincts Market House shall have been finished. Tickets may be had of the subscribers and of various other persons authorised to sell; and prizes in the Presbyterian and Market House Lotteries, will be received in payment.

JOHN MERRYMAN
MARK PRINGLE
JAMES CARROLL
WILLIAM LORMAN
GEORGE GRUNDY
ISAAC PHILLIPS
GEORGE HOFFMAN
GOVERT HASKINS.

December 23, 1805. Th