For Sale.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, on a liberal credit, their former DWELLING HOUSE and STORES, in Second-street

ROBERT & JOHN OLIVER.

April 25 d10t

For Sale,

A remarkably fine gig HORSE, that will be warranted--Enquire at No. 200, Market street.

April 3 d

To Let.

THE STORE at present occupied by the subscribers, 197, Market street, a few doors above Evans's tavern. Possession may be had, on or before the first of April.

KENT & BROWNE.

February 24. d

P Hoffman & Son

HAVE RECEIVED PER THE WILLIAM MURDOCH, FROM LONDON,

part of their

SPRING GOODS.

April 28. d

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

Wanted to Purchase,

A Negro GIRL, from 14 to 16 years of age One from the country would be preferred. Apply at this office.

April 12. d

Nicholas S. & David Jones,

79, SMITH'S WHARF,

HAVE FOR SALE

1 new Cable 14 inches, and
1 Anchor 1200 Cwt.

April 28. d

To Let,

A STORE in Market-street, one of the best stands in this city for the dry-goods business. Enquire of the printers.

April 25 d

Galt and Thomas

Have imported in the William Murdock, from London,

A quantity of

Seine and Sewing Twine.

April 28 d12t

For Sale,

By the Printers hereof,

2 Founts of BREVIER
1 do LONG PRIMER
1 do ENGLISH,

Being the type on which this Gazette was lately printed Terms will be accommodating.

Just Received,

30 Barrels BOSTON BEEF, No. 1, of a good quality, which will be sold low on a credit, on application to

HENRY STICKNEY,
Head of Bowly's wharf

April 30. d4t

O. & J. Fuller,

80, *Market-street,*

HAVE received from their manufactory, in addition to their stock on hand, a fresh and extensive assortment of SHOES, adapted to the season, which they offer for sale at the most reduced prices for cash or approved paper

April 21. d1ct-eo1t

A Gold Locket,

WITH the letters S. B. E. on it was lost last evening in Market-street between Calvert and Liberty streets. The finder thereof leaving it with the owner, will be liberally rewarded.---Enquire of the printers.

April 30. d3t

Window Glass,

8 by 10 and 10 by 12, Bohemia Window Glass, to be sold by the box.

ALSO,

Verdigrise by the hhd. and bag. Enquire of

GEORGE HEIDE,
163, Baltimore-street,

Who has to Let,

The store next to the corner of Light and Pratt-streets, opposite the Baltimore Tobacco Inspection, and the store and dwelling No. 4, on Cheapside.

April 30. d6t

Now Landing

At Bowly's wharf, from on board the schooner Brutus, from Guadaloupe, and for sale,

299 bags of fine Green COFFEE
52 hhds. Claved SUGAR—Apply to

SAMUEL CAMPBELL,
97, Bowly's wharf

February 22. d

Spring Goods.

JAMES DALL & CO.

HAVE received per the United States and William Murdock from London, a large and general assortment of SPRING GOODS, with many articles calculated and expressly ordered for the West India market; which they will sell cheap for notes, or acceptances in town.

April 29. d10t--eo1cJe

The Subscriber,

TO save the trouble of particular communications, to those gentlemen in the different quarters of the state, who have been so kind as to take charge of subscription papers for the work in which he is engaged, on land affairs, takes this method of notifying them, that the undertaking is in such forwardnes, as to require that his dispositions for publication should be conclusively settled by the end of August next. As the general approbation and encouragement which this design has received, leave but little doubt of his obtaining a moderate compensation for his labor, he does not mean to hazard much for the possibility of greater advantage, but intends to limit the number of copies to be printed, very nearly to that of the subscriptions which shall have been received by the period above-mentioned He therefore respectfully requests those gentlemen, to forward to him, in the course of the said month of August, either the subscription papers in their hands, or transcripts of the signatures thereon, (the latter in preference, where there may still remain an expectation of augmenting the lists) and that in the mean time, they would take all convenient means of announcing and explaining the undertaking to their fellow-citizens, in order that he may be enabled, with some degree of exactness, to ascertain and provide for the real demand for the work.

JOHN KILTY.

Annapolis, April 30. d6t

Building Lots in Fee-Simple

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Will positively be sold on SATURDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

NINE valuable vacant LOTS of GROUND, 40 feet front, by 120 deep, lying on Fell's-Point, between Wilkes and Fleet-streets, and Washington-street and Castle alley. To describe the advantageous situation of those lots, situate within 200 yards of the most valuable wharves for shipping on the Point, is only to view and be convinced, and as they must positively be sold on that day, great bargains may be expected. Terms of sale will be one-third cash, one-third in four, and the remainder in eight months from the day of sale.

JOSEPH CLARK, Auct'r.

April 17.

Sale by Auction.

ON FRIDAY,

The 9th May, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by order of the orphans court,

A two-story Brick House and Lot, fronting on Queen-street, Fell's-Point, 30 feet, and running back to the water The house is completely finished, and a neat garden on the lot. The whole subject to a ground rent of 3l. 6s 8d. currency. Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auc'ts.

April 26.

BENGAL GOODS

AT PUBLIC VENDUE.

On FRIDAY,

The 9th of May next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the stores of Joseph S. Lewis & Co. in Laurel-street, leading from Spruce into Third-street, will be sold,

THE CARGO OF THE SHIP SALLY & HETTY, FROM CALCUTTA, *viz.*

8 bales Emerties,
6 do. Mowsawns,
33 do. Jallalpore do.
42 do various descriptions of Mamodies,
37 do. Beerbhoom Gurrahs,
54 do. Foolpoore and other Cossaes,
10 do. blue Gillahs,
41 do. Burroon Jergdea and other Baftas,
6 do. Striped Custars,
2 do. Chintz,
5 do. Ecoorguzza,
21 do. Checks,
1 do Hearth Carpets,
3 do. Bandannoes,
1 do Choppa Romals,
16 do. blue Gurrahs and Emerties,
50 do. Manapoore Gurrahs, blue Keernutchies, Tandah Sawns, Seersuckers &c. &c.
9000 Gunny Bags,
73 bales of Twine,
360 bags Bagga and Benares Sugar,
62 chests of Indigo.

The goods may be seen two days before the sale, when catalogues will be delivered, and the terms of sale made known.

Philadelphia, April 30. d7t

Teas & Nankeens.

We have just received per schooner Fortitude, capt. Holmes, from New-York,

150 chests Hyson Skin
110 do. Young Hyson
40 do. Hyson
50 half do. Souchong

} *TEAS,*

Of the ship Beaver's cargo, lately arrived at New-York, and of a superior quality.

ALSO,

8000 pieces Yellow Nankeens, short pieces
200 do do. long do.
3400 do. Blue do.

The whole entitled to drawback—For sale by C. GHEQUIERE & H. KUNCKEL.

April 26. d12t

150 Dollars Reward ! !

A ROBBERY!

THE Cabin of the Easton Packet, the Anna-Maria, lying at the lower end of Cheapside wharf, was entered some time last night by some villain or villains, and the clothes of the Subscriber stolen therefrom, consisting of a greatcoat of drab cloth, lined with green baize; a close-bodied superfine blue cloth coat, with lappels, which, on inspection, will be found to be pieced at the bottom on both sides, buttons white, plated and conical; a new vest, of Bennett's cord, with black, green & yellow stripes running up and down, with covered buttons; pantaloons of very fine blue cassimer, with feet. In the pocket of the latter was a small red Morocco Pocket-book, containing a letter addressed to "Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. Myrtle Grove, Talbot county," covering 689 dollars There were likewise in said pocket-book about 200 dollars in bank-notes, and a note of hand from Bennet Bracker to the Subscriber, for 130 dollars; and other papers, not at present recollected, but consisting principally of proved accounts and small promissory notes Whoever will restore to the Subscriber the said pocket-book, with its contents, and the clothes, shall have One Hundred Dollars reward, or in proportion for the amount procured; and Fifty more for bringing the culprit to justice

N B. Besides the papers already described in the above pocket-book, there were also 4 tobacco notes—three of them signed by I. Stevenson, with names, numbers and weight, as follow: John Addrey, No. 211, 780, 94, 686 nett, 2d quality; Thomas Welch, No. 215, 937, 103, 834 nett, 2d quality; John C. Mulliken, No. 212, 1080, 85, 942 nett, 1st quality, lying at Dugan and O'Donnell's inspection-house, Baltimore. One note signed by Vachel Dorsey, as follows: I. G. No 3637, 928, 94, 836 nett, 2d quality, lying at Calhoun's warehouse, Baltimore. Also, a manifest of one hhd. tobacco, granted by David Robinson, at Oxford, Talbot county, as follows: H. S. 1034, 96, 924 nett, 1st quality. All which, merchants and others are cautioned against receiving.

There was also taken at the same time from off a nail in the cabin, a large double-case silver *stop* watch, No. and maker's name not recollected.

SAMUEL THOMAS.

April 28. d3t

NOTICE.

A certain *Jaques Emanuel Roques*, of Zell, in Hanover, sailed for the United States, in the year 1781 or 82, and is believed to have arrived in Philadelphia, but has not been heard of by his friends for many years; his parents being dead, he or his heirs are entitled to a proportion of their property, for which it is necessary that application should be made; if living, he is therefore desired to apply to the subscriber for further information, if dead, his representative or friends are requested to make it known to his relations, or to

CHARLES W HARE,
Fourth-street, Philadelphia.

☞ *The printers of the Charleston Courier, of the New-York Evening Post, and of the Boston Repertory, are requested to insert the above advertisement in their papers, each for the space of one week, and to transmit their accounts together with the papers in which the advertisement is, to*

CHARLES W. HARE.

April 28. d6t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership of LYON & WEBSTER, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers; and those having claims against the concern, will please present them for payment.

SAMUEL LYON,
JOHN S. WEBSTER.

May 1. d12t

The Subscriber

HAVING entered into Copartnership with his brother, Dr. JAMES LYON, will continue the Dry Goods Business, under the firm of SAMUEL LYON & CO. in the house formerly occupied by Lyon and Webster.

SAMUEL LYON.

May 1. d12t

Just received,

Per brig Eunice, captain Foster, from Salem,

27 boxes fresh Smyrna FIGS,
6 do. Leghorn HATS. Apply to

JOHN BUFFUM,
84, Bowly's wharf

May 1. d6t

Wants a Situation

AS WET NURSE,

A young woman with a fresh breast of milk, who can come well recommended. Apply at Mr. Grafflin's, Pratt, near Charles-street.

May 1. d3t

A Cook Wanted.

LIBERAL wages will be given to a person who understands plain cooking, and can come well recommended, by applying to the printers hereof.

May 1. d4t

Bargains

MAY be had in *Hardware, Saddlery & Cutlery*, No. 130, Market street, where the subscriber is selling off his stock in trade at *first cost* Country merchants will find it their interest to apply as above, for such articles as they may want in the above line.

W. CLEMM, Jun.

April 30. d6t.eo12t

Just Received,

Per schooner Betsy, Baxter, from Boston, and for sale at APPLETON & Co's. 16, *Calvert-street, (late Hugh M'Curdy's,)*

Bales of GURRAHS,
Blue SALEMPORES, and
Cases of French FANS.

May 1. d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from near the Centre-market, on the 26th instant, a Bay HORSE, with Saddle and Bridle; eleven years old; about 14½ hands high; has a small star on his forehead, some saddle-marks; short docked, shod all round, paces, trots racks, and canters, well. If taken up in this county, Five Dollars will be given; if out of the county, and within this state, Ten Dollars; and if out of the state, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

WM. JENKINS.

April 29. d3t eo

Henry Howard,

WOOLEN DRAPER, MEN'S MERCER, &c No. 1, Lemon-street,

Has imported from London, per the ship United States, captain Bounds, the newest

Spring Fashions,

And will be supplied by the first arrivals with a great variety of WAISTCOATING and every other article for gentlemen's wear. He therefore solicits the patronage of the public, in the line of his profession, and returns his hearty thanks to all those of his punctual customers that have heretofore favored him with their commands.

April 23. eo

Ground Plaster Paris,

FOR SALE,

At the Plaster Mill of the subscribers, at the corner of Franklin and Pacha streets, near the new market, and the road leading to Reister's-Town.

Also,

PLASTER IN THE STONE,

A constant and regular supply will be kept by

KENT & BROWNE.

☞ *The editors of the Easton Star, Maryland Gazette, Annapolis; Republican Advocate, Frederick-town, & of the Hager's-town paper, are requested to publish the above once a week, twelve times, and forward their accounts to Messrs Yunat & Brown.*

February 19 2aw20t

Notice.

THE Creditors of Joseph B. Leibert and Co. of Baltimore, who are entitled to claim under their general assignment, dated the 25th August, 1801, to Thomas Astley and Richard Milne, are requested to furnish their accounts to the subscribers on or before the 15th day of April next, when a dividend will be made Those who do not present their accounts within that time, will be excluded from the benefit of said dividend.

THOMAS ASTLEY,
RICHARD MILNE.

Philadelphia March 7. (13) 2aw8tJ

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he intends to open a school on Monday, the 5th day of May, at Mr. Winn's, in Franklin-street; he flatters himself that he will be able to give those who favor him with the tuition of their children, a degree of satisfaction they have been heretofore unacquainted with, for which he refers them to the following testimonials from the last place he taught at.

FREDERICK-TOWN, *April* 25, 1806.

WE, the undersigned, having attended to, and frequently visited the school taught by Mr. Patrick Edwards in this place, several of us having children under his management, feel a pleasure in publicly expressing our satisfaction of the progress made by all the children under his care, in the first rudiments of the English language, and the correctness with which they read; and it is justly due to Mr. Edwards to declare, that their every performance surpassed our most sanguine expectations. Witness our hands.

The mode Mr Edwards teaches by, we think far preferable to any heretofore practised by any teacher.

WM. GOLDSBOROUGH,
W ADDAMS,
W. C. HOBBS,
JOSEPH SMITH,
JOHN M'PHERSON,
GEORGE BAER,
J. DORSEY,
P. THOMAS,
WM. RITCHIE,
JOHN HOFFMAN,
B JOHNSON,
J. GRAHAME.

d3t

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BEVERLY, April 24.

Arrived, schooner Nancy, Knowlton, 25 days from Martinique. On the 12th inst. passing the eastern side of Bermuda, saw six British frigates and an American brig, lying at anchor.

BOSTON, April 28.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Within the last 48 hours, we have received by the numerous arrivals at this port, from Europe, very particular and extensive files of London papers to the 13th March. They afford much interesting speculative matter, which will be laid before our readers at as early a date, and in as detailed a manner, as the prescribed limits of our political department will admit of. At present however, we can only give a few of the most prominent articles of *news*.

By these it appears, that the kingdom of Naples has been compelled, after a feeble and ineffectual struggle, to submit to the yoke of France—that prince Joseph Bonaparte had entered the Neapolitan dominions, and been proclaimed sovereign thereof.

The Russian troops had not quitted the continent—nor were there any apparent disposition, in any of the great continental powers to diminish their military force, or to abandon the means of defence. Immense bodies of French troops were still in the neighborhood of the Prussian states--and Austria was adopting measures for strengthening and organizing her military power. From these circumstances it appears that Bonaparte was of opinion, "*although he had scorch'd the snake, he had not killed it.*"

The exposé or speech of Bonaparte, which we have presented entire this day, is of pure and legitimate French fabric—all gasconade and egotism.

It appears that Prussia is to possess the sovereignty of the Hanoverian states; and that France, in lieu thereof, is to have attached to her domains, the margraviate of Anspach.

The British ministry, though strong in numbers and powerful in talents, property and influence, is not without its opponents. The Courier, a very able and formidable paper, has enlisted on the side of opposition, & from its ramparts is continually annoying the enemy. Mr. Fox is accused of abandoning the principles which he formerly avowed in favor of the Catholic bill; and Mr. Windham for a similar aberration relative to the army system. Notwithstanding this opposition, the cabinet appeared to be diligent & united in the pursuit of such efficient measures as the state of the country seemed to call for.

Mr. Wright's *in* famous bill, for shooting British seamen had reached England; and when first made public, excited some considerable sensation; but judging from its unnatural and hideous character, that it would never become a law, no serious alarm was excited. The Courier in noticing this bill, observes—"the principles of this measure seem to have been borrowed from some barbarous codes of those savage tribes, with which the Americans are in the habit of trading, rather than from any laws by which the civilized world is governed. Had we heard that the measure had been determined on by the Creek or Cherokee indians, we might not perhaps have been surprised, tho' should still have lamented that there should yet live any set of human beings, so far removed from civilization, as to have recourse to so barbarous a system. But that men, conversant in the arts of civilized life, living under a civilised government, communicating and corresponding with polished nations, should suffer such a bill to be proposed, without marking it with their instant anger and abhorrence, is a circumstance which equally excites our surprise and astonishment."

From the disposition of the British government, relative to impressed American seamen; and from the recent conduct of his majesty's cruizers in examining our merchant ships, it is very evident that if our administration are sincere in their desire of an amicable settlement of existing differences, the object may be effected without difficulty or much loss of time.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Received by numerous arrivals at this port from England.—London dates to March 13.

SPEECH

Of the emperor Napoleon, on opening the French Legislative body.

"Gentlemen, the deputies from the departments to the legislative body; gentlemen, the tribunes, & the members of my council of state. Since your last session, the gratest part of Europe has entered into a coalition with England My armies have never ceased to conquer, except when I ordered them to combat no longer I have avenged the rights of the feeble states, oppressed by the strong. My allies have increased in power and consequence. My enemies have been humbled and confounded;—the house of Naples has irrecoverably lost its crown; the whole of the peninsula of Italy forms a part of the great empire. I, as supreme head, have guaranteed the sovereign, and the constitutions that govern the different departments.

"Russia only owes the return of the wreck of her army to the advantages of the capitulation which I granted it. Able to have overturned the imperial throne of Austria, I have re-established it. The conduct of the cabinet of Vienna will be such *as will prevent posterity from reproaching me for any want of foresight.* I have yielded an entire confidence to the protestations which have been made me by its sovereign. Besides, the high destinies of my crown do not depend upon the sentiments and dispositions of foreign courts. My people will always support my throne against all the efforts of hatred and jealousy; no sacrifice will be painful to them to secure that first interest of the country.

"Bred in camps, and in camps that have been always triumphant, I ought to acknowledge, that, on the late events, my soldiers have exceeded my expectations It is pleasant also for me to declare, that my people have also fulfilled the extent of their duties. In the heart of Moravia, I never ceased, for an instant, to experience the effects of their love and enthusiasm. Never have they given me any marks of their attachment, which have penetrated my heart with sweeter emotions.

"Frenchmen! I have not been deceived in my hopes. Your love, more than the extent and the riches of your territory, constitute my glory. Magistrates, clergy, citizens, all have shewn themselves worthy of the high destinies of that admiral France, which, for two ages past, has been the object of the leagues, and the jealousies of its neighbors.

"My minister of the interior will inform you of the events which have taken place in the course of the year. My council of state will lay before you plans of laws, to ameliorate the different branches of the administration My ministers of Finance, and of the public treasury, will lay before the accounts which they have presented upon me. You will perceive by them the prosparous state of our finances. Since my return, I have been incessantly occupied in giving to the administration, that spring and activity, which gave life to the extremities of this empire

"My people will have no new burdens to bear, but new plans will be proposed to you respecting the system of the finances, the bases of which were established last year I intend to diminish the immediate impositions which bear upon the territory alone, and to replace a part of these charges by indirect duties.

"*Through the elements, we have lost some ships, after an engagement imprudently undertaken.* I cannot praise too much the greatness of soul, and the attachment which the king of Spain has shewn in these circumstances for the common cause *I wish for peace with England. On my part, it shall never be retarded for a moment. I shall always be ready to conclude it in adopting for its basis, the stipulations of the treaty of Amiens.*

"Gentlemen, deputies to the legislative body, the attachment you have shewn to me, the manner in which you have seconded me in your late sittings, leave me no doubt of your assistance. Nothing shall be proposed to you, but that which is necessary to guarantee the glory and safety of my people."

LONDON, March 12.

A morning paper states, that information has been received, that the emperor of the French has arrested a number of persons in Paris, and has exiled others from that metropolis, under pretext of their holding correspondence with persons in England. And that he is also determined to abolish his conservative senate, and to new model the whole of his imperial government.

March 13.

According to a letter from Paris of the 22d ult. the pecuniary distresses of the French government are as great as before Bonaparte's late *brilliant* campaign in Austria. Several more banking and merchant houses of Paris, Bordeaux, Nantz, Lyons, and Marseilles, have stopped payment, and the public treasury was entirely exhausted The army of the interior has not been paid for eleven months, and the army on the coast, not for seven months. Bonaparte's public functionaries have received no salaries for eight months, and his household troops are unpaid since last September The armies of Germany and Italy have also several months pay due to them The manufacturing towns are, however, in still greater distress than the sea ports; because, while the former have neither capitals, workmen, nor protection, the latter are regularly supplied with the prodnctions of the French colonies by the assistance of American traders.—*Sun.*

AMERICAN SEAMEN.

It is said to have been determined upon by our government to concede at least a portion of the claims made upon Great-Britain on the part of the United States, by liberating the American seamen impressed into the navy. This is indisputably a measure highly honorable, and worthy of the British character; nor do we entertain a doubt of a similar conduct having been hitherto invariably adhered to in every instance where discrimination could possibly be made, or identity established. We trust a candid representation and a dispassionate discussion, of the commercial complaints of the American merchants, will produce an adjustment equally equitable and satisfactory to two nations whose interests are mutually interwoven, and between whom a lasting friendship is indispensably requisite to insure their future prosperity.

Although no official accounts have been received of such an event, reports have been industriously circulated that the government of the United States had declared war against Spain prior to the last advices leaving America, and that an expedition was preparing to proceed against some of the Spanish settlements upon the continent. We do not know what degree of credit hught to attach to the rumor in question. Weak, however, as the force of Spain is known to be in that quarter, we are inclined to believe, that America can make but little impression upon her transatlantic dominions, the imbecility of the naval means of the United States rendering it impossible for them to atchieve any conquest of importance.

In order to harrass our combined foes by every possible exertion in the occidental hemisphere, it might perhaps be sound policy were Great-Britain to aid the American government in reducing all the settlements of Spain to her subjection; for, by doing so, we should not only deprive our common enemies of the sources of their wealth and the sinews of war, but secure to ourselves at least a share if not the greatest part of the trade to that immense continent. Probably a wiser plan could not be pursued; and certainly if such a transfer of territory could be effected, a more deadly vital blow could not possibly be directed against the inordinate ambition of the usurper of France.

We are now entering upon a maritime war, *single-handed*, against three of the principal naval powers in the world, and on the success of which depends the FATE OF ENGLAND. If the people are unanimous, victory will be the order of the day; and we shall stand on the estimation of surrounding nations, the omnipotent guardians of civilization. But if haggard *fear*, and her gloomy relative *despondency*, disgrace the land that gave Nelson birth, we must pass under the yoke of a bloody and inexorible usurper We shall be *slaves*, and shall certainly *deserve* to be so.

NEW-YORK, April 30.

[The day after the fair.]

To the Public.

In this critical posture of our national affairs, insulted and oppressed as we are by the detested tyrants of the ocean, I have considered it my duty to this community to inform them that the common council have made an application to the president for a naval force. The following memorial was unanimously adopted and transmitted to the seat of government by this morning's mail.

TUNIS WORTMAN, Clerk
Of the city and county of New-York.

April 28, 1806.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE U STATES:

The memorial of the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the city of New-York,

Respectfully sheweth,

That your memorialists repose full confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the present administration of the United States They are sensible that the general government is