Nicholas Dubois and Co.

206, Market-street,
Have received by the Diana from Liverpool,
A part of their Spring assortment of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY & SADDLERY.
May 5. 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

Wanted,

In a central and public situation,
A CONVENIENT ROOM, for the purpose of taking profiles. Apply at this office, or at Todd's profile room, on Fell's-Point.
May 24. d3t‡

Hazlehurst, Brothers & Co.

Have received by the ship Sally, from Liverpool, and offer for sale,
10 tons of dry White Lead,
15 do. of Red Lead.
May 24. d6t

For Sale,

For a term of years,
A likely negro BOY and GIRL, about eighteen years of age; the boy has about three and a half years to serve, and the girl ten years. Apply to the printers.
May 23. d

For Sale,

A Negro WOMAN and her male CHILD, about two years old. She can cook, wash and iron, and is sober and honest. Apply to the printers
May 27. d

John and James Roberts,

230, Market-street,
Have just received, a further supply of
4-4 and 7-8 IRISH LINENS.
Also,
A few bales INDIA MUSLINS, which will be disposed of low, on their usual terms.
May 22. d10t

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

For Sale,

275 boxes white Clayed Sugar,
5000 wt. Ginseng, well cleaned, in barrels,
10 bales Bottle Corks,
6 pipes Port Wine, and
A few bags first quality Green Coffee.
ROBERT BARRY.
May 22. d

Just Received

From the Manufactory of Kownslar & Brown,
118 REAMS No. 2, FOOLSCAP PAPER,
FOR SALE BY
MATTHEW BROWN,
Opposite the Post-Office.
March 21. d

James Dall and Co.

In addition to their spring importation, have received by the Fame, from Liverpool,
A handsome assortment of low-priced & fine
IRISH LINENS, SHEETINGS, DOWLAS, HOUSEWIFE LINEN, and LONG LAWNS
May 22. d6teot15je

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 ALEMPORES, and
Cases of French FANS.
May 1. d

Isaac Burneston,

No. 196, MARKET-STREET,
Has received, per the United States, from London, and the Diana, from Liverpool,
Spring Goods
AND
HATTERS' TRIMMINGS.
May 10 d

Wanted,

A middle-aged Woman, to take charge of a small family in the country, and superintend a dairy. If well recommended, she will hear of a good situation. Apply at this office.
May 7. d

SPRING GOODS.

BOLTON JACKSON & CO.
Opposite the Columbian Inn, Market-street,
HAVE received by the different arrivals from London and Liverpool, a complete assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season, which having been selected at the different manufactories, by one of the concern, it is presumed on inspection, will be found as low as any offered for sale at this market.
May 7. d

India Goods.

Just received, twenty-seven Packages,
CONSISTING OF
Gurrahs, Mamoodies, Baftas,
Cosseas, Gurreenohs, Emertics,
Blue Gurrahs, Blue Gillah Handkerchiefs,
Yellow, Chocolate and Scarlet Bandannas,
Green Senshaws, for umbrellas, &c.
Mostly entitled to drawback.
And in store,
TEAS, of a superior quality, and for sale by
JOHN M. MINER & CO.
66, Bowly's wharf.
May 23. d

Frederick Jordan,

16, North Howard-street,
Has just received per ship Abeona and Mordock,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware,
AMONG WHICH ARE,
Cutlery, Saddlery, Iron Wire, Mill & Cross-Cut Saws, Smiths' Anvils and Vices, Dutch Scythes, and Mayland Whet-Stones, &c. which I offer for sale, by wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms
April 29 d1m

Jacob Myers,

AT HIS CHINA, GLASS AND QUEEN'S WARE-HOUSE,
No. 55, BALTIMORE-STREET,
HAS received by the late arrivals, a large and general assortment of WARE in his line, particularly some elegant Cut Glass, which he will sell at the lowest prices, by wholesale or retail.
Country Store-keepers and others may depend on having their Ware put up in the best order and at the shortest notice.
May 20. d12t

John Walraven

Has imported in the Diana and Fame, from Liverpool,
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE.
May 21. dI2t

M'Culloch & Poor,

197, Market-street,
Have received by the Diana,
PART OF THEIR ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND SADDLERY, &c.
And expect the remainder by the next arrival from Liverpool.
May 12. d

Choice Hyson Tea,

And a few cases of cheap INDIA FANS,
For Sale by the Executors of the late Jeremiah Yellott. Enquire at Rogers & Owings's, No. 69, Bowly's wharf.
May 7. d

For Sale,

100,000 wt. first quality GREEN COFFEE.
Apply to
CHRISTOPHER DESHON,
Next door to the custom-house
May 15. eo10t

The Subscriber

HAS RECEIVED,
300 bags GREEN COFFEE, of an excellent quality, which he will sell on a liberal credit.
JOHN M'FADON.
May 7. eo10t

Campbell & Ritchie

Have received by the United States, from London,
A PART OF THEIR
SPRING GOODS,
And expect the remainder by the next arrivals from London and Liverpool.
April 10. d12t-eo12t

To Rent,

Three WAREHOUSES, fronting on County wharf, & extending back to Cheapside dock. For terms, apply to
THOS. & SAML. HOLLINGSWORTH
May 8. 2aw12t§

Ben. and Geo. Williams,

3, Bowly's wharf,
Have received per schooner Federal George, capt. Field, from Boston,
5000 pieces Yellow Nankeens, } *Entitled to*
8 bales Beerboom Gurrahs, } *drawback.*
May 27 d3t-1aw2w‖

An Apprentice Wanted,

In a Mercantile employment.
AN active youth, of between 14 and 16 years of age—He must write a good hand, and be acquainted with figures. One of a good character, will find a good situation, where he will receive his board and cloathing. Enquire of the printers.
May 27. d3t

William Wilson and Sons

Have for sale, received by the Diana, from Liverpool,
IRISH LINENS,
4-4 and 7-8 wide,
Sheathing Copper and Nails,
Copper in light sheets,
Tin plates,
Shot and Milled Lead, in sheets,
Alum.
May 6. eo

George Grundy and Nephew,

Have received by the Fame, Long, from Liverpool,
20 casks 6d
65 do. 8d.
80 do. 10d.
30 do. 12d. } NAILS.
35 do. 20d.
20 do. 30d.
125 casks from 3 to 8 Inch Spikes, which they will sell on moderate terms.
May 20. eo7t‖

Joseph Smith,

No. 107, BALTIMORE-STREET,
Has received by the different arrivals from London and Liverpool, a very extensive assortment of
Spring Goods.
ALSO ON HAND,
German Linens, India Muslins, Nankeens, Bandanoes, Fans, &c. &c the whole of which will be sold both wholesale and retail, very low for cash or good notes at short dates.
May 13. eo12t

James Somervell & Co.

Have received, a general assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
Which they offer for sale on their usual terms.
ALSO,
A quantity of Brown Stout Porter, in casks jo 6 1-2 dozen each, and a few packages Madras and Pullicat hhdkf's. entitled to drawback.
May 2. d6t-eo13t‖

Jenkins and Cochran,

199, *Market-street,*
Have imported by the different arrivals, from London and Liverpool,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Spring Goods,
Which will be sold on the usual terms.
Also by the package,
Blue Broadcloths,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fine and Coarse Hats,
Kendall Cottons, &c.
May 6. tu-th-&-s-9t

Vocal & Instrumental Music.

Mr. WOODHAM respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Baltimore, that he intends to reside in this city during the summer months, and being released from his theatrical avocations, he will be at leisure to instruct those who wish to perfect themselves in the art of singing and playing on the piano forte. Terms, one dollar a lesson, but where there are more than one person in a family, a deduction will be made. Families within 2 or 3 miles of the city attended to. A line directed to him and left at the post-office will receive his attention.
May 26. d

William Wilkins

Has imported by the Fame,
A large assortment of HOSIERY,
Among which are,
Girls' Cotton Stockings, of every size,
Boys' do. plain and marbled,
Ladies' do. some remarkably fine,
Do. Silk do. Laced and Embossed
Gentlemen's superfine Cotton do. white and Brown, Plain and Ribbed,
Do. Silk, plain and Laced Clocks,
Do. brown Thread, common and superfine.
He has also his usual assortment of seasonable Goods, received by the latest arrivals
May 27. d3t‖

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, May 23.

Cleared, ships Globe, Saunders, Rotterdam; Leonard, Jarvis, do brigs William King, Danvell, Amsterdam; Aurora, Witham, St. Sebastians; schooners Sally, Barnett, Havana; Patty, Welber, Halifax; Fortune, Foster, West-Indies; Unity, Miller, do. Hope and Polly, Rogers, Trinidad; Nancy Watts, do. Polly, Terris, St. Johns, N. F. Nine Sisters, Barnard, do. Mary, Perry, Windsor; Hawk, Gray, Martinique.

May 20.

Arrived, schooner Fame, Merchant, from Marseilles, 74 days.

May 21.

Arrived, brig Betsy, Rich, from Bordeaux, 40 days, and 30 from the river. Same day, sailed capt. Tales, for Philadelphia; capts. Dolliver and Elkins, for Marblehead. Left, Charleston Packet, from Philadelphia; Portland, from Norfolk, just arrived; Mary-Anne, New-York; Belisarius, do. Providence, Gibson, of Philadelphia, Robert, do. Jane, New-Haven; Titus, for Philadelphia, next day; Venus, Weymouth, next day; Shipwright, Boston, do *Orient, Baltimore;* Eliza, Boston; Eliza, New-York; Belisarius, Duxbury; Neptune, New-York; Oliver Tibner, ditto; Aurora, do. Sally Tracy, ditto; Hercules, ditto; Only-Son, Boston; Diligent, ditto; Susan, ditto; Lydia, Philadelphia; Alexander Hamilton, Newbedford; Live-Oak, of Scarborough; Success, Marblehead. Spoke May 2, lat. 44, 29, long 5, ship Felix, 11 days from Norfolk. Same day, brig Caroline, from Bayonne, for Philadelphia, 26 days out, had lost the most part of her sheathing and copper, and leaking very bad. April 6, his majesty's ship Iris, sent into Bordeaux river two launches, and cut out a French guard ship of 20 guns, having on board the papers of a number of American vessels Passengers, captain Tuck, of the schooner Hart, of Boston, whose vessel was burnt by the Rochefort squadron

Same day, brig Mary Caroline, Preston, from Cadiz 50 days. Left schr. Ruth, of Cohasset, in 6 days; brig Mary, Wood, from Charleston; ship ——, Shelton, from Providence; two brigs and a ship belonging to N. Y. names unknown, in quarantine; brig Tyger, from Boston, and several others May 16, spoke the barque Pompey, from Lisbon for Salem.

Same day, schr. William, M'Donald, from St Lucia, 25 days.

May 22.

Arrived, ship Sally, Hastings, from Lisbon 37 days. Left, April 9, brig Nancy, Weston, of Washington, for Alexandria, April 13; ship Swift, Pierce, of New-Bedford, for New-York, uncertain; brig Calisto, Tyler, of Boston, from Alexandria for Philadelphia, the 12th; barque Pompey, for Salem, 13th; ship Minerva, Hodgdon, of and from Philadelphia; schr. Hannah, Doane, of Boston, for St. Petersburg, 10th; ship Alexander, Roach, of Boston, from New-York, for Isle May; ship ——, Treadwell, of Portsmouth, from Philadelphia, for Norfolk; Robert Bolton, Morris, of New-York, for Liverpool in 3 days; sch's Liberty, Bangs, from Norfolk, for Boston in 10; Venus, Goodwin, of Bath, from Norfolk, for England, in 4; William, Twycross of Boston, for London, in 12; Mary Ann, Moulton, of and from Newburyport for Boston, 19; *Warren, Washburn, of Plymouth, from Baltimore, for Boston,* 8; brig Dido, Stines, of Marblehead, from New-York, just out of quarantine; brig Fortitude, Boyd, of Wiscasset, from New-York, for London, 10 days; brig Minerva, Matthews, of Bath, for Amsterdam, in 6 days; schr. Eagle, Haven, of Chatham, from Norfolk, for Boston in 15 days; Mariam, Girdler, of Marblehead, for France, uncertain; Hannah, Cloutman, of do for Isle of May, uncertain; brig Alert, Snow, of Province-town, for France in 10 days; schr. Little Mary, Weston, of Duxbury, from St Andero for London in 14 days; schr Commerce, Stevens, of Dorchester, from St. Andero, for Boston. Sailed in co. brig Bickford, Mudge, of Lynn, for St. Michaels. Spoke, May 12, lat. 41, 20, long 56, schr. Lydia, Rogers, from the island of Sardinia, 66 days out.

Same day, sloop Stork, Davis, from Lisbon 35 days; spoke, May 13, lat 40, 40, long 59, ship Lydia, 6 days from Philadelphia, for Bordeaux. 16th, lat. 39, 15, long. 62, ship Betsy, Coffin, 4 days from New-York for Liverpool.

Same day, brig Rover, Knox, from St. Andero, 35 days.

NEW-YORK, May 27.

On the 5th instant, capt. Austen, of his Britannic majesty's sloop of war Indian, in lat. 26, 30, N. long. 58, W. was chased by 4 French or Spanish frigates, apparently cruizing for West-India traders. Captain Austen immediately proceeded to the West-Indies, to inform rear-admiral Cochrane of the appearance of the above force. And his Britannic majesty's ships of war Cleopatra and Tartar have sailed from Norfolk to cruize for the above French or Spanish frigates.

It is mentioned in one of the late London papers, that the duke of Sussex (the 6th son of George III.) will go out governor-general of Jamaica.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated the 14th May, 1806.

"There are five Americans here under adjudication, all detained by captain Whiby, of the Leander, who swears he will have them all libelled, as well as all he takes. And as he is going to sea again on Monday, to cruize, as I understand, off the Hook, the probability is he will capture many more. His conduct is truly astonishing, and his treatment of American captains in every instance is abusive. He is void of all shame; is universally detested here; and it is expected will be ordered home immediately, on his recent conduct being represented to his government, and probably be deprived of his commission. It is thought he will distress and abuse every American he meets with on his next cruize, which he may suppose (and which we fervently hope) will be his last."

There were no arrivals at this port yesterday.

Cleared, schr. Thomas, Ketchum, St. Johns, N. B.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.

Cleared, ship Zenophon, Inglee, Liverpool; brig Clio, Reynegan, Cayenne; sloop Two Sisters, Connell, St. Jago de Cuba.

Ship Henrietta, from Liverpool, and brig Calisto, from Lisbon, are below.

A large ship, supposed to be the Hindostan, and a schooner, name unknown, entered the Capes yesterday morning.

Came up yesterday, the pilot-boat Delaware, captain M'Mane, who spoke off Sinepuxent, on Saturday last, the ship Hindostan, Taylor, from Port-au-Prince, for Philadelphia; brig Eliza, from St. Domingo, for New-York; and a brig from New-Orleans, for New-York. Capt. Lloyd Jones, of this port, came a passenger. In the bay, on Monday, the brig Eliza, Stotesbury, from St. Domingo.

Last evening arrived, brig Bellair, captain Devereux, from Leghorn, and 35 days from Gibraltar. The brig Oellers sailed from Leghorn, for this port, 11 days before capt. D. The brig Hibernia, Morrison, of this port, passed the Gut of Gibraltar, from the Mediterranean, for India.

Last evening also arrived, the brig Mary, Greaves, from Martinique.

NORFOLK, May 24.

ARRIVED,

Ship Two Brothers, Hartshorne, 64 days from Liverpool. April 26, in lat. 41, long. 52, shipped a sea, which swept away both boats, Lewis Reynolds, of York-Town (Vir.) the second mate, and the cook were washed overboard, the larboard quarter boards stove in, and every thing swept off the decks.—Spoke May 2d, in lat. 39, long. 52, the ship Enterprize, of Hollowell, from Liverpool bound to Alexandria, 35 days out—9th, lat. 39, long. 62, ship Nancy, from Liverpool of and bound to New-York, out 46 days.

Ship Ticonic, Parsons, 55 days from Plymouth. Left there, 22d March, the following vessels, detained: ship Franklin, Dana, to sail for London, the first fair wind, part of her cargo damaged; brig Two Marys, Bourne, of Boston, bound to Holland, cargo landed, partly damaged; ship Ambition, of New-York, bound to Amsterdam, part of the cargo landed; brig Lydia, of Plymouth, (Mass.) bound to Antwerp, under quarantine; brig Dragon, of do. from Lisbon, bound to Corunna, released. Spoke, April 26, in lat. 38, long. 14, ship Alexandria, of and bound to Alexandria, 23 days from Lymington.

Brig Sophia, Hoying, 49 days from Cowes.

Sloop Katy Maria, Storer, 6 days; schr. Samuel, Hudson, 7 days; and schr. Success, Vanpleck, 8 days from Philadelphia.

Sloop Regulator, Aikins, 50 hours from New-Bedford.

FREDERICKSBURG, May 27.

Arrived, schooner Sarah, Parrott, Antigua, in 11 days.

A list of American vessels left in the port of St. Johns, (Antigua) by capt. Parrott:

Schooner Four Friends, Horner, for New-York, in 4 days; schr. Virginia-Anna, Sampson, for Norfolk, in 7; schr. Franklin, Smith, for New-York, in 2; schr. Sally and Priscilla, Hunley, for St. Bartholomews, in two; schr. Eagle, Baylor, for Norfolk, in 3; schr. Thomas and Henry, Fletcher, for Folly-Landing, in 4; *brig Actress, Howe, of Baltimore, for St. Croix in a few days;* brig Sally and Betsy, Ingersoll, master, bound to Boston, having been detained by his majesty's ship Dart, Tucker, master, 12 days; cleared without being libelled after paying cost; brig Alligator, Donnett, of Portsmouth, N. H. detained by his majesty's ship Dart, expected to be cleared; ship Fanny, of Portsmouth, condemned as unfit for sea, (Seth Walker, master.)

GEORGE-TOWN, May 28.

We heard yesterday that the frigate Chesapeake was unrigging at the navy yard in Washington. She cannot therefore be intended for the protection of our coast and harbors, as intimated in the Federalist of the 21st.

Beware of Counterfeits.

COUNTERFEITS.—A woman is going about town, who has passed upon the unwary and unsuspicious, several counterfeit dollars. They appear to be pewter, and are easily detected, either by sight or feeling. She attempts to pass them after sunset or before sunrise. Her dress for some days past, has been a black straw bonnet, dark calico gown and dark shawl.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, *MAY* 29.

So disastrous were the effects of the war in Germany, during the last campaign, as to have excited the tender sympathies of countries remote from the calamity. The following description of the sufferings of various parts of that illfated country, is taken from a circular letter, which has been distributed throughout England, with a view of promoting charitable donations, & which, having found its way to this country, is now published by particular request.

DISTRESS IN GERMANY.

The intelligence which has lately been received from various parts of Germany, of the calamitous effects occasioned principally by the war, is so well authenticated, as to have a strong claim, not only on the commiseration of the British public, but also on its beneficence. In order to excite those sentiments and feelings, which lead to the exercise of correspondent liberality, it will only be necessary to state the substance of the information contained in several private letters, received from different persons upon the continent; one of which has the following expressions:

Heidelberg, October 23, 1805.

"But six weeks ago the emperor Napoleon was at Bologne; & now he is in the heart of Bavaria, at the head of 140 or 150,000 men; and the Austrian army is either killed, taken prisoners or dispersed. How will this end? The whole of Germany and the northern nations are in arms; it is awful indeed! The violence of this tremendous storm falls upon our poor native country. Last summer there was such a scarcity in several parts of Saxony, Lusatia, Silesia, Bohemia, Austria and other neighboring provinces, that many baked bran for bread, and used grass for vegetables; some people even went to those places where dead horses were thrown, and fed upon their flesh. Now, in addition to the usual population of the country, there are 150,000 men coming from the west, and more than 100,000 from the east, who must also be fed; and in the northern parts the harvest has again been very scanty. My very heart bleeds at the sight of this universal distress. O! that some relief might be afforded us! And perhaps our hopes of receiving some assistance from England may not be disappointed."

Another letter from Stutgard, dated Oct. 14, 1805, *states as follows:*

"What would you feel, could you now see our city! It has quite the appearance of a camp, 20,000 French soldiers having been quartered upon us. We have 2 officers and 12 privates in our own house, and some of our neighbors have had from 30 to 40. Provisions became so scarce, that they were hardly to be procured. There are some districts in the vicinity of Ulm, in which *every thing is entirely consumed;* and we have *an universal famine to fear.* The *vintage of this year has also failed!!*"

From various quarters, it is stated, that foraging parties of soldiers have traversed the country in various directions, and at the point of the bayonet, have compelled the farmers to thrash out their grain for the use of the French army;—the season too, has been so unfavorable, that the vintage has failed:—The poor inhabitants in those parts, can now, neither get bread for themselves nor their children to eat. As to animal food, the armies have in many places, cleared away most of the cattle. There are, therefore, numbers of very worthy families in the utmost distress, for want of the absolute necessaries of life.

It may be suitable, to observe, that these communications have been made spontaneously, and are not the result of any previous investigation or enquiry. A vast accumulation of evidence on this subject probaly exists in various hands, unknown and inaccessible to the writers of this address, and were it necessary to collect the testimonies, on a more enlarged scale, from the suffering inhabitants of Germany, it is to be feared that the detail would prove too voluminous, as well as too affecting, for general perusal.

—

The information above stated, was sufficiently interesting, to induce a few friends to meet together, in order to consider of suitable means for mitigating, in some degree, these calamities; and it was the prompt and unanimous impression,

At a Meeting held in London, November 22, 1805,

That not a day should be lost in a case so pressing and urgent—It was, therefore, *Resolved,*

"To guarantee the payment of a considerable sum of money, which was specified, [on the expectation of its being raised by subscriptions and public collections, in the united kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland,] and to give orders by the same night's post to some confidential friends on the continent, to expend that amount, in the purchase of provisions, and otherwise, as they shall be directed."

The committee which was then formed, for the purpose of obtaining and administering relief to the sufferers, and for circulating the substance of the above intelligence, have now the satisfaction to state, that the public have testified their sympathy on this occasion in a degree highly honorable to their character, and by their liberality have not only indemnified the committee for the amount of the guarantee above mentioned, but enabled them to give directions to administer relief more extensively than in their first instructions And on this principle it is their intention to continue to act, collecting from time to time such further information from Germany, as will enable them to proceed on a discreet and impartial plan of distribution among the sufferers.

In order to prevent the benevolence of the public, which has such a commendable object in view, from being intercepted and falling into improper hands, much deliberation has been employed; and the precautionary instructions which have been given are such, as to leave no material cause for apprehensions on this subject.

The committee might now invite the continued liberality of the public by many very forcible and affecting considerations, but they rather chuse to rely on the preceding statement of FACTS, persuaded that they are of themselves sufficient to produce a just and honorable impression. It will at once be recollected, that the objects to be relieved, are Christians—and some of them the immediate subjects of our beloved sovereign: the principles, therefore, of piety and patriotism are alike their advocates.

—

LONDON, December 23, 1805.

At subsequent meetings of the committee, the following intelligence was received, which, agreeably to the intimation before given, they now communicate to the public. The first information is derived from the reverend C. E. A. Schwabe, minister of the German St. George's church, Goodman's Fields, London.

Leiffe-street, December 17, 1805.

"During my stay on the continent in the months of July, August and September last, I witnessed, particularly in Saxony, affecting scenes of distress. Bread had risen to three times the price at which it had been a twelvemonth before, and in several places could scarcely be obtained. The governments were obliged to have the houses searched, and to force those who had a little store left, to bring it to market. An article of food, to which nothing but the danger of being starved could induce men to have recourse, was given to the poor for bread. The country people cut down the corn before it was ripe, and braved the prohibition of the government with the exclamation, "Give us bread for our families!" Distress led great numbers to commit various depredations In one small town, Sonderhausen, not less than sixty persons were at the time when I passed through it, confined in dungeons for setting fire in a state of despair, to several houses and villages. Contagious diseases were apprehended, and most, I fear, be the final issue of these terrible calamities. Late accounts describe the present situation of the inhabitants of that country as infinitely worse, than it was during the summer. A friend of mine wrote a few weeks ago from *Erfurt,* as follows:

"We flattered ourselves, that our situation would be a little more tolerable after the harvest, but, alas! the scarcity is far greater than it was, and an army of 50,000 men is collecting in our neighborhood. Sometimes distress would tempt us to doubt of a divine province. Yet it is our comfort that God still lives, and extraordinary evils lead often to extraordinary means of relief."

Another friend of the same neighborhood, writes:—"I assure you, we are in a dreadful embarrassment, and I do not know what we are to do. The people are in dispair. If things do not soon change, we shall have a general revolution, for the greater part have nothing to live on, and the little that is left, must be given to the military.

C. E. A. SCHWABE."

The committee felt great interest in the above communication, and ordered some relief without delay.

[*To be continued.*]

Affair of Honor—The Austrian general Nostitz has sent a challenge to the Russian prince Dolgorucky, in consequence of the latter, in his bulletin of the battle of Austerlitz, having asserted, that that general did not do his duty. The terms of the challenge are, that the duel shall end only by the death of one of them, and on these conditions the prince has accepted it.