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

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

Hazlehurst, Brothers & Co.

Have received by the ship Der Friede, from New-Castle (Eng.) the following MERCHANDIZE, *which they offer for sale:*
Patent Shot, assorted,
Milled Sheet Lead,
Ingot or Bar Lead,
Pig Lead,
Crowly's Steel,
Alum,
Flint Glass, assorted,
Crown Glass, in crates,
Do. in boxes,
Porter and Wine Bottles,
Grind Stones,
Coals.
May 16 d12t

Payson & Smith

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
102 boxes Spermaceti Candles,
18 pipes Holland Gin,
23 hhds Trinidad Molasses,
30 chests Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Tea, of the cargo of the ship Pekin,
100 bbls. No. 1, and 50 bbls. No. 2, Beef,
100 pieces Ravens Duck.
On Hand,
Claret Wine, in casks and boxes, entitled to debenture; Teneriffe and Malaga do; New-England Rum, in bbls.; Russia and Ravens Duck; Russia Hemp; Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong Tea; Mould and Dipt Candles; Wrapping-Paper, &c.
May 29. d3t

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

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, Emerties,
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.
65, Bowly's wharf.
May 23. d

Frederick Jordan,

16, North Howard-street,
Has just received per ship Abcona 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

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

PIMENTO.

20 bags choice PIMENTO, for sale on good terms, at No. 11, Calvert-street.
May 23. d6t

Wanted Immediately,

A Young Man, of respectable connections, who understands the Retail Dry Good Business, and has a knowledge of accounts. One of this description may hear of a good situation, by applying at this office.
May 28. d4t

Wanted,

In a Retail & Wholesale Dry-Goods Store,
TWO Apprentices, who write a free hand, understand calculation—of pleasing, sprightly manners--quick discernment and steady habits Liberal terms will be allowed those answering this description.—None others need apply.—Enquire at this office.
May 29. d

New Biscuit Bakehouse,

ON SMITH'S DOCK.
THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed from their old stand in Water-street, to their new Bakehouse, head of Smith's dock, on Spear's side; where they now have, and intend to keep constantly a supply of the best bread for vessels' use, &c. Any orders in their line, will be thankfully received, and faithfully attended to, by the public's most obedient and humble servants,
SMITH & HOOPER.
April 1. d

Jacob Myers,

AT HIS CHINA, GLASS AND QUEEN'S WAREHOUSE,
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

India Muslins, &c.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
A few bales INDIA MUSLINS.
Also,
British Muslins, Cloths, Linens, &c. &c.—For cash or approved paper. Apply at the store of Messrs. Samuel Lyon & Co. Howard-street. GEORGE W. FIELD.
May 29. d10t

John Walraven

Has imported in the Diana and Fame, from Liverpool,
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE.
May 21. d12t

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

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

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

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of J. H. Saumenig, & H. Altfather, brewers, being this day by mutual consent, dissolved, all persons having claims against said firm, are requested to call for settlement on or before the 30th day of June next; and those indebted, to make payment to either of the subscribers.
H. ALTFATHER,
J. H. SAUMENIG.
May 28. d3t§

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

John M'Kim, jun. and Co.

108, Market-street,
Have imported in the ship Diana, from Liverpool,
AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF
SPRING GOODS,
Among which are,
Calicoes; Cambrick Muslins; Hair Cord Cambricks; Lace; Leno and Tambored Muslins; Book and Jaconet do. 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens; Dimities; Hosiery, assorted in trunks; Men's Fur Hats, in cases; superfine and second Cloths and Cassimers, in bales; Coatings; Flushings; Flannels; Velvets and Constitution Cords; Plain & Twilled Nankeens; best Crowley Steel, &c. &c.
Which are offered for sale on the usual terms.
May 7. d12-eo10t

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, May 26.

From Cape Good Hope.

Through the politeness of Mr Joseph Peirce jr. who came to town on Saturday from Beverly, where he arrived passenger, in the Hope, capt. Lovet, from Calcutta, (via Cape of Good Hope) we have been favored with a file of papers to March 8, printed at the latter place, a very particular marine list, and sundry interesting documents relative to the capture of the Cape by the British. In the latter Mr. Peirce observes, "that the consul of the United States, (John Elmslie, esq.) who had remained in Capetown, unaccredited, for several years by the Dutch, was publicly announced and received as the American consul by the British commander in chief, as soon as the colonial government was reinstated. This circumstance with many other evidences of friendship, renders it a duty to say, that in all the numerous applications which the Americans have made to sir David Baird, on a variety of business, since he has acted as governor of the colony, the most prompt attention and gentlemanlike deportment, have always marked his conduct to the applicants;—and a commercial intercourse between the United States, and the colony of the Cape of Good Hope which will be reciprocally advantageous, may with confidence be expected, while such a man as sir David Baird, administers the concerns of its government."

NEW-YORK, May 28.

Very late from Europe-

Captain Taylor of the ship Fanny, arrived here yesterday in the remarkably short passage of 24 days from Greenock.

Captain Taylor has favored the editors of the New-York Gazette, with London papers to the 30th of April, and Greenock papers to the third instant. Such articles as appeared the most interesing, will be found in this day's Gazette. It will be seen that there is no prospect of peace in Europe.

In our marine department will be found a long list of American vessels, detained in the different ports of England, from which it would appear that the British consider all the northern ports in a state of blockade.

In the house of lords the 23d of April, on motion of lord Holland, the bill for regulating the intercourse between the United States and the British colonies, was ordered to be read a second time that day se'nnight.

Mr. Wm. Dundas, (late secretary at war) is appointed governor of Canada; and John Hodgson, esquire, governor of Bermuda.

A considerable portion of the papers we have received is occupied with the names of neutral vessels detained by British cruizers in consequence of the blockade of the Elbe, &c. We notice amongst them the following Americans:

Melpomene, Daubeny, from New-York;
Carmelite, Sterling, do. for Amsterdam;
Ocean, Pindar, do. for Hamburg;
Fidelity, Joy, do. for Amsterdam;
Radius, Farley, do. for Bremen;
Betsy, Miller, do. for Amsterdam;
Brig Jane, from do. for Hamburg;
Columbus, of Charleston, from Amsterdam;
Walmsley, Van Ungen, from do.
Elbaum, from do. for Bremen;
Edward, from do. for Hamburg;
Joanna Elizabeth, Berner, from do. for do.
Hercules, Cofe, from do. for Bremen;
Columbus, Hendrickson, from Baltimore, for ditto;
America, ——, from ditto, for ditto;
William, Crain, from ditto, for Hamburg;
Industry, ——, from ditto, for Amsterdam;
Unternehmung, Wendt, from ditto, for Bremen, but released;
Bella, Kulenkamp, from ditto, for Bremen;
Porthmouth, Lewis, from Africa;
Three Sisters, from Holland, for Philadelphia;
George Washington, from Batavia, for Salem;
Swedish ship Active, from Wilmington;
Thomas Wilson, Burns, from Philadelphia, for Amsterdam;
Fairweather, Smart, from Washington;
Spectator, Little, ditto.

The *Lexington, Frost, from Baltimore,* which was on shore near Westerchelling, the 26th ult. is got off.

LONDON, April 19.

Statesman office, 3 o'clock, P. M.

"We are this moment informed that a flag of truce landed at Dover at 5 o'clock this morning. The bearer was an officer of the artillery, and of the legion of honor. He would not deliver his dispatches to lord Keith, as his orders were to give them personally to Mr. Fox.

Another communication has reached ministers from the French government. Yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock, the Combatant gun brig, which was cruizing off the South Foreland, fell in with a flag of truce from Calais. The dispatches were taken from on board the French vessel, and landed at Deal about 4 o'clock in the afternoon; they were of course immediately forwarded to Mr. Fox's office. The same degree of laudable secrecy has been observed by ministers upon this as upon former occasions; the nature & object of these dispatches, therefore, remain unknown. It is supposed by many persons, that they relate to an object more important than the exchange of prisoners; and this supposition is in a great degree founded upon the reports which are in very general circulation upon the continent, viz. that Bonaparte has made a pacific proposition to the British government. It is however more probable that they contain the final determination of the French government respecting the exchange of prisoners.

April 20.

Near Betzese, a new Russian army of 100,000 men is assembling. Twenty regiments of Cossacs were at the date of the last accounts, hourly expected there. At Robryn, all the taylors, shoemakers, &c were put in requisition to provide clothes for the Russian troops, and were paid most liberally.

The emperor of Germany allows the exportation of provisions, cattle, &c from his dominions, for the support of the Russian army; and Russian commissaries have been accredited throughout the Hereditary states. M. Rochefoucault has remonstrated on the occasion, but the supplies are continued.

April 21.

An order in council has been published in the London Gazette, extending the late embargo upon Prussian vessels to all ships, &c. belonging to persons residing in any of the ports and places up the rivers Elbe, Weser, and Ems, except such as are navigated under the Danish flag. This fact, and an official notification of lord Howick, that a convoy is appointed for the Baltic fleet, tend to prove that a good understanding exists between the British & Danish courts, and that no apprehensions need be entertained at present of the sound being shut against us.

The Cape of Good-Hope is to be the grand military depot for the supply of our Asiatic possessions, the chief administration of which, it is said, is to be placed in the hands of sir J. C. Hipposley, and that gen. Simcoe is to be the commander in chief.

April 24.

A considerable part of the people of this country is now informed of the treachery & duplicity of Prussia; in a few weeks they will be known to all Europe. The speeches of lord Grenville and Mr. Fox, yesterday, in parliament, and the important declaration delivered on Sunday last, by his majesty, as elector of Hanover, contain the essence and particulars of that system of deliberate fraud, of avarice and of selfishness, upon which the cabinet of Berlin appears to have acted from the first moment that there was a prospect of the renewal of the continental war. Well might Bonaparte, in his 34th military bulletin, expand himself in compliments to count Haugwitz, and proclaim "that Prussia had never a more firm and disinterested friend than France!" At the very time that his Prussian majesty was giving his hand to the emperor of Russia over the tomb of Frederic the great, and swearing eternal fidelity to him and to the general cause, he had perjury and treason in contemplation. All his measures and proposals were calculated to lure and betray. It was perhaps fortunate for Alexander that the Prussians had not joined him at the battle of Austerlitz; the event might have been more adverse than it was. Such was the premeditated treachery of the king of Prussia, that we should not be surprised to hear that in the heat of the battle he had given orders to his troops to go over to the enemy & turn their arms against their ally.

We are happy to find such perfect unanimity prevail in both houses of arliament, on the subject of the measures which have been adopted against Prussia. It is an omen which promises a zealous concurrence in whatever can give vigor and extent to the conduct of the war.

April 26.

It is no longer a secret, that the late intercourses with France, by flags of truce, respected proposals for peace on her part. But these having been found inadmissible, the papers which have passed between the two countries will shortly be laid before parliament.

We already stated that an expedition is now fitting out for the continent, which is to be commanded by lord Cotheart. We understand it will consist of not less than 12,000 men, cavalry and infantry. Lord Cathcart is to have the appointment of his own staff. The dragoon guards and foot guards will form a large portion of this army, which is destined to co-operate with the gallant king of Sweden.

April 28.

Paris papers to the 19th inst and Dutch the 22d inst. were received on Friday night. The most important article they contain is a long detailed commentary in the Moniteur upon the state of Europe. According to this Expose, Hanover is only occupied by, but not definitively annexed to Prussia. The king of Prussia has declared otherwise. Which of the two tells the lie? France demands of Austria what Austria cannot give, possession of Dalmatia. In consequence of the Russians having occupied Cattaro, it is officially declared, "that Braunau, which commands the frontier of the Inn, has been re-occupied and garrisoned; that the French army has been ordered to resume its position, and that the *Austrian prisoners, who were on their way home have been stopped until further orders.*"

There is a scheme in these papers for making the elector of Saxony surrender that country to Prussia, and take in return the Prussian part of Poland.

An article, copied from the Presburg Gazette into the Paris papers, says, "A numerous Russian army is approaching Prussia."

The intelligence that the Elbe is blockaded, was received at Hamburg on the 21st, when, as might be expected, it created general consternation. The prince of Hesse Philipsthal still continues to defend, in the bravest manner, the fortress of Gaeta. No art is neglected to induce him to surrender, but he positively refuses.

By the last advices from Vienna, the proceedings against gen. Mack are nearly terminated. He is declared insane.

April 29.

The following extracts from our Hamburg correspondent's letter, will be found interesting:

Hamburg, April 18.

"In the *Correspondent* of this date, is inserted an article, at the express request of the Prussian minister here, contradicting the report that his Swedish majesty had received a note from the Prussian ministry, intimating a desire on the part of their sovereign that he would order his troops to evacuate the Hanoverian territories on this side of the Elbe. Notwithstanding this formal contradiction, the best informed persons here continue to assert, that a communication to the above effect has actually been made. In the mean time his Swedish majesty has given orders to count De Lewenheim to defend to the last his positions in the Lauenberg. The count was joined a few days ago by a reinforcement of several battalions from Swedish Pomerania. On the 10th inst. he moved his head-quarters from Ratzeburg to Buchen, which is still nearer the Elbe.

"Private letters from Berlin, of the 15th, state, that the troops stationed under count Kalkreuth, in Prussian Pomerania, are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

"The Prussian troops are spreading themselves over every part of the electorate of Hanover, on the other side of the Elbe. Within these few days, a party of them took possession of the celebrated university of Gottingen, where they immediately put seals on the presses belonging to the different professorships. The names, arms and mottos of the different colleges are to be changed. In the matriculation registers and diplomas, every thing has been erased which bears any reference to the house of Hanover or the British sovereign.

"Two mails from London being still due, and our merchants being uncertain whether their late purchases in England will ever reach them, many of them have found themselves under the necessity of withholding their acceptance of bills drawn upon them by their English correspondents.

VENICE, April 2.

The Russians and English have blocked this port twelve days past, and suffer no vessel to enter or go out. The harbor is full of Venetian vessels, whose inactivity causes the greatest detriment to our commerce.—Trieste profits, and is enriched by this, because its vessels sail under the Austrian flag, which is neutral.

It is apprehended, not without formation, that if the war continues, the Russians and English will blockade all the ports of Italy.

PRESBURG, April 2.

The Gazette of this city, contains the following article, dated Carlobago, March 23:

"We yesterday received positive intelligence of the occupation of Cattaro, and a part of Dalmatia, by the Russian troops. The Montenegrins had at first taken possion of some villages, and had agreed with the inhabitants to defend the entrance of the country against the French till the arrival of the Russians. Six Russian ships and 20,000 troops soon after arrived. The necessary preparations were then made for a vigorous opposition to any attack on the part of the French. All the passages by which they could enter were fortified, and filled with troops and artillery, in such a manner that it appeared almost impossible to force them.

"The number of the combined troops is said to amount to 20,000. They are defended by the nature of the ground, and have provisions for a long time. No Frenchmen have yet appeared in these environs, and we are assured that they do not extend beyond Macarsco.

"According to other accounts, the Montenegrins have arisen in a mass to stop the efforts of the French, and we are assured that the Turks of the countries have joined them and the Russians."

COPENHAGEN, April 5.

We have received accounts, that the harbors of the North Sea, as well as the rivers flowing into them, will be closed against the English shipping and commerce, as they were when the French had possession of Hanover; but we learn that this is not to be understood with respect to the harbors belonging to his Danish majesty, Tonningen, Hosum, &c. as the nature of the thing purports—Advices from Stockholm say, that several regiments had received orders to march to the southward, and that preparations to embark them are making at Carlscrone.

HAMBURG, April 21.

Letters have been received here which assert, that an English squadron of 6 sail of the line has passed the sound to cruize in the Baltic.

It appears decided that Holland will be given to prince Louis Bonaparte, who will take the title of Duke. A deputation is charged with offering the Batavian republic to that prince, who, it is believed, will not refuse it.

The embargo laid in England on the Prussian ships will do great injury to the trade of that country, because the commissions that had been given for the ensuing summer have been countermanded. We however, flatter ourselves that the English will not blockade the Prussian ports.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

The ship Fanny, Taylor, in 25 days from Glasgow, has arrived at New-York, and brought Greenock papers to the 3d instant, containing London advices to the 29th ult. and Paris dates to the 21st. The most important event is the prospect of a RUPTURE between AUSTRIA and FRANCE, the latter having already violated the treaty of Presburg. The following paragraph, alluding to the circumstance, is taken from the French official Expose of April 19th.

Dalmatia is occupied by the French army. It is separated from the mouth of the Cattara by the republic of Ragusa; the country is mountainous and the roads are bad. The French troops have arrived at Ragusa, when the fort of Castle Nuovo was delivered to 300 Russians, by general Brady, who commanded 2000 Austrians. This general, whose ancestors were English, has been wanting in respect to France and has betrayed his master. Upon receiving this information, marshal Berthier gave orders that Braunau, which defends the frontier of the Inn, and which was to have been given up, on the 1st of April, should not be restored, and that it should be again garrisoned. The division of the grand army which was on its way to France has halted.

The prisoners of war that were to have been sent back to Germany have been detained, until further orders, in the places at which they were.

A serious misunderstanding has arisen between the French and Prussians in Westphalia, particularly at Warden and Essen.

The French had taken possession of those places, and pulled down the Prussian arms, substituting those of France in their stead. The Prussian municipalities remonstrated in vain, until a Prussian corps arrived, forcibly re-occupied the towns, and taking down the French arms, replaced the Eagle of their sovereign.

The recent movements of the French on the Austrian frontier, and the reinforcement of their corps in Bavaria, have created much uneasiness at Vienna. On the arrival of a courier from Berthier, the French minister at Vienna communicated to the imperial cabinet the determination of his master to retain possession of Braunau until the affairs of Dalmatia were adjusted.

Prince Schwartzenberg was immedately dispatched to Paris, with a strong remonstrance on this violation of the treaty of Presburg.

The hostility of France, towards Austria, which has recently manifested itself on numerous occasions, was lately insultingly expresed towards the imperial minister count Stetenhiem. The count on his return from Paris, whither he had been sent on a special mission, stopped at Munich; but on the following morning he received orders from the Bavarian government for his immediate departure; and an adjutant of general Berthier attended to see the order enforced.

It was the general opinion in Holland, that the peace with Austria will be of short duration—France seems desirous to strike a blow, before the extensive military arrangements now carrying on, under the orders of the archduke Charles can be organized; and it is certain, that the unceasing accumulation of Russian troops on the Austrian frontiers is the occasion of the most serious solicitude to Bonaparte.

LONDON, April 28.

We learn from Constantinople, that the Turkish troops upon the Russian frontiers are considerably increasing, which, with other circumstances, has induced M. Italinski, the Russian minister, to demand ex-