ELEGANT MILLINERY.

M. *Hunter*,

No. 116, Market-street,

Has received an additional supply of

Spring and Summer Millinery,

Which will be opened on Friday, the 8th inst.

may 7. d6teo6t

East India Silks, &c.

Just received per last arrivals from Canton,
Senshaws, assorted colors,
Sewing Silks do.
4-4 and 5-4 do. Hdk'fs. do.
Silk Shawls do.
Black Satins,
Red, Yellow, Brown and Flag Bandannoes,
Silk Stockings and Gloves,
Plaid and Striped Silks,
And Silk Waistcoating.

And their usual supply of India Muslins, by the bale or smaller quantity. Seersaukers, Yellow and Blue Stripes; 1 bale Blue Linen Stripes, &c. &c.

COPE & BROTHERS.

may 7. d16t

Lewis Michael & Co.

Have imported, in the different vessels from London and Liverpool, their assortment of

Spring Goods,

Also on hand,

India Muslins, Checks, Bandanno Handkerchiefs, German and Irish Linens, assorted—all which will be sold on reasonable terms.

may 4. d48t

TWELVE CASES

Men's fashionable London Hats

Received per Fair American, for sale by

WALTER JENKINS,
129, Market-street

may 4. d12t

Hancock and Norris,

No. 203, Market-street,

Have received per ship Abeona, from Liverpool, a part of their spring supply of

Hardware,

Which completes their assortment.

April 14. d1m

To Let,

A neat, convenient two-story Frame House, in a healthy situation, near the dwelling of Mr. John S. Horne, with a brick back building—two rooms and a passage down stairs, and four chambers in the second story. For terms, inquire of the printer.

may 4. d

Hancock and Norris

Have received per ship Fair American, from London,

TWELVE casks best PEWTER, well assorted, which they will sell low for acceptances in town.

Also on consignment from Boston.

Forty boxes Cotton and Wool CARDS, of the first quality, which will be sold as above.

April 21. d20t

Wanted to Purchase,

A negro Girl, about 14 or 15 years of age, who can come well recommended as a cook, for whom a liberal price will be given. Apply at this Office.

april 30. d

Isaac Burneston.

No. 196, Market-street,

Is now opening an assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Also,

German and India Goods,

A choice parcel of *first quality* white Ticklenburgs, Gurrahs, &c.

May 4. d36t

Guest, Atterbury and Co.

Have received by the Hercules and John Adams, from Liverpool; the Fair American and Globe, from London, and other late arrivals at New-York and Philadelphia, upwards of

600 packages very choice GOODS

CONSISTING OF

7-8 and 9-8 fancy Calicoes and Chintz
7-8 and 9-8 Furniture ditto
7-8 and 6-4 Cambric Dimities
7-8, 9-8 & 6-4 black and colored Cambrics
Cambric, Jaconet and Book Muslins
Lappet and figured Cambric ditto
Elegant worked and lace Cambric ditto
Printed and worked Muslin Robes
6-4 Lappet and checked Cambric Shawls
Romall and flush bordered Handkerchiefs
7-8 and 9-8 pink, blue and fancy checked Ginghams
Printed Quiltings
Men's and women's Cotton Hose, plain lace and sandal clocks
Elegant silk ditto
Madrass & French Pullicat Handkerchiefs
7-8 and 9-8 cambric Shirtings
Bed Tick, Sattinette
Cotton Lace and Spider Nets
Picnic and Spider net Sleeves
Carpets, &c. *AND*
60 casks London Porter, of a superior quality.

April 27. d

Cotton Bed-Ticks,

Direct from the Manufactory.

ALSO,

Split Straw, Leghorn, Willow and Chip Bonnets and Hats, with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, just received and for sale at very reduced prices, wholesale and retail, by CHRIST. ARMAT & CO.

At the sign of the Sun, No. 111, Market-st.

N. B. They have likewise on hand, a few trunks Chip Bonnets, neatly assorted, suitable for country merchants. april 22. d

The Sale of OAKLY,

Is postponed until Saturday, the 16th of May, when it will be offered at Public Sale on the premises, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon on extensive credit.

april 29. d

Fred. Lindenberger and Co.

Have imported by the late arrivals from Liverpool and Bristol,

A very extensive Assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery,

TINNED & PLATED SADDLERY,
AND BRASS-WARE.

Among which are,

Spades and Shovels, prime & double-prime grain and grass Waldron's Scythes, Sickles, Frying-Pans, Nails from 5d to 30d. Scupper Nails, Pump Tacks, seine and sewing Twine, Pewter in small casks, Kuland's Rifle Locks, Guns, Pistols, Pins, Hoes, Devonshire Shovels, bell-metal Skillets and Kettles, copper and brass ditto, Saws; Diaper, straining, twist and woollen Web; Suwarrow Spurs; fashionable Buttons; gilt, plated, white and yellow metal ditto, &c. &c. &c. April 27. d

St. Andrew's Society.

The Members of this Society will please take notice, that on Thursday next *a stated Meeting will be held at Bryden's, at half past six o'clock in the evening.*

By order,

ANDREW BURT, Sec.

May 11. d4t

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 12th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by auction, on the premises, on a very liberal credit,

The square of GROUND on Philpot's addition, in fee simple, lying between the new Church (building for the Rev. Dr Rattoon) & Wilkes-street, fronting west on Granby street, north on Polly's-street, easton Executor-street, and south on Wilkes-st. which square is divided into 22 Lots, agreeably to a plat that may be seen at the vendue office, at the corner of Second and Frederick streets, previous to the sale.

This Property is esteemed of more value than any square in that part of the city, from its central situation and convenient distance to all the principal points of trade, and from its being an entire bed of solid natural earth and gravel, which will admit of the best dry cellars to every house erected thereon. Its extensive front on Granby and Wilkes-streets (the most public highway through the city from east to west) will render an advantageous as well as an agreeable residence, the situation being healthy and pleasant.

The title is clear and indisputable, and a deed in fee simple, will be executed when the purchase money is fully paid.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

May 2. d

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

The 20th instant in the afternoon, immediately after the sale of the country seat belonging to Martin Eichelberger, will be sold on the premises,

A Lot of Ground, containing 6 1-4 acres, situated on the York Turnpike Road, about one and a half miles from the city of Baltimore, and adjoining the property formerly belonging to General John Swan.

The terms will be made known at the time of sale, and the property sold all together, or in lots as may suit the purchasers.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

Sale by Auction,

By Cole and I. Bonsal, Auct'rs.

On WEDNESDAY Next,

The 13th instant, will be offered for sale at our Auction-Room, 174½, Market-street, nearly opposite the Union Bank of Maryland, a Variety of

Household Furniture,

Of the best quality—Amongst which are,

3 Mahogany SIDEBOARDS,
1 ditto DESK,
1 ditto DINING TABLE,
1 pair do. CARD-TABLES,
1 ditto cased eight-day CLOCK,
4 pair elegant LOOKING-GLASSES,
6 Mahogany CHAIRS, &c. &c.

Together with a variety of other articles.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, the 14th, At 4 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, A valuable Lot of Ground, on Willis-street, near Philpot's-street, on which is erected a blacksmith's shop, running parallel with Philpot's-street 60 feet, and binding on Willsstreet about 300 feet to the water, belong to the estate of David Stodder, deceased, and sold by order of the executors.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

Sale by Auction,

OF INDIA GOODS, &c.

The 31 bales of Calcutta Goods were not landed in time for the sale last week, but are now received, and will be sold without reserve on Thursday the 14th inst. at the vendue warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets:

They consist of

4 bales Soote Romals,
3 ditto Blue Gilla Handkerchiefs,
2 ditto White and Blue do.
5 ditto Fine Checks,
2 ditto Superfine do.
3 ditto Kermutche Handkerchiefs,
1 ditto Red and Blue Gilla do.
2 ditto Patron Chintz,
2 ditto Mock Pullicats,
1 ditto Palampores,
6 ditto Coloured Muslins of various kinds

The above entitled to debenture on exportation

And in addition to the above there are,

13 bales Gurrahs,
3 ditto Janna Mamoodies,
2 ditto Alliabad Emerties,
11 ditto Baftas,
1 ditto Real Madrass Handkerchiefs,
And
26 cases Fans.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

may 11.

For Sale,

Three thousand bushels Exuma SALT.

Apply to FALLS & BROWN.

May 11. d4t

Wm. & Jerm. Hoffman,

No. 3, South Charles-street,

Have imported a neat selection of

4-4 and 7-8 IRISH LINENS.

5-4 SHEETINGS.

Lawns & Dowlas, purchased in the Dublin market on short time, and received here by the ships Abeona and John Adams from Liverpool.

may 11. d

Just received & offered for sale,

Platillas Royals,
Listadoes,
Brown Rolls,
Hessians,
Osnabrucks,
Ticklenburgs,
Burlaps,
Checks and Apron Checks,
Bunts, No. 2, 3 and 4,
House-made-Linen.

On Hand,

Best German Steel, heart and club,
Cotton Stripes,
Fine Lace,
Looking Glass Plates Silvered, and
An assortment of Looking Glasses.
The whole entitled to drawback.

F. HURXTHAL & C. HASENCLEVER,
No. 67, Bowly's wharf.

may 11. d61-2aw

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

BOSTON, May 6.

Arrived, Brig Eliza, of Bath, 25 days from Trinidad. Left chr. *Hamilton, Harding, for Baltimore, in* 8 *days*. No sugar will be exported in American vessels after 20th April.

Ship Eliza, of Salem, 130 days from Canton. Five leagues without Cape Cod fell in with a wreck, bottom up, supposed from 4 to 500 tons, appeared to be nearly new, two yellow balls painted on her counter, could learn no further particulars.

Leopard, Kendrick, Richmond; William, Baltimore; Packet, Richmond; Mary, Alexandria; Polly, Petersberg; James Bayard, Wilmington, N. C.

NEW-YORK, May 9.

Arrived, brig Bedford, from Liverpool. Left, ships Grand Sachem, for New-York, in 3 days; Swift, Price, for do. in 20; brig Washington, Adams, for Boston in 6; Liverpool Packet, from Savannah; Latona, Holden, from New-York, at quarantine, owing to the hides she carried out—the New-York pilots detained on board; Aristides, Williams, unknown; gov. Gilman, for New-York, in 3 weeks; Hudson, Tombs, had been ashore, repairing; Magistrate, for New-York, in 5; Bacchus, Davis, Boston, in 4; Eliza, and Sally, Holland, for do; Lucy, Inglesby, for do; Sally, Hinckley, for Philadelphia, in 3; Vigilant, for Boston, uncertain; *Abeona, Curtis, for Baltimore*; Columbia, Goodrich, for Charleston, in 14; Isabella, uncertain; Augusta, for Charleston; Eliza, Salter, for Portland; Neptune, Osgood, for do; Resolution, Brown, waiting for freight; *Yorkshire*, Lee, uncertain. Lat. 45, long. 68, 40, spoke brig Swift, Lewis, from Providence for Copenhagen. May 5, lat. 39, 46, spoke ship Flora, 72 days from Lisbon for New-York, with the loss of his fore and mizen top mast.

Brig Sally, Tracy, from Bordeaux. Left, ships Calypso, Burke, of and for New-York, 30th March; Aldebaran, Fitch, of and for do. 25th; Viestress, Maddox, of do. for *Baltimore*, 30th; Adonis, Waterman, of and for New-York 23d; Aurora, Fairchild, of do. unloading; Charleston Packet, Silliman, of Philadelphia, unceriain, Robert M'Culloch, of and for do. 25th; Young Elias, Morris, of and for do. 25th; Catharine, Harrison of and for New-Orleans, tenth April; Navigator, Brown, of New-York, just arrived from Lisbon; brigs Alonzo, Imy, of New-York, 26th; George, Doyle, of ditto for New Orleans, 26th; Anna Maria, Speck, of do. unloading; Ranger, Furlong, of Boston uncertain; Mercury, Davis, of Philadelphia, for *Baltimore*, 30th, Antelope, Hews, of New-York, repairing; Decatur, Thomas, of Bath, for Norfolk, 25th; schrs. Honest Tom, Allen, of and for Plymouth, 23d; Friendship, Doliber, of and for Marblehead, 25th, Lydia, Tucker, of and for do. 22d. Left the Cordovan the 28th March with ship James Madison, Penderson, bound to New-Orleans. Spoke, May 1. lat. 40. 30, N. long. 68, 30, W. brig Neptune, Taylor, of and from N. York, bound to Bordeaux, 5 days out. April 30, at night she was bore down on her beam ends, under close reefed maintopsail and foresail, but received no other damage than the splitting the head of her rudder.

Schr. Eliza Ann from Norfolk.

Sloop Hibernia from Philadelphia.

Schr. Hope, from St. Thomas via, St. Johns, Porto-Rico. Left at Porto-Rico, schr. Fortitude, Bates, for New-York in 10 days; schr. Olive Branch, Huston, of and for Philadelphia, next day; and schr. Wilmot, of Charleston uncertain. Lat. 38, 40, long. 62, spoke brig Samuel, Hubbard, of Middletown, for the West Indies.

Schr. Dorothy, from Philadelphia.

At quarantine, ship Eliza-Ann, of Pittstown, from the island of Trinidad.

From Lloyd's Lists.

March 24. *Gravesend*—arrived, Lucy & Elizabeth, Stokes, Charleston, Commerce, Stevens, Cape de Verds and Boston. *Off Portsmouth*—arrived, Fame, ——, N. York. *Cowes*—arrived, North-America, Dean, Savannah. *Off Falmouth*—arrived, Cotton Planter, Chase, Charleston. *Falmouth*—arrived, Highland Mary, Fraser, Virginia. *Liverpool*—arrived, Swift, Price, N. York; Governor Gilman, Cady, ditto; Augusta, Dashwood, Charleston; Union, Tucker, do. Lucy, Inglee, ditto; Vigilant, Bosworth, ditto; Eliza, Slater, ditto; Isabella, Nutter, ditto; Washington, Adams, New-Orleans. *Limerick*—arrived, Pindus, Allen, Philadelphia.

The Samaritan's Hope, Christian, from Liverpool to Philadelphia, was driven on shore in Bangor Bay the 3d inst. but since got off and put into that harbor.

March 27.—*Off Scilly*—arrived, Cornelia, ——, Charleston. *Liverpool*—arrived, Yorkshire, Lee, Charleston; Francis, Curtis, Virginia; Aristides, Williams, Charleston; Latona, ——, New-York. *Deal*—sailed, Charles Carter, Tomkins, Virginia. *Cork*—arrived, Eunice, M'Clelland, New-York; Osprey, Walsh, do. *Dublin*—arrived—Rover, Taylor, New-York.

The Fame, Hill, from New-York to Bremen, is put into Dover with loss of topmast, sails, &c.

LATE AND INTERESTING.

By the arrival this morning of the brig Bedford, captain Dunbar, in 39 days from Liverpool we have received our regular file of London papers and Lloyd's List to the 27th March inclusive. The papers furnish late and interesting intelligence from the continent. A letter from Altona, (which will be found under the London date of March 27) states that a continued series of battles were fought from the 26th of February to the 8th of March, in which the Russians were victorious. A letter from Thorn states that the French lost 13,000 men, five generals, 47 pieces of cannon, and 15 eagles.

In the Commercial Advertiser of this evening, we have given as copious extracts as the late hour at which we received the papers would permit.

The papers are principally devoted to parliamentary and editorial discussions respecting the change of the British ministry.—The new ministry has commenced its career, under very unpromising circumstances. Already the strength of parties has been tried in parliament, when the new ministers found themselves in a minority of 93—and an immediate dissolution of parliament is mentioned as probable. The catalogue of new ministers was not completed on the 27th. The following received the seals of office on the 25th and 26th. The resignation of their predecessors having been accepted on the 25th.

Earl Westmorland, Lord Privy Seal.

The duke of Portland, first lord of the treasury.

Lord Hawkesbury, secretary of state for the home department.

Mr. Canning, Secretary of state for the foreign department.

Viscount Castlereagh, secretary of state for the war and colonial department.

Earl Elgin, lord lieutenant of Fifeshire.

Earl of Selkerk, lord lieutenant of Kirkcudbright Stewarty.

Earl Camden, president of the council.

Lord Mulgrave, first lord of the admiralty.

Mr. R. S. Dundas, president of the board of controul.

Earl Chichester, one of the post-masters general.

Earl Bathurst president of the board of trade, and master of the mint.

Lord Charles Somerset, and Mr. Long, joint paymasters of the forces.

Marquis of Titchfield, one of the lords of the treasury.

Lord Lovaine, a member of the board of controul.

LONDON, March 25.

Further advices have been received from the continent of a very late date. They furnish intelligence of very great importance indeed, of which we have only time to give the principal heads.

The head-quarters of the French army were about to be transferred to Berlin, and Bonaparte was expected in that city at the end of last week.

Gen. Blucher, who has been exchanged for gen. Victor, was about to set off to take the command in the Prussian army.

The Prussian Insurgents on the right bank of the Oder are become so formidable, that the communication between Stettin and Thorn is almost entirely cut off.

Several corps of French, worn down by famine and fatigue, among the rest a considerable part of Oudinot's division, are reported to have laid down their arms.

Gen. Benningsen, subsequent to the battle of Eylau, received a reinforcement of 60,000 Regulars, and thirty *pulks* of Cossacks, of 500 men each. On that memorable occasion the Russian army, according to the official statement, was only seventy thousand strong. The French were calculated at one hundred thousand at least.

The want of forage is so great in that part of Poland occupied by the French, that they have been under the necessity of taking the thatch coverings of the houses, to supply their horses with provender.

March 26.

The Mail due on Sunday arrived yesterday evening, and brought intelligence of great importance;—Reinforced and supplied with every necessary, the Russians are again assuming the offensive, and advancing against the *invincible* Bonaparte—who no longer finding his season of repose on the Vistula, is fallen back to Berlin.—Though his head-querters were stated to be at Osterode on the 8th, he is said to have been seen on that day at Thorn. The foreign ambassadors at Warsaw—the whole tribe of envoys and ministers from the subject *princes and allies of France*, have been ordered to follow Talleyrand to Berlin. It is said even in private letters, that the Russians have pushed their advanced posts to Warsaw, and that the French have sustained another defeat near Thorn. Want and disaffection are also operating in support of the Russians, and a whole division of Grenadiers, said to be Oudinot's, is stated to have gone over to the Russians. They had been peremptorily ordered by Bonaparte to make an attack when they had not had any sustenance for 36 hours.

The action of Braunsberg, on the 26th, was followed by others most obstinately contested—the town was often taken and retaken—it was at last burnt—it covered the left wing of the French and prevented it from being turned. These actions are said to have taken place on the 27th, 28th, and 29th. The Cossacks did eminent service. On one of those days they cut to pieces a whole division of French cavalry of 4000 men.

Magdeburgh is to be immediately supplied with provisions and necessaries for a long siege—Does this look like Bonaparte's being at Petersburgh by May-day? In the rear too of the French positions, insurrection is gaining strength and confidence daily. The communication between Stettin and Thorn is almost entirely cut off.

When tyrants meet with a reverse of fortune, suspicion always haunts them. The invincible Napoleon imputing his want of success to his Officers, is said to have accused several of them of Treason—His former favourite, Duroc, is reported to have incurred his displeasure, and to have been sent back to France under an escort of gens d'armes.

It is imagined in the best informed naval circles, that the French squadron, of three sail of the line and a frigate, full of troops, which escaped a few nights since out of the outer road of Brest, are gone to the East Indies.

March 27.

Two Gottenburgh mails arrived this morning, and two bags from Husum. They have brought great and most favourable intelligence.

FRESH VICTORIES OVER THE FRENCH.

ALTONA, March 20.

(Extract of a private letter.)

"The advices that have been received here since my last, from the combined Russian and Prussian armies, are of the most gratifying nature. The French, if things go on as they have begun, will have no further occasion to issue their bulletins, to impose on the credulous part of the public, as they will be obliged to retreat much quicker than they came.

"On the 1st. inst. Gen. Benningsen's headquarters were at Heilsperg, the chief town of Ermeland, in East Prussia, situated on the river Allee, where he had received the insignia of the order of St. Andrew, as a token of the great satisfaction that his Sovereign feels for his signal services, and this mark of distinction was accompanied by an addition to his salary of 12,000 roubles. He had broken up from Konigsburg already on the 24th ult. The Prussians under General Lostoco, were on his right wing. General Lostoco's head quarters were at Peiserswald. On the 26th ult. the French gained an advantage over the Russians, and occupied the town of Braunsburg, on the Baltic, from whence they dislodged the Russians; but the latter returned to the attack on the 27th ult. when both parties became alternately masters of the place, and alternately lost it again. Those conflicts were most bloody; and the bravery and lion-like courage, and perseverance of the Russians, after daily battles with the enemy, from the 26th ult. to the 8th. inst. maintained the field of Braunsberg, which was seen in flames on the 8th inst.—In this place, and near Heilsperg, the French left near fifteen thousand dead on the field. Near the latter place, the French General Lefebvre is said to have bee taken prisoner with 6 00 me n. Napoleon's head-quarters were exp cted at Th rn on the 9th inst; and though the French had a consid rable force, consisting of their own troops, and the German and Polish troops at Elbing, yet, by the la'est accounts, they have been driven back, and Gen Benningsen had kept continually advancing. The Russians are about to receive two great reinforcements, each of 80,000 men, one of which will be under the command of the Grand Duke Constantine. A private letter from Berlin, of the 14th instant, says, that Talleyrand, besides a great number of the diplomatic corps, returned thither via Breslaw, in Silesia, thinking the other no longer safe. Bonaparte was daily expected."

A letter from Thorn says, the French lost 13.000 men, five Generals, 47 pieces of cannon, and 15 eagles

An article from Berlin, however, of the 15th, in the Hamburgh papers, mention nothing of any battles, and says the French head quarters and Bonaparte, were still at Osterode on the 8th.

GOTTEMBURGH, March 16.

Letters from Copergahen received by the post of to-day, state that another severe battle took place the end of last month

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.

On Saturday evening last, arrived at the Mansion House Hotel, in this city, General MOREAU, from New-York.

No arrivals at this port since our last.

Cleared, ship Sally, Hall, Tonningen and a market; brigs Sea-Nymph, Whelan, Laguira; Junius, Roberts, St. Croix; schs. Brothers, O'Brien, La Vera Cruz; Charlotte, Steelman, St. Thomas; Erect, Lake, Curracoa; Victory, Jones, Norfolk; sloop Fairfield, Hudson, N. Carolina.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, *MAY* 12.

☞ We have to-day again pressed into the service our faithful Ally and valued auxiliary, the supplement, by whose timely assistance alone we are enabled, during the spring campaign, to make any tolerable stand in front of the strong line of our advertising friends. We thank them kindly for their favours.

Those who delight in the prosperity of Baltimore, will be not a little gratified to learn that yesterday produced a flattering subscription to the New Turnpike. 1501 shares were taken, amounting to 24020 dollars. We feel a confidence, strengthened by this beginning, that the citizens of Baltimore are alive to this interesting endeavour. More merchandize has been imported the present season than was ever before seen in Baltimore; and it is thus that the increased energy and enterprizing spirit of our Merchants have raised the city to second in the ranks of American Commerce, or at least the flourishing rival of Philadelphia. But to maintain this rank—*and to march on to higher dignity*—we must not neglect the essential prop and great pillar of commercial pre-eminence—*A BACK TRADE*. Merchants, Farmers, and Mechanicks! see to your *Western Roads*. Let no fatal negligence block up the avenues to the interior. Permit no rival interests to kill your patriotism, or to mar the great design. Snatch the western trade from Pennsylvania and New-York: to effect which, only one mean now offers——*subscribe for Turnpike Stock!*

PRUSSIA.

At a moment when we stand on an important causway in time—reviewing the past exploits and almost irresistable valour of *military France*, and contemplate, with anxiety and fear, her meditated march—it may not be an employment contrary to the duty of Freemen, to take a view of the ill-fated kingdom recently trampled in the dust by the unrelenting colossus. We are convinced, that if any ambition be insatiable, it is that barbarous thirst for fame which fires the soul of Napoleon; and which would, without a sigh, deluge the world with blood, *to be esteemed —— the bloodiest Victor.*

It is not our intention, nor is it necessary, to traverse the fabulous road which always leads back to the origin or first settlement of ancient states: for it is a fact of no great importance to learn how many insignificant powers formed the late powerful monarchy of Prussia. In this limited sketch, we do no great deal more than abridge the German translated account of the rapid rise of this kingdom.

The Counts of Zollern (or Hohenzollern), of Swabian origin, having become Burgraves of Nuremberg, exercised, in the name of the German empire, a delegated power which soon led to hereditary sovereignty.

In 1248, the burgrave Frederick II. inherited the possessions of the dukes of Meran (now extinct) in Franconia; known now as the principalities of Anspach and Bayreuth.

In 1415, the burgrave Frederick V. purchased of the emperor of Germany (Sigismund) with the electoral dignity, the margraviate of Brandenburg, for which he paid 400,000 gold florins. This first elector of the house of Zollern left to all the branches the title of margrave.

In 1473, the elector Albert, (surnamed Achilles) settled by will that the margraviate of Branderburg, with its dependencies, should be "*the indivisible inheritance of the first-born*"—and that the principalities of Anspach and Bayreuth should be subject to not more than two reigning branches.

Thus the increasing power of the house of Zollern became more permanent and formidable, and for it treachery prepared new aggrandisements.

The knights of the Teutonic Order were unable to defend Prussia against the Poles; who were a formidable and a warlike people. After a thirteen years' war, when the villages, in Prussia had been reduced from 20,000 to little more than 3000, the order (in 1466) became vassals to the crown of Poland. Impatient of slavery, the knights soon after took up arms, and confided their fortunes to Albert of Brandenburg.

In 1525, this faithless Grand Master concluded a treaty with Poland, which, by subjecting the order to the first celebrated *secularization*, after that of the Templars, secured East Prussia as an hereditary Dutchy; holding it as a fief of the crown of Poland. The same Poland which was destined, in the course of events, to be lorded over by the descendants of a duke, on whom she had thus bestowed the property of others, whom she villainously robbed. The alternate power and imbecility, the proud pre eminence and merited degradation of Prussia and of Poland, form a striking proof of the ultimate ill success of political treachery.

In 1511, the margrave Sigismund married the only daughter of Duke Albert, and obtained the government and investiture of Prussia; which, in 1618, he united to the electorate. About this time the extinction of the