

AMERICAN,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

Daily 7, and Gazette 5 dollars per annum.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1804

Dissolution of Partnership.

IN consequence of HENRY ALLSTAN's being about to leave Baltimore, the business heretofore conducted under the firm of *Allstan & Combs* is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The debts due from the concern being paid, all persons indebted thereto, are hereby notified that an assignment thereof has been made to *James & Charles Allstan*, who alone are authorized to receive the same.

HENRY ALLSTAN,
CORNELIUS COMBS,
november 27 604t

Wanted,

A few young field NEGROES. Enquire for the subscriber, at the sign of the Rising Sun, High-street, Old Town.

WILLIAM JONES,
november 28 4t

To Rent,

THE Warehouse, No. 1, south Howard-street, lately occupied by the subscribers, it is well calculated for a wholesale Dry Good or Grocery Store. The rent will be very low, if immediate application is made to

JNO. & JAS. HUGHES,
Opposite the Columbian inn, Market-st.
Who have on hand,

A large and general assortment of GROCERIES, which they will sell low for cash, or exchange them for country produce.

september 28 60

HONEY.

THE subscriber having received a quantity of fresh HONEY, of a superior quality—Apothecaries and private families will be supplied on moderate terms, at his store, No. 30, corner of Pratt and Charles-streets.

GEORGE SCHNAUBER,
november 29 44t

John M'Kim, junr.

No. 108, Market-street,
Has imported per the ship *Diana*, from Liverpool, A PART OF HIS
FALL GOOD.

Consisting of

Red, striped and point Blankets; superfine, second and coarse Cloths; Swandowns, Toinnets, Cassimeres, men and women's cotton and silk Hosiery, jam stockings, durans, jons, humpazets, flannels, bazers, half thick and kerseys, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices to punctual men.

september 3 60

Notice.

ALL Persons who are indebted to the estate of William Murphy, deceased, are requested to settle their accounts immediately, as no longer indulgence can be given; therefore all who do not come forward and pay off by the first day of December next, will be dealt with as the law directs; and those who have not yet rendered their accounts against the said estate, are desired to produce them, properly authenticated for settlement to either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM WELLMORE, Ex'r.
P G WELLMORE, cot'd
october 23 60tD

Government Security!

NEW-YORK LOTTERY,

No. III, FOR THE
ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE
Begins Drawing on the Eighth of April next.

25,000 DOLLARS,
10,000 DOLLARS,
5,000 DOLLARS,
HIGHEST PRIZES.

The scheme contains 37,000 tickets, of which 9913 are prizes—less than two and a half blanks to a prize. Deduction 15 per cent.

At the session of the Legislature of the state of New York, on Monday, the 12th of November, 1804, a resolution passed the senate, and was concurred in by the House of the Assembly, that the drawing of the said Lottery be postponed until the Second Monday in APRIL next, in consequence of the dissolution of one of the managers, and that the Legislature will GUARANTEE the PAYMENT of ALL the PRIZES in said Lottery.

TICKETS,

HALVES, QUARTERS AND EIGHTHS,
are to be had of
G. & R. Waite's
PERMANENT LOTTERY OFFICES,
Nos. 64 & 38, Maiden Lane,
At the following Prices,

Whole Tickets, viz. 7 Quarters, 1 87
Halves, 3 62 1/2 High-b, 1

But, as the tickets and shares have met with such an extraordinary rapid sale, throughout every part of the United States, they will speedily advance in price.

Distant adventurers, by inclosing Bank Notes of any description, (but Branch Bank would be preferred), may have tickets forwarded them by post to any part of the Union, by G. & R. Waite, with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest intelligence sent of their success—CASH advanced for prizes as soon as drawn—or warranted undrawn Tickets exchanged for Prizes during the drawing.

For the satisfaction of adventurers in Baltimore and its vicinity, the Manager's Official List will be forwarded to the printers of this paper, as soon as possible after the drawing, where any gentleman can examine his own number. Letters (not paid) duly attended to.

N. York, Nov 23 (57) d

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Book for subscriptions to the *WASHINGTON GAZETTE*, agreeably to the terms advertised by Benjamin Stoddert, esqr, of George-Town, is received by the subscribers, and will be opened on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, at the Counting-house of George Granby, Nephew, and will continue open until 30,000 dollars are subscribed, or until the twelfth day of December next, when it will be returned with what subscribers may be obtained.

A plan of the lots is lodged at Bryden's Coffee room,
GEORGE GRUNLY,
G. O. SALMON.

All subscriptions received here, will remain in our hands, until Mr. Stoddert's engagements are complied with—should the scheme not succeed, the money will be returned to the subscribers on the first of February next.

november 23 d12D

REPORT.

In obedience to the directions of the act supplementary to the act, intitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department," the Secretary of the Treasury respectfully submits the following
REPORT AND ESTIMATES—

REVENUE.

THE nett revenue, arising from duties on merchandise and tonnage, which accrued during the year 1802, and on which the estimates of last year were predicated, amounted, as will appear by the statement (A.) to ten millions one hundred and fifty four thousand dollars. The nett revenue, arising from the same sources, has amounted, as appears by the same statement, to eleven millions three hundred and six thousand dollars. And it is ascertained that the nett revenue which accrued during the three first quarters of the year 1804, considerably exceeds that of the corresponding quarters of the year 1803. Without drawing any inference from the increase of the present year, an increase which must be ascribed to the situation of Europe, and will eventually be diminished by the subsequent re-exportations; that branch of the revenue may exclusively of the Mediterranean fund, be safely estimated at ten millions seven hundred & thirty thousand dollars; which is the average of the two years 1802 and 1803. The actual payments in the treasury on account of those duties, during the year ending on the 30th September last, amounting nearly to the same sum; (A) and there is no reason to suppose that the receipts of the ensuing will fall short of those of last year.

The statement (B) exhibits in detail, the several species of merchandise and other sources, from which that revenue was collected during the year 1803.

It also appears that the revenue arising from the sales of public lands, is gradually encreasing. The statement (C) shews that, exclusively of the September sales at Cincinnati, three hundred & fourteen thousand acres have been sold during the year ending on the 30th of September last. The proceeds of those sales, calculated on the supposition that every purchaser will be entitled to the discount allowed in cases of prompt payment, would yield five hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. And notwithstanding the difficulties which exist, in drawing into the treasury the monies collected by the receivers of the remote land offices, it is believed that the actual receipts from that source, will for the ensuing year, exceed four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The permanent revenue of the United States, may therefore, including the duties on postage and other final incidental branches, be computed at eleven millions two hundred thousand dollars.

And the payments in the treasury during the year 1803, on account of the temporary duties which constitute the "Mediterranean Fund" are estimated at five hundred and fifty thousand dollars; making in the whole, for the probable receipts of that year, a sum of eleven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand Dollars, 11,750,000

EXPENDITURES.

The expense of the year 1805, which must be defrayed out of that revenue, consist of the following items:

1. The annual appropriation of eight millions of dollars for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt; of which near 3,700,000 dollars will be applicable to the discharge of the principal, and the residue to the payment of interest, 8,000,000
2. For the civil department and all domestic expences of a civil nature, including military pensions, the light house and mint establishments, and the expences of surveying public lands, 952,000
3. For expences incident to the intercourse with foreign nations, including the payment of awards under the 7th article of the British treaty, and the permanent appropriation for Algiers, 294,000
4. For the military and Indian departments, including the permanent appropriation for certain Indian tribes, 954,000
5. For the naval establishment, viz. annual appropriation charged to the ordinary revenue, 650,000
Extra, expences of the last expedition against Tripoli, which will be payable in the year 1805 & are charged to the Mediterranean fund, 590,000
6. Reserved out of the Mediterranean fund for meeting other extraordinary expences which may be incurred under the act constituting the fund, 1,240,000

Dollars, 11,540,000

Making together eleven millions five hundred & forty thousand dollars, & deducted from the revenue of 11,750,000

Leaves a surplus of more than two hundred thousand dollars, 210,000

MEDITERRANEAN FUND.

The sum which may probably be received during the year 1805, on account of that fund, and the payments during that year, which will ultimately be charged to the fund, are included in the preceding estimate of receipts and expenditures; but it is necessary to give a distinct view of the whole amount of revenue and expences under that head.

The value of merchandise paying duties, ad valorem, which was imported in the year 1802, amounts, after deducting the exportations of the same year, to thirty one millions seven hundred and six thousand dollars. The value of the same description of merchandise imported in the year 1803, amounts to thirty four millions three hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The additional duty of two and a half per cent. on that description of imported articles, constitutes the Mediterranean Fund, and calculated on the average importations of the two years, would have yielded annually eight hundred and twenty six thousand dollars. But several articles which, in the year 1802 and 1803, paid duties ad valorem, having in lieu thereof, been charged with specific duties, by an act of last session, are not liable to the additional duty of two and an half per cent. Although the value of those articles cannot be precisely ascertained, it is believed that the deduction on that account will not amount to fifty thousand dollars, and that the proceeds of the additional duty may be computed at the annual sum of seven hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and for the eighteen months commencing on the first July, 1804, and ending on the 31st December, 1805, at one million one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

The expences authorized under the act constituting the fund have been predicated on that estimate, and apportioned in the following manner.

1. For the navy department (in addition to the annual appropriation of 650,000 dollars) viz. There had been advanced from the ordinary revenue, prior to the 30th September, 1804, 350,000
A further payment will be made before the 1st January, 1805, of 150,000
To be paid during the year 1805, on account of this fund, as stated under the fifth item of expenditures for that year, 500,000
2. Reserved for other extraordinary expences which may be incurred for the same object, being the sixth item of expenditures for the year 1805 1,070,000

Those duties began to operate on the first day of July last, but as they are payable by eight, nine, ten, and twelve months after the importation, no part will be paid in the treasury during the present year; and a sum of only 550,000 dollars, is expected to be received in the course of the year 1805.—For that sum only credit has been taken in the general estimate of receipts for that year; whilst a part of the 1,170,000 dollars, chargeable to the fund, has already been expended; and the rest is included in the preceding estimate of expences for 1805. The difference amounting to 620,000 dollars, will at the end of the next year, consist of outstanding bonds payable in 1806; and if the additional duty should as well as the extraordinary expence for which it is appropriated, cease at that time, that outstanding balance will, as it is collected, replace in the treasury the sum advanced from the ordinary revenues in anticipation of the proceeds of the fund. For it is hoped that the situation of the treasury, will render it unnecessary to recur to the authority, given by the act, to borrow on the credit of the fund.

Balance in the Treasury.

The greater part of the balance of 5,860,981 dollars and 54 cents, which on the 30th day of September, 1803, remained in the treasury, was, in the last year's report, considered as applicable to the payment of certain extraordinary demands therein stated. As no payment has been made on that account during last year, besides the first instalment of eight hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars, due to Great Britain, nor any other extraordinary expences—been discharged than the advance of 350,000 dollars, in anticipation of the Mediterranean fund, the balance remaining in the treasury on the 30th of Sept. 1804, still amounted to 4,882,225

dollars and 11 cents. That sum, together with the estimated surplus of revenue for the year 1805, the sum advanced from the ordinary revenue to the Mediterranean fund, and the arrears of direct tax and internal revenues, may still be considered as sufficient to discharge the balance of 1,776,000 dollars, due to Great Britain, the loan of 200,000 dollars, due to Maryland, and two millions of dollars, on account of the American claims assumed by the French convention. As the greater part of these demands will be paid in the course of the year 1805, the balance will not probably at the end of that year exceed the sum which it is always expedient to retain in the treasury.

Public Debt.

It appears by the estimate (D) that the payments on account of the principal of the public debt have, during the year ending on the 30th of September last, amounted to 3,652,887 15

And during the three years and an half, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1801, and ending on the 30th September, 1804, to 13,576,891 86

During the same period a new debt of thirteen millions of dollars has been created by the purchase of Louisiana, viz.

Six per cent. stock issued in conformity with the convention, 11,250,000

Amount of American claims assumed by the convention, and for the payment of which authority has been given to obtain a loan; two millions thereof being already provided for, out of the surplus specie in the treasury, 1,750,000

13,000,000

Another view of the subject may be given in the following manner; the balance in the treasury amounted, on the 1st day of April 1801, to 1,794,044 85
And on the 30th of Sept. 1804, to 4,882,225 11

Making an increase of 3,088,180 26
From which deducting the proceeds of the sales of the bank shares, 1,287,600

Leaves for the increase arising from the ordinary revenue, 1,800,580 26

From the 1st day of April, 1801, to the 30th September 1804, the following debts which originated prior to that period have been discharged.

1. Payment on account of the domestic and foreign debt, as above stated, 13,576,891 86
2. First instalment of the sum payable to Great Britain "in satisfaction and discharge of the money which the U. States might have been liable to pay, in pursuance of the provisions of the 6th article of the treaty of 1794." 888,000

14,464,891 86

Making altogether, 16,263,472 12
And from which deducting 15,000,000, 15,000,000

being the purchase money of Louisiana, leaves 1,263,472 12

a difference of more than twelve hundred thousand dollars in favor of the United States.

It may be added that if the revenue shall, during the ensuing year, prove as is not improbable, more productive than has been estimated, the surplus will be applied towards the payment of the above mentioned sum of 1,750,000 dollars, yet unprovided for, on account of the American claims, and will so far diminish the amount of the loan unauthorized for that object.

From the preceding statements and estimates, it results that the United States have, during the period of three years and an half, ending on the 30th September last, discharged a larger amount of the principal of their old debt, than the whole amount of the new debt, which has been or may be created in consequence of the purchase of Louisiana; and that their existing and growing resources will, during the ensuing year, be sufficient, after defraying the current expences of the year and paying more than 3,750,000 dollars on account of the engagements resulting from the French and British conventions, to discharge a further sum of near three millions and seven hundred thousand dollars of the principal of the public debt.

All which is respectfully submitted.
ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.
Treasury Department,
November 19th, 1804.

(A) 10,729,708 dollars and 54 cents.

A BILL
To regulate the clearance of armed merchant vessels
BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of

America, in congress assembled, That after due notice of this act at the several custom houses, no merchant vessel armed or provided with the means of being armed at sea, shall receive a clearance, or be permitted to leave the port where it may be so armed or provided, without bond, with two sufficient sureties being given by the owner or charterer, or by the master or commander, to the use of the United States, in a sum equal to double the value of said vessel, conditioned that such vessel shall not make or commit any depredation, outrage, unlawful assault or violence against the vessels, citizens, subjects or territory of any nation in amity with the United States; Provided, that the regulations herein contained shall not be construed to extend to vessels bound to any port or place in the Mediterranean, or beyond the Cape of Good Hope.

Sec't. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any armed merchant vessel clearing for any port or place within the Mediterranean or beyond the Cape of Good Hope, shall make or commit any depredation, outrage, unlawful assault, or violence as aforesaid, on her voyage to or from, or at any place to which she may be bound, such vessel with her arms and cargo, or the value thereof shall be forfeited to the use of the United States.

Sec't. 3. And be it further enacted, That on satisfactory evidence or information being given to the collector of any port, that any vessel within the same is armed or armed, or provided with the means of being armed at sea, for the purpose of committing any unlawful act as herein before expressed, or of carrying on by force of arms, any unlawful commerce, it shall be the duty of such collector to detain such vessel until the case be submitted to the president of the United States, who is hereby authorized to cause such vessel to be detained, or to order a clearance to be granted, as he shall judge proper.

NEW YORK, November 27.

Capt. Whittlesy, arrived here yesterday from Basseterre, (Gua.) informs that there was an embargo at Guadaloupe, which lasted 12 days, and was raised the day Capt. W. sailed—American produce very low. Sugars Ciyed 10 dols. Muscovado 7 dols.

The British ships of war, LEANDER AN CAMBRIAN, which left this harbor on the 3d inst. in pursuit of the Dilon and Cybel French frigates, arrived at Halifax on the 15th, after an unsuccessful chase.

The Driver sloop of war, Capt. Layall, and British Packet Porteus, from hence for Falmouth, were left at Halifax on the 16th inst.

NORFOLK, November 27.

We are constantly told, that the French frigate in which the French Imperial Ambassador arrived in this country, sailed from Annapolis on Friday last, and that the British frigate La Revolutionnaire, which has been in Hampton Roads for some time, sailed in quest of her on Sunday morning.—JEROME BONAPARTE and his LADY are said to be on board the Frenchman.

Sale by Auction.

Just arrived in schooner Jane, and will be sold at the auction room, at the head of Gay street dock, on Monday next, the 31 December, 70 LEMONES St Kitts RIUM.
JEMMON & CAMPBELL, auct'rs. J
november 30

Sale by Auction.

ON TUESDAY next, The 4th December, at half past 11 o'clock, will be sold on the premises,

A handsome and convenient new two-story brick Dwelling HOUSE, with back buildings and every other convenience suitable thereto, situated on Charles-street continued, and nearly opposite the Roman chapel. The lot fronts 23 feet, and extends back 138, to a 20 feet alley. The situation for health and the pleasant view of the bay and river, is equal, if not superior, to any about the city. The house is now under rent to Charles Street Ridgely, esqr. at 400 dollars per annum.

THOS. CHASE, auct'r.
november 30

SINGING SCHOOL.

THE subscribers having procured a convenient room in a central situation, intend opening a School for the tuition of Psalmody on an improved plan, in the first week in October. As it is highly necessary that all who mean to become scholars, should commence at the same time, both for their own benefit as well as to prevent a diversity of accounts, they have determined that all who apply within the first month after the commencement, shall date their entrance from the opening of the school.

The book which will be used, is the "Beauties of Psalmody" with either music, which will be delivered gratis, occasionally. Terms, three dollars per quarter, half payable in advance.

The room is situated in W. 2-street, second door from the corner of South-street, opposite the Baltimore Insurance office.

J. & S. COLE.
september 24 d4t 60

Robt. R. Richardson,

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he hath obtained a licence to use and execute the office and employment of BROKER—and has opened his office at the corner of Liberty and Fayette-streets. Any negotiation entrusted to his care shall be punctually and diligently attended to; and, if required, the most enviable secrecy observed.

N. B. He will also undertake the settlement of accounts and collection of debts.

Cash procured at a reasonable interest for good notes.
Wanted to purchase Union Bank of Maryland Stock.
June 22