AMERICAN, AND

Sommercial Daily Advertiser. Daile Paper 7, 1 Gazette 5 Dolle, per Annum.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1804.

John Bussum, 84, Bowly's wharf, Has received per sebooner Federal George, capti Field, from Buston, 25 boxes mould CANDLES. For sale on reasonable terms.

Roger & Hincks, No. 178, Market-street, TIAVE received a part of their FALL IMPOR-II TATION OF

French Goods,

and also, A good assortment of Pistols and Fowling Pieces, which they offer very low, on their usual terms.

And expect daily, a further supply per ship Roboreas, tram Bordeaux. october 15

Geo. C. Muller,

Iwo doors below the Custom House, HAS imported in the brig Fame, captain Schlichtning, and brig Seepferd, captain Mandels, from Varel,

54 packages German Linen, Consisting of

Dowlass Platillas

november 3

Creas a la Morlaix | Brown & white hempen Brown Rells Bags, &c.

Also on band, of former importations, Hollow Glass, assorted ; Helland Gin, 4th proof; Bedticken, Table Cloths, White Lead, Cc. which he offers for saie, on reasonable terms, or in Barter for Coffee. october 18 d4w

Schultze & Vogeler, Corner of Pratt and Commerce streets, Marce imported per the Washington, and by the former atrivals from Bremen, AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF Westphalia & Silesia Linens.

They also bave on band, A quantity of black velvet ribbons Warendorff shirting linens Th ead stockings, and Low priced Westphalia sailcloth Which they offer for sale, upon a liberal credit or barter for tobacco, coffee and sugar. november 8

Russia sheetings & ravens duck. A quantity of each, of the very first quality, entitled to drawback, just received and fir sale LORMAN & FULFORD, 14, Bowly's wharf,

Who bare also for sale, Young hyson Tea Cogniac and Bordeaux Brandy, of high proof

and flavor Helland Gin Sherry Wine

W. I. Rum Boston Beet New York Pork

A quantity of Herrings, in fine shipping order 90 boxes of fresh Lemmons A constant supply of Gunpowder, glazed and

Rough and Refined Salt Petre.

november 8

Genuine Cogniac Bandy. A.FEW pipes represented as of very uperior quality, are just received per the schooner Dorothy, from New York.

100 gin cases Which are offered for sael, by ISAIAH MANKIN.

69, Smiths wharf. Who bas on band, 20 hhds. best retailing molasses 69 boxes and 8 rhds, codfish

20 caks raisins 50 hhus. Maryland tobacco 9 hhds. and 2 tierces copperas

6 ditto alura 7 pipes bran ly

A few. barrels petstees, apples, pork, beet and an assorment of Beverly bedticks, sheetings, chirrings, fustians, &c. navember 8

English & Scotch Goods. Just rece. sed and opening at No. 109. Market-st. a chaice selection of the following articles, which will be soid low for approved paper, 6.4 a 10 4 rose B'ankers

Irow priced blue Broad Cloths Swansdowns, coarse and fine Toilenets, fashionable patterns Brown Hollands 1.Inen Checks, low priced Hed tick's

4-4 Irish Linen Caliches Suspenders Plack and white Cambric Muslin

Fine Jaconet Muslin Fancy, Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs 4 cases men's low priced hats

8 lbs. fine cotton sewing Threads, assorted

Olive Velveteens, &c.

november 8 Baltimore Theatre.

(NEVER PERFORMED HERE)

THIS EVENING. Will be presented a celebrated Tragedy, in 5 afts, called

The Distressed Mother. randated by Ambrose Philips, from the Andromaque of Raune. After which, a grand tragic pantomime (in two ads) for the second time here, called

DON JUAN; Or, The Libertine Destroyed. As performed at the different Theatres in Lon-

Mon; upwards of 600 nights to overflowing STRAY HOGS.

CAME in the stable yard of the subscriber, living in Green street, Okt-town, three strays Hoge. The uwner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN L. PINDELL.

november.8

d4:*

United States of Americas

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

November 5th, 1804. Being the day appointed by law for meeting of Congress, a quorum was formed : the members pregent weres 84.

Three of whom are new members; viz. Christopher Clark of the state of Virginia, in the room of John Trigg decea-

Samuel Riker of the state of New York, in the room of John Smith appointed a Senator of the United States, and Simon Larned of the State of Massachusetts in the room of Tompson J. Skinner, resigned.

These were severally sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and theraupon they look their seats.

On motion of Mr. J Randolphair was ordered that the Clerk (Mr. John Buck ley) notify the Senate that a quorum of the House was formed and ready to pro-

ceed to business. Mr. Beckley mentioned to the Speaker that the members of the Senate had adjourned has an hour ago, buy had not

formed a quorum. Letters from the Governors of Virginia and Massachuseits were received by the Speaker and laid on the table without being read, as was also another

in the German Language. Pursuant to the standing rules and orders of the House; the following committees were appointed: v.z.

A committee of Elections, consisting of Messrs. Finaley, Varnum, Livingston, Kennedy, Eppes, Clagett and Elmer. A committee of Ways and Means,

consisting of Messrs. J. Randolph, Joseph Clay, G. Griswold, Boyte, Davenport, N. R. Moore, and Meriwether, One of Commerce and Manufacturers,

consisting of Messrs. S. L. Mitchill, Crowingshield, M. Creery, Leib, Newton, Early and Chittenden. Another of Claims, consisting of Messrs. J. C. Smith, Holmes, Cham-

berlain, Stanford, Plater, Bedinger, and Stanford, And also one of revisal and unfinished

business, consisting of Messrs Tenney, Dickson and Earle. The Clerk was then directed to sup-

ply the members with the usual number of such newspapers as they might severally direct-After which is was a Resolved. That the daily hour to which

the House shall stand adjourned during the present session be eleven o'cleck in the forenoon.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, November 6.

Mr. J. Randolph meved for the appointment of a committee on the part of the house to jun a committee of the senate to wait on the President and inform him that quorums of both houses are formed and ready to receive his communications.

Mr. Dana er quired if a quorum of the senate was formed; that circumstance he thought ought to be ascertained before the house adopted the gentleman's resolution.

Mr. Randelph did not know whether or no the senate had formed a quorum, but he saw no objection on that account to proceeding with their own business. He, however, had understood that the senate would form a quorum this day.

The resolution was carried, and Messrs. J Randolph and R. Griswold appointed the committee.

Roger Nelson, a member from Maryland sleeled in the room of Daniel Heister, deceased, appeared and took his seat, after being sworn according to law to support the constitution of the United States.

On motion of Doslor-Leib, the petition of Margaret Raiston, praying for the wages of her husband, presented at the last session, was referred to the com. mittee of Claims.

Doctor Mitchi I presented the petition of Samuel Bebee, praying to be allowed to loan a fragment of 8 per cent. scrip, were missing, and there was no dount the residue being lost, so that he might of their hiving been stolen by the receive interest on the same. Referred

to the committee of Ways and Means. On motion of Mr. Newton a committee of seven on post offices and post roads was appointed.

Mr. John Cotton Smith requested the house to excuse him from serving on the committee of Claims; he had been on that committee for four years past, and he knew that the members of that committee particularly, ought to remain at the seat of government during the whole session, he unfortunately would be obliged to ask for leave of absence in

He was hereupon excused, and Mr. Dana was appointed in his place.

January at farthest.

Mr. J. Randulph requested information from the chair as to the situation in which the articles of impeachment against Samuel Chase, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States were lest at the last session. The house would recoiled that they were then merely reported and ordered to be printed. If that business was to be prosecuted, he conceived it of . ments were making from Petersburgu importance that the party should have for French ports, all the time to prepare for his defence that their political existence would allow him. Was it the opinion of the Speaker that this subject was before the committee of revisal and unfinished busi- i office.

ness, or should it be referred to a special committee to prepare articles de no-

. The speaker, judgedethat it was before the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished business as a matter of course. Doctor Mitchill presented as petition

from Daniel Cotton, praying compensation for meetinjury he mained in havtorchie thin the Ann Marin while the service of the United States, pressed by the Bry of Tunis to carry goods, &cc. isto Maragilles.

Reserred to-the Committee of Chims. Cen. Vanum Moved for the appointment of chamins to Congress for the present session, one by Bach House to interchange weekly.

Mr. Smilie thought that a chaplain when once appointed by the House should remain as an officer of the House fluring it's constitutional existence in like manner as ineir Speaker, clerk and other

Gen. Varnum turned the gentleman to the journal, in which it would be found that chaplains were expressly appointed for a se-sion...

Mr Speaker declared the practice had always been to appoint them every

Mr. Griswold observed, that were the chaplain an officer of that house only, the gentleman's (Mr S.) idea would be correct; but he would recoilect that the senate had a concurrent vote on this sub-

The resolution was hereupon adopted. On motion of Mr J. Randolph. a se. lect committee, to consist of 5 members, was ordered to report on the articles of impeachment against S. Chase, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States.

The permon of Moses White and Charlotte Hazen, the legal representative of Gen. Hazen, praying to be indemnified for the losses sustained by Gen. Hazen, during the revolutionary war, under a resolution of the old comgress of 1776, was referred to the committee of claims. Adjourned.

SENATE. MONDAY. November 5. Thirteen meinbers present-No quo-

The Vice President was in the chair TUESDAY, November 6. Seventeen members present-No q.o-

NEW-YORK, November 6.

Capt. Patterson, who arrived here yesterday in the sch'r Linnet, from Shel urne, informs that h passed the French frigates Didon & Sybele from this port, on Saturday evening at five o'clo k off th- N. E. end of Block Island, with their courses hauled up. As it was then calm, he supposes they could not have gone more than a mile before 12 that night, when a breeze sprung up from N. N. E. when he tainks it probable they went to sea.

We learn by a sch'r from Long- sland that the British ship of war Leander and Cambrian frigate, which left Sandy Hook on Saturday morning, had got as fir as 10 iniles to the eastward of Hog-Island by 11 o' lock, which is about 50 miles from Sandy-Hook.

Capt. Gladd, of the brig William Tell, from Guad-loupe, cautions marchants and masters of vestels from should undertake to wage private war, shipping foreigners who have procured American Protection.. He informs, that a fellow who called himself William Burk, shipped on board his brig at this port as mare, and who, on trial was found unacquainted with Beamanship. On his arrival at Guadaloupe he tock his discharge, declaring that he was a Frenchman, and that his sole design in leaving America, was to go on brard a privateer, to cruize against American vessels .-When the William Teil was unload. ing at Point Petre, a bele of nankern and some other articles of the cargo said Burke: for Cipt. Cladd has learned since his return, that the same scoundrel came out to this p rt in the brig Paragon, Capt. Lincoin, from Bordeaux, from which vessel he was suspected of having stolen several boxes of wine, &c.

Deaths in this city, during the last week-of consumption 10, convulsions 4, flux 6, small pox 10, child-bed, debility, decline, dropsey, downed, dysentery, hives, inflammation of the brain, do. of the stomach, quinzy, stillborn, suicide by taking laudanum, and whooping cough, of each 1-Me. 14, women 10, boys 13, and girls 6. -Total 43.

Captain Gardiner, arrived at Boston, from Russia, irlorms, that a Russian squadron had sailed from the Baltic into the North Seas. It was conjectured they were bound to England. There was no report of an expected war between Russia and France; and shi -

A Gold Breast Pin. WAS found last evening. Apply at this povember 5

American.

BALTIMORE FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1804.

Since the appointed day for commencing the present session of the great councils of the nation, one of the editors was in waiting, at Washington, for the delivery of the PRESIDENT's MESSAGE. was received at the office of the AMERICAN about 11 o'clock last night-and we feel much gratisied in being able, thus early, to present it to our readers. The trouble occasioned in procuring it in this way, to anticipate the mail, is fully compensated, in the opportunity it affords, of manifest. ing to our friends our sincere desire to please.

President's Message.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 8. This Day at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States delivered the following Message to both Houses of Congress.

TO THE SENATE Representatives OF THE UNITED STATES. '

TO a people, sellow citizens, who sincerely desire the happiness and prosperity of other nations; to those who justly calculate that their own well being is advanced by that of the nations with which they have int rcourse, it will be a satisfaction to observe that the war, which was lighted up in Europe a little besore our last meeting, has not yet extended its flimes to other nations, nor been marked by the calamities which some. times stain the footsteps of war. The irregularities too on the ocean, which generally harrass the commerce of neutral nations, have, in distant parts, disturbed ours less than on former occasians. But, in the American seas, they have been greater from peculiar causes; and even within our harcours and jurisdiction, infringements on the authority of the laws have been committed which have called for serious attention. The friendly conduct of the governments from whos: fficers and su'-j-cts these acts have proceeded, in other respects, and in plices more under their observation and control, gives us confidence that our representations on this subject will have been properly regarded.

While noticing the irregularities committed on the ocean by others those on our own part should not be emitted, nor left unprovided for. Complaints have been received that persons residing within the United States, have taken on themselves to arm merchant vessels, and to force a commerce into certain ports aud countries, in defiance of the laws of That individuals those countries. independently of the authority of their country, cannot be permitted in a well ordered society. Its tendency to produc: aggression on the laws and rights of other nations, and to end inger the peace of our own, is so obvi-. ous, t at I doubt not you will adopt measures for restraining it effectually

Soon after the passage of the act of the last sess on, authorising the establishment of a district and port of entry on the waters of the Mobile, we learnt that its object was misunderstood on the part of Spain. Candid explanation were immediately given, and assurances, that, reserving our cla:ms in that quarter as a subject of discussion & arrangement with Spain, no act was med-tated in the mean time inconsistent with the peace and triendship existing between the two nation: & that conformably to these intentions would be the execution of the law. That government had however thought proper to suspend the ratification of the convention of 1802. But the explanations which would 1. ach them soon after, and still more tie consirmation of them by the tenor of the instrument establishing the port and district, may reasonably be expected to replace them in the dispositions and views of the whole subject which originally dictated the conver-

I have the satisfaction to inform you that the objections which had been urged by that government against the validity of our title to the country of Louisiana have been withdrawn; its exact limits:however remaining still to be settled between us. And to this is to be added that having prepared and delivered the stock crested in execution of the convention of Paris, of April 30th, 1803, in considerasign dE.

the cession of that country, we have received from the government of France an acknowledgment in due form of the fulfilment of that stipula-

With the nations of Europe in general our friendship and intercourse are undisturbed; and from the governments of the belligerent powers especially, we continue to receive those friendly manifestations which are justly due to an honest neutrality. and to such good offices consist-nt with that, as we have opportunities of rendering.

The activity and success of the small force employed in the Mediterranean in the early part of the present year, the reinforcement sent into that sea, and the energy of the officers having command in the s-vera vessels, will, I trust, by the sufferings of war, reduce the harbarians of Tripo i to the desire of prace on proper terms. Great injury however ensues to ourselves as well as to others interested, from the distance to which prizes must be brought for adjudication, and from the impracticab lity of bringing hither such as are not sea-

The Bey of Tuois having made requisitions unauthoris d by our treaty, their rejection has produced from him some expressions of discontent. But to those who expect us to calculate whether a compliance with unjust demands will not cost us less than a war, we must leave as a question of calculation for them also, whether to retire from unju-t demands will not cost them less than a war. We can do to each other very sensible injuries by war. But the mutual advantages of peace make that the best interest

Peace and intercourse with the other p wers on the same const continue on the footing on which they are established by treaty.

In pursuance of the act providing for the temporary government of Louisiana, the nicessary officers for the territory of Orleans were appoint. ed in due time to commence the exercise of their suncti ns on the 1st day of October. The distance however of some of them, and indispensible previous airangements, may have retarded its commencement in some of its parts. The form of government thus provided having been considered but as tempo ary, and open to such future impr vements as further inform tion of the circumstances of our brithren there might suggest, it will of course be subject to your consideration.

In the district of Louisiana it has been thought best to adopt the divsin into subordinate districts which had been established under its former government. These being five in number, a commanding officer has been appointed to each, according to the provisions of the law, and so soon as they can be at their stalious that district will also be in its due state of organization. In the mean time their places are supplied by the officers before commanding there, and the functions of the Governor and judges of Indiana having commenced, the government, we presume, is proceeding in its new form. The lead mines in that district offer so rich a supply of that metal as to merit attention. The report now communicated will inform you of their state, and of the necessity of immediate enquiry into their occupation and titles.

With the Indian tribes established within our newly acquired limits, I have deemed it necessary to open confe: ences for the purpose of establishing a good understanding, and neighbourly relations between us. So far as we have yet learned, we have reason to believe that their dispositions are generally favorable and friendly. And, with these dispositions on their part, we have in our own hands means which cannot fail us, for preserving their peace and friendship. By pursuing an uniform course of justice towards them, by aiding them in all the improvements which may better their condition, and especially by establishing a commerce on terms which shall be ad. vantageous to them, and only not losing to us, and so regulated as that no incendiaries, of our own, or any other nation, may be permitted to disturb the natural effects of our just and friendly offices, we may render ourselves so necessary to their comfort and prosperity; that the protection of our cuizens from their disorderly members, will become their interest and their voluntary care. Ins'ead therefore of an augmentation of military force, proportioned to our extension of frontier, I propose a moderate enlargement of the capital employed in that commerce as a more effectual, economical, and humane instrument for preserving peace and good neighbourhocal with them.

On'this side the Mississippi an imper. tant relinquishment of native title has been received from the Delawares, That tribe, desiring to extinguish in their people the spirit of hanting, and to convert superfluous lands into the means of improving what they retain, bas ceded to us pli the country between the Wabash and Obio, routh of and including the road from the Rapids to-