

The several treaties which have been mentioned will be submitted to both Houses of Congress for the exercise of their respective functions.

Deputations, now on their way to the seat of government from various nations of Indians inhabiting the Missouri and other parts beyond the Mississippi, come charged with assurances of their satisfaction with the new relations in which they are placed with us, of their dispositions to cultivate our peace and friendship, and their desire to enter into commercial intercourse with us.

The receipts at the treasury during the year ending on the 30th day of September last have exceeded the sum of thirteen millions of dollars, which, with not quite five millions in the treasury at the beginning of the year, have enabled us, after meeting other demands, to pay nearly two millions of the debt contracted under the British treaty and convention, upwards of four millions of principal of the public debt, and four millions of interest.

Congress, by their act of November 10, 1803, authorized us to borrow 1,750,000 dollars towards meeting the claims of our citizens assumed by the convention with France. We have not however made use of this authority: because the sum of four millions and a half, which remained in the treasury on the same 30th day of September last, with the receipts which we may calculate on for the ensuing year, besides paying the annual sum of eight millions of dollars, appropriated to the funded debt, and meeting all the current demands which may be expected, will enable us to pay the whole sum of three millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, assumed by the French convention, and still leave us a surplus of nearly a million of dollars at our free disposal.

On this first occasion of addressing Congress, since by the choice of my constituents, I have entered on a second term of administration, I embrace the opportunity to give this public assurance that I will exert my best endeavors to administer faithfully the Executive Department, and will zealously co-operate with you in any measure which may tend to secure the liberty, property, and personal safety of our fellow-citizens, and to consolidate the republican forms and principles of our government.

In the course of your session you shall receive all the aid which I can give for the dispatch of the public business, and all the information necessary for your deliberations, of which the interests of our own country, and the confidence reposed in us by others, will admit a communication.

TH: JEFFERSON.

December 3d, 1805.

BOSTON, November 27.

INTERESTING FOREIGN EXTRACTS. [From our English and French files.] Nearly 10,000,000 of dollars in specie has been shipped in England, to the continent, for the use of the allied powers—to be divided with Austria, Russia, Sweden, and perhaps, Naples and Bavaria. It has been transmitted principally in ships of war and had been insured at Lloyd's against all risks, at from one-fifth to half per cent.

Several attempts were made about the beginning of October, by the boats of Sir Sydney Smith's squadron, to burn or destroy the French flotilla in Boulogne, with carcasses, &c.—But with little loss and less effect.

PARIS, September 24, 1805.

His majesty, the emperor, arrived here this day. The prefect presented to his majesty the keys of the city and the following address:—

"SIRE, Here are the keys of Paris, of the capital of your empire, of that city you have made the first in the world.

"In offering you that ancient symbol of the submission and devotion of the city, we cannot dissemble, sire, that joy, that delicious sentiment which always signalized the arrival of your majesty within the capital, is united this day with more grave emotions.

"The announcement of an imperial sitting of the senate, the rumors which have preceded that intelligence, those that have followed it, some circumstances that are known, others that are said to be unknown—in a word, every thing that is known or supposed, for some days has thrown the public mind into a kind of agitation, which demands only a word to become the most generous and national impulse.

"That word, sire, we expect, and the immense crowd that is about to follow you is impatient to learn what impulse will be permitted, or what measure shall be prescribed to their indignation and their zeal.

"God forbid, sire, that we should seek to predict the designs of your high wisdom, or the conceptions of that great genius which has every where made you master of times, places and events; but if it be true, as has been reported, that your person has been attempted, and the independence of the nation, our liberties and constitution menaced, our ambition the defence to be proportioned to the interest of such a cause; and if it be necessary to march to believe that every thing will be soon ready to follow you, serve you, and revenge you.

"Such, sire, are the sentiments of your good city of Paris.

"This address, delivered when the emperor was going in procession to the senate, smells of conspiracy discovered against the person of his majesty.

By an imperial decree, the conscription of the year 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, placed in immediate requisition.

BRUSSELS, September 21. A grand council of state has been held at the palace. Since which every thing

seems to announce great events. The army is put on the war footing: Our garrison is ordered to be in readiness to march in four days; and a great quantity of artillery has already been sent to Magdeburg and Grandeng. So extraordinary an activity has not been observed for many years.

FRANKFORT, September 17.

Previous to the Austrian troops passing the Inn, the commandant assured the elector of Bavaria that he should respect the electoral ministry and civil authorities.

LOW ER RHINE, September 21.

The emperor of Russia has addressed the following note by a Russian Charge des Affaires, to the several courts of Germany:

"As his majesty the emperor of Russia wishes to know the sentiments of each of the German princes, in the present circumstances, he enquires by these presents, what part your highness intends to take, in the event of war between France and the emperor of Austria? If no decisive answer be returned to this enquiry, their imperial majesties will consider it as if your highness had taken the part of the French and will treat your country accordingly, &c."

WASHINGTON, December 2.

His excellency *Sulman Melelli*, Ambassador of his highness the Bey of Tunis, arrived at this city in the Congress frigate on Friday last, and on Saturday morning landed at the Navy Yard. On his leaving the ship she fired a salute, and on his approach to the marine barracks, he was received with military honors by the marine corps under the command of Col. Wharton. Hence he proceeded with his two Turkish secretaries and two black domestics to the house provided for him on the Capitol Hill. After remaining there about an hour, he went with his attendants to the Department of State, and had an audience of the Secretary.

We understand that on this day he will be presented to the President.

DINNER TO GEN EATON.

On Monday a number of citizens of Washington met at St. Paul's Hotel, agreeably to public notification, for the purpose of making arrangements for giving Gen. Eaton a dinner; when the following citizens were chosen a committee of arrangement:

Robert Brent,
John Taylor,
William Simmons,
Daniel Carroll,
Franklin Wharton,
Thomas Monroe,
William Brant,
Elias B. Caldwell,
Samuel H. Smith.

On the ensuing day the committee having met, addressed the following letter to Gen. Eaton:

SIR, In the name of the citizens of Washington we have the honor of inviting you to an entertainment which they propose to give on Thursday next; in commemoration of the glorious success of the American arms in Tripoli; and, under a lively sense of gratitude for your own gallantry and heroism on that occasion.

To which Gen. Eaton returned the following answer:

SIR, I am deeply impressed with the honorable and very flattering manner in which the citizens of Washington are pleased to express their approbation of my endeavors to serve my country in the late operations against Tripoli; and shall feel myself happy in commemorating with them, on Thursday next, the favorable events which have resulted from the energy of our country in resisting the future insolence of Barbary.

WILLIAM EATON.

November 26.

Col. John Taylor.

The necessary arrangements having been made, a large and respectable company assembled and sat down to an elegant dinner at 4 o'clock. Col. TAYLOR presided, supported by Mr. Simmons, Col. Wharton, Captain Brent and Mr. Caldwell as vice presidents. At the commencement of the entertainment Gen. Eaton was introduced and conducted to the right of the chair by one of the vice-presidents. The accommodation of the company, as well in regard to the goodness of the repast as the commodiousness of the room & distribution of seats reflect great credit on Mr. Stelle. The room is very spacious, and much superior to any one heretofore used on public occasions, and was happily embellished by the brilliant chandeliers and numerous lights distributed through it.

On the 18th inst. the legislature of N. Carolina assembled at Raleigh. Stephen Cabarrus was elected Speaker of the House of Commons, and A. Martin, Speaker of the Senate.

On the 20th a message was received from the Governor, inclosing a memorial (accompanied with sundry documents) from Duncan McFarland, the Representative to Congress of Fayetteville district, complaining that he was held in custody on criminal charges of which he was innocent, and praying for a Court of Oyer and Terminer, that he might receive his trial in time to go to Congress. The petition and papers were referred to a joint committee composed of Messrs. Moore, Lowrie, Slade, Pearson and Phifer in the Commons, and Messrs. Wilcox, Franklyn and Lee of Robinson, in the Senate.

On the 21st a letter was received from General M. Stokes notifying his non-

acceptance of the place of Senator of the U. S.

On the 22nd James Turner was elected Senator to supply the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Stokes's declension. James Turner having 122 votes and Thomas Davis 51 votes.

On the 4th inst. the legislature of Kentucky convened at Frankfort, when William Logan was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives.

On the 8th inst. General John Adair was elected a Senator of the United States in the room of John Breckenridge resigned. The votes were in the House of Representatives for John Adair—31; for John Pope, 26; and in the two branches of the legislature for John Adair, 45; for John Pope, 35.

On the 9th inst. Mr. Flournoy moved for leave to bring in a bill, "to take the sense of the people as to calling a convention," which was rejected—Yeas 21—Nays 32.

American,

AND
COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1805.

By express, sent from this office, we received the President's Message. In presenting it to our readers, by such means, thus early, we fondly hope, we, at least, exhibit to our friends, a sincere effort to please.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

The report in circulation, respecting some little boys, attempting to set fire to a stable in the vicinity of South-street arose from the following circumstances.—A number of little boys (from five to eight years old) were at play in the street, among other plays, they had a small key which they filled with powder, and in order to place it to the best advantage to fire it off, they very innocently stuck the key into a crack of a stable window; but when they had got all things ready for the sport, and were in the very act of putting fire to their little cannon—they were interrupted by some boys much older than themselves, who happened to come that way, and seeing the little children so nigh a stable, with a small coil of fire, they imagined at first, the children had a design of setting the stable on fire. But altho' the children were perfectly innocent, with regard to any design of setting the stable on fire, yet in their sport they might have done it; and this ought to be a serious hint to parents, masters and guardians, to be more watchful over their children; and not to suffer them to play with powder and fire in the streets and alleys, as is now too much practised.

A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

UNDER the full impression of the great advantages that arises to a growing country, from inventions of utility, I have, at length exhibited a machine for the purpose of elevating water, which has been in action several times, at Mr. Pennington's mills near the source of the canal, in the presence of a number of gentlemen, skilled in the knowledge of its principles, and who have given their opinions very favorably, with respect to its powers: but this shall not be the governing principle, by which those who are concerned may judge. The draught of this machine was laid before a number of the water company and managers, who, not properly understanding those theoretic plans, wished to see it realized. This is done, and subject to the view and enquiry of all concerned, to promote the most eligible mode of bringing the water into this city. It may be that I have touched on principles of action and power hitherto unknown, and if it should not meet with entire approbation, it may at least be worthy of investigation. If it is merely chimerical, certainly I should have to call in question, the judgements of a number of judicious men, and, also, to give up my own; but before this is done and those principles annihilated, and the machine consigned to destruction, I wish it to undergo the strictest scrutiny not only by those to whom power is or may be delegated to carry it into effect; but also by the citizens in general. The scale of power and action on a ratio will be given annually calculated to produce two hundred thousand gallons of water a day, sixty feet high—This power is now in the hands of the company; and by applying only one third of the descending water of the canal in the driest season. If any scruples or doubts should arise, the large machine can be carried into operation without any risk to the company, and in such a manner, that they cannot sustain one farthing of loss, admitting it should not answer the purpose.

COX. We have on no similar occasion remarked the attendance of so many members of Congress previous to the constitutional day of meeting. It is impracticable, from their dispersed situation, to ascertain their number; but we have little doubt of the representatives forming a quorum this day.

Ferguson's Packet will call for Norfolk this morning.

Walker's Norfolk Packet will sail on Sunday next.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Baltimore.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

December 3.

Arrived, sch'r Merchant, Hamilton, 16 days from Havana—sugars—the master and others. Brings nothing new.

Salem, November 20.

Arrived, the brig Hannah, of Portland, from St. Vincents, 21 days. The brig Warren, Donnison, from New York, touched at that island on the 24th October, from New York, and left without anchoring for Dominica. Sailed from St. Vincents, the 29th October; on the 30th was boarded by the French privateer Mary, of Martinique, with 1 gun and 18 men, and robbed of ten gallons of rum, and most of our candles, and all our live stock; found they could get no money, and left us. November 5, lat. 23. long. 67, spoke the brig Hope, Barker, from Senegal, 25 days out, for Philadelphia—captain very sick.

November 26.

Entered, schooner Four Sisters, Dowling, Copenhagen.

Cleared, ship Eliza, Smith, Leghorn; Bonette, Radicot, Baltimore.

TO THE EDITOR.—Wells, November 14, 1804.—Sir, I have just received your letter of the 9th inst. requesting me to furnish you the particulars of my speaking the brig Julius (Eunice) which was inaccurately reported in the Portland papers. On the 24th October, in lat. 38. N. and long. 69. W. I fell in with the brig; being to leeward I made all sail to come up with her; when I had got as near under her lee as I could, I made a signal, and she bore down, and spoke with me.—I asked who commanded the brig, and was answered Henry Russell; and I understood the brig's name to have been Julius; but some of my people understood it Eunice.—I repeated the questions, to be certain, and received the same answers.—They then informed me, that they had had gales almost the whole passage; and that they had lost their captain overboard.—I asked if they lost their captain overboard, they lost their topmasts; but could not understand the answer.—I enquired, if he was in want of provisions and water; and told him I could spare him a spar to make a topmast, and a topsail; but he replied he was not in want of anything; and had been out of St. Domingo only 29 days. They had their courses, jib and staysails in good order, and made tolerable good way ahead. He was correct in his reckoning, for I got soundings on George's Bank, in 43 hours after I left him.—He told me he should keep to Westward, and make the first port he could. We had it moderate that night, and I saw him the next morning; and that night came on a heavy gale from southward, & I expected he would get into the Vineyard, but the gale soon hauled to the S. W. and perhaps he might be obliged to keep before the wind; as the brig was deep laden, and had mahogany on deck. Your sincere friend, and humble servant,

"JOHN RANKIN"

The unice Ehas not since been heard of.

A BALL.

DUPORT'S BENEFIT BALL. IS fixed for THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at Mr. Bryden's New Assembly Room, Light-street, to open precisely at 7 o'clock.

Tickets at one dollar each, may be had at Mr. Carr's Music store, and at Mr. Bryden's Barr Room.

Of Grown scholars who wish to join in the cotillions for this ball, are requested to attend the practising on every Tuesday and Saturday previous to the 19th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at Mr. Bryden's new Assembly Room.

December 4 co7t

Charles C. Egerton,

No. 82, Bowry's wharf, HAS just received, per ship Carlisle, from Bremen, and offers for sale, 200 pieces best White Rolls 77 do do Hempen Osmaburga 58 do do Burlops 85 do do Hessians 56 do do Brown Headins.

Also, Per the sch'r. Merchant, from the Havana, 9 boxes White SUGAR.

December 4 ds:co1st

Cabinet and Chair Making.

GROPE & MAGGS,

Cabinet and Chair Makers, and Printers' Joiners, MOST respectfully acquaint the public, that they continue business in Fish-street, opposite the German Lutheran Church, where every order in the above line is executed with the utmost punctuality, and in a style of workmanship that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They solicit custom only of their work may deterre it. N. B. A Journeyman wanted, to whom liberal wages will be paid.

Orders for Printers' Furniture, punctually attended to.

September 21. Law 8c

40 casks paint, Oil and 400 kegs paint, entitled to drawback 200 barrels Rabin 00 do Tar

Paints of all kinds, dry and ground in Painters' brushes, Glaziers' Diamonds Sugar of Lead, Tin in boxes, &c. &c. For sale, corner of Camden & Light streets, head of the Basin.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW,

The 5th, at 10 o'clock, at the Vendue Warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will begin the sale of

DRY GOODS, &c.

Among which are,

2 bales superfine mixed and plain Cloths
3 bales Coatings and Plains.
2 bales Ros: Blankets
2 cases Hosiery
2 boxes Hats
1 bale Fine Swansdowns
2 cases Irish Linens
1 trunk Shawls
2 boxes Ribbons and Millinery of various kinds.

Also,

2 cases of elegant Beads, Looking Glasses, Japanned Ware, &c.

And at 12 o'clock,

61 hhds. and 2 Muscovado SUGAR, as ad 11 barrels } vertised.
A few bags choice Coffee
10 pipes Cogniac Brandy, of fine flavor
10 do Cape Madeira Wine
104 boxes white Havana Sugar
100 quarter casks of the best English Gun-Powder, F. & K.
5 cases of Fowling Pieces
10 casks Barr Lead.
Also, on 2, 4 and 6 months credit,
16 pipes of the first quality Lisbon Wine
THOS. CHASE, Auc'r.

December 4

Sale by Auction.

On FRIDAY,

The 6th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Dwelling House in Church-street, at the back of the Court House, lately occupied by Mr. Richard Nicols, will commence the sale of

A variety of handsome HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany Tables, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Chests of Drawers, Chairs, Carpets, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Toilet Tables, a suit of Window Curtains, Glass and Earthen Ware, &c.

THOMAS CHASE, Auc'r.]

December 4

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The B G

POTOWMAC,

N. Tupper, master,

is to be chartered for 800 barrels for terms apply to THOMAS C. JENKINS, Calvert-street, or the master on board, at M'Clures wharf.

December 4 co4t

For Havana,

(To sail on Sunday next.)

The Brig

HANNAH,

Benedict Dayton, master,

Will take freight on very reasonable terms, and will return direct to this port. Apply to

JOHN S. HORNE.

d4t

For London,

The British Brig

SYLVAN,

Jonathan Orle, master,

Will be dispatched immediately; she has already commenced loading, and two thirds of her cargo is engaged. Freight of the remainder, or passage, apply to

CHARES WIRGMAN,

33, South-Gay-street.

Who offers for sale,

Hollow Glass-ware

Crown do. excellent 14

by 12 and 12 by 10

1000 bushels of New-

Castle Coal

Patent Shot

10 casks Sad Irons

December 4 co

To Rent,

A STORE, COUNTING ROOM, and CELLAR, No. 92, Market street, opposite South-street—possession given immediately.

Nov. 12. 2aw

A Young Woman,

JUST from the country, wishes to engage in a genteel family as wet nurse. She can produce the most satisfactory recommendations. Apply at 11 o'clock.

Nov. 28 d4t

A Run-away

FROM the Office of the American, named F. HOVERDON HARN, (said to be lurking about Elk Ridge Landing) is requested to return to his duty, to prevent the necessity of adopting serious measures against him. All persons who again forbid harbouring said run-away, at their peril. The price of a new paper, in cash, and the reward before offered, shall be given to the person, or persons, who may secure his return to the subscriber.

W. PECHIN, ed.

Nov. 22

Baltimore County Orphan's Court,

October term, 1805.

ON petition of ANNE RICHARDSON, Administratrix of LEON NORRIS, deceased, it is ordered that the second Tuesday, April, eighteen hundred and six, be limited and appointed for the exhibition of claims against the estate of the said deceased, on or before which day, all persons having claims against the said estate, are notified to produce them, properly authenticated; and that the said Anne Richardson give the necessary notice required by law in the "American" and "Federal Gazette" once a week for six weeks.

Test: W. M. BUCHANAN, J. B.

By order of the Orphan's Court.

This is to give notice, that the subject of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Baltimore County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Lloyd Norris, late of said County deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the second Tuesday, April, eighteen hundred and six; they who otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of October, 1805.

A. RICHARDSON, Admr.

LLOYD NORRIS, deceased.

Oct 13

NOTICE

I INTEND to petition the General Assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve the debts I am liable to by impecunies of Charles Edwards, which debts I was not necessary in treating.

C. E. GRANT, M.L.L.