the committee of the first of the contract of

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Daily paper \$7 and Country paper 5 per ann. TAll udvertisements appear in both papers.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1805

Sale by Auction.

SHALL offer at auction, on THURSDAY I the 5th of December, at Mr. Chase's vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, in the city of Baltimore, at half past 11 o'clock, on a liberal credit, the following valuable property, viz.

TO. 1. Gay's Enlargement. A tract of land containing about 600 acres, 4 or 5 miles from the city of Baltimore, upon which are two small tenements: little of the land is cleared, the remainder is well wooded with white and black oak, hickory, &c. A large quantity of ship timber may be had thereon. The main stage road to Philadelphia passes through this tract of land, which has at different periods been the property of Col. Thomas White, Robert Morris and George Gale. It adjoins the lands of Gen. Samuel Smith, Robert Welsh, Englehard Yeiser; Daniel Bowley and Tobias E. Stansbury. This tract of land lies on the navigable water of Back River, where wild fowl are plenty in the season, several valuable fisheries are thereon and springs of excellent water; on the premises are 150,000 good bricks, lately burnt to erect a house, of which, the foundation has been prepared.

No. 2. Part of a tract of land called Well's Manor, containing about 117 1-2 acres, all in woodland, lays level, between 6 and 7 miles from the city of Baltimere, adjoining the lands of Ebenezer Firlay and Thornburg and Miller: The new turnpike road will run near this tract of land; the soil is as good as any in the neighborlook

No. 3. A three story brick Dwelling House, on Dugan's wharf, with back buildings, compicte, a good dry cellar under the whole, and in an e gible situation for business.

No. 4. Betse,'s Delight, a farm containing about 200 acres, situate in Harford county, about 10 miles from Belle Air, and 20 from Baltimore, adjoining the lands of the Rev. Mr. Davis. On this farm is a good apple and peach orchard, and was late the property of Hackett and Gount.

No. 5. The Ferry House and Ferry, on the west side of Susquehanna River, at Havre-de-Grace, with 4 acres of land thereinto belong. ing: the house is built with brick, large, commodious and airy, with extensive stables, and all necessary out-buildings.

No. 6. The Ferry House and Ferry on the east side of Susquehaina River, where Captain Coffield now resides, with 4 acres of land thereunto belonging; to this property is attached the exclusive right of the ferry over said river

for reveral miles above and below it. No. 7, 64,000 acres of land, lying in Randolph county, state of Virginia, about 150 miles from Baltimore, and 200 from the city of Washing. ton.—This land is of the first quality and very heavily timbercal.

No. 8. A lot of ten acres of woodland adjoin-Ling this town of Havre-de-Grace, being part of a tract of land called the Convenience.

No. 9. About one acre of land in Havre-de-Grace, bounded in part by the river Susquehanna, whereon is a good fishery.

The tracts No. 1 and 7 will be divided into lots to suit the purchasers, plots of which, with a further description of the property may be seen at Mr. Chasi's auction mom previous to the sale. RICHARD S. THOMAS. Nov. 27

Caution.

HEREBY caution the public not to purchase One acre lying in Harford county, state of Mahis list of property by No. 9-as I have purchas. ed that land from him, have his receipt for part the conveyance of it.

BENNETT BARNES. Nov. 29

Caution.

HEREBY caution the public not to purchase A small piece of LAND containing 10 acres, lying in Harford county, state of Maryland, being part of a tract of !and called "Convenience," which land Richard Snowden Thomas offers for sale, and distinguishes it in his list of property for sale, No. 8-as I purchased that land from him, have paid part of the purchase money, have his receipt, and his bond for the conveyance of it. MARY SEARS. Nov. 29

This Day is Published, AND FOR SALE

AT Keatinge's Book-Store, No. 164, Marketstreet, price 30 dollars per 1000, 5 dollars per gross, 50 cents per dozen, and 6 cents single,

Washington Almanac, for 1806, Being the sixth annual tribute to the memory of our beloved Washington, containing, exchisive of the Astronomical Calculations, a great variety of Miscellaneous, useful and entestaining Pieces.

Particular relative to the trial and conviction of the noted horse stealer John W. Thompson, alias Obadish Williams alias Washington Randolphake, ke, now under sentence of death and to be executed on Friday, the 8th November, 1805, With the arguments of the attorney general to have the sentence of death passed.

on him. Likewise for sale as above. The Jefferson, Merchant & Farmer's, Rural, Annual Visitor, Town and Country and Farmer's English Almanacs, with German Almanacs Mocalifferent kinds.

Bonnet, Boards, Writing, Paper, Playing Carris, Bibles, Assistants, Spelling Books and Primers, with a variety of new publications, 2awt1stJa.

A Young Woman, TUST from the country, wishes to engage in color. Benteel family as wet nurse. She can pro July Admittonce 25. Cents for grown persons, duce the most satisfactory recommendations | Children half price. She will be shewn from 9

TO LET,

ND possession given immediately, a three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 17, North-Howard-street. The stand is excellent for business, and well calculated for a dry good store. For particulars apply to

ABRAHAM PYKE, No. 18, North Howard-street December 3

TO RENT,

HE fire proof WAREHOUSE, on Bowly's wharf, lately occupied by Mr. Richard Nicols. For terms apply to WALES & CLOPPER.

Nov. 28

For Sale,

A T the Livery Stables of Mr. Henry Crowl, a pleasant Saildle HORSE, Saildle and Bridle-the terms are moderate. Apply at his office for further particulars. Sept. 28

Sugar, Rum, and Salt. Just arrive | per schooner Raven, from Antigua,

28 hhds. 28 tierces and First & secondquality Sugar 29 barrels

28 puncheons Rum, and 14 hhds. fine Salt, for sale on, accommodating terms by

HUGH THOMPSON. December 2

Washington Tontine. CUBSCRIBERS to this institution, who

D have not fixed the lives on which they choose their stock to depend, will please to taknotice, that it cannot be done after the 31st day December ensuin,—the constitution providing that after that day there can be no change of lives. Written directions on this subject, sent to the subscriber in season, will be daly attended to.

BEN. STODDERT. Oct. 28

Burnett's Oyster House, Bond-street, near the corner of Shakespeare-

street, Fe'l's Point. RATEFUL for past favors, the Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and customers, and begs leave to assure them, that every exertion will be used to merit their appro-CHARLES BURNETT.

N. B. A constant supply of the best Oysters that can be procured will be kept during the Nov. 1.

SHOES.

Alexander Fimister & Co. At the sign of the Golden Shoe, 33, Market-street,

three doors from South Gay-street, LIAVE just received, and are now opening I a fresh supply of SHOES, from their Manufactories, which with their former stock, makes their fall assortment complete.

THE HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH,

IN THE UNITED STATES, CINCE the establishment of a Roman Catholic Bishoprick in said states, in which history shall be exposed the causes of the many disputes and dismemberments in several congregations, and particular in the German Catholic Congregations. All the tricks which have been used to deprive the congregations of the rights of their churches, shall be brought to light by unquestionable documents, in the English and German language, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained.

There is nothing concred, that shall not be rewealed; and hid, that shall not be known.

Mathew, 10, 26. Subscription price One Doller. Subscriptions received at the Office of the American.

December 2

ESCHICHTE der Katholischen Kirche in den vereinnigten Staaten seit der Entstehung des romisch Katholischen Bischthums in Gesagten Staaten, worin zugleich die Ursachen angegeben werden warum so viel zweisa small tract of LAND, containing about palt und Uneinigkeiten in verschiedenen besonders Katholischen teutschen Gemeinen in geryland, and within the limits of the addition to | meldeten staaten entstanden sind, woraus Ein-Havre de Grace, which land Richard Snowden | jeder die Betrugereien, womit man die Gemei-Thomas offers for sale, and distinguishes it in | nen um die Rechten ihrer Kirchen zu bringen sucht, klar erkennen wird, aus authentischen schriften ausgezegen wird auf prænumeration of the purchase money, and his obligation for herausgegeben werden in teutscher und englischer sprache, so bald eine hinlangliche anzahl subscribenten sich wird eingefunden ha-

> Es ist nichts verborgen, was nicht wird offenhar werden und nichts heimlich, was man nicht wissen wird. Matth: 10, 26. Subscriptions Preis ein Dollar.

> Subscriptionen werden angenommen in der drucker Office der Ameriken; und Samuel

PHENOMENON.

A Black Woman turned White. HIS DAY, the 2d of December, and every day this week, will be exhibited at Mr. M. Walker's tavern, No. 18, North-Howard-st. a woman born BLACK, but has since turned perfectly and most beautifully WHITE. She was born on the plantation of Mr. John Pindle, near Caton's lime-kilns, within a few miles of Baltimore city; is now about 26 years of age; has a child perfectly black. Her mother, a black woman, served her time to Mr. S. Vincent of Gay-street, and he has also an own brother of this extraordinary woman.

This most singular woman, who has changed the darkness of an Ethopiate to the most delicate white, has always been habituated to the labor of the corn-field and other hard exercises: she has seldom experienced indisposition, and the remarkable change can only be ascribed to causes which the most learned and ingenious have never been able to ascertained. In Carey's American Museum may be found an elegant communication from the celebrated Doctor Rush, of Philadelphia, wherein that learned and scientific gentleman endeavors to account for the Physical cause of such phonomena, is the only instance, except the present one, that ever occurred in the United States, which was that of a man in Virginia.

The public may rely upon it that there is no deception in the above. The most respectable evidences can be adduced to prove that the woman was actually born a black Negro, and, except in those parts more immediately exposed to the sun, in her daily labor, has, from some unknown cause, actually turned to a pure and beautiful white; and what is still more extraordinary, her wool retains its natural shape and

delder in the morning wall wet pight

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Taken for the AMERICAN.].

TUESDAY, December 3, 1805. Resolved, upon motion by Mr. Varnum, that this house do proceed to ballot for a chaplain, to-morrow.

At 12 o'clock, the message from the president, was delivered to the speaker and read by the clerk. -

Mr. Randolph, immediately rose, and moved that the message of the president, just read, to this house, be referred to a committee of the whole. Agreed.

Mr. Nicholson moved, that an additional number of copies, be ordered to be printed. A member named 1000, another 1500, and a third 2000.

The question was put for printing 2000,

Mr. Thomas complained of fermer delay in being furnished with printed copies-to which Mr. Nicholson replied, that 1500 copies could be ready in two or three hours. Ordered that 1500 copies be printed.

Mr. Randolph from the committee of ways and means, stated a desigiency in the many department, and moved for a bill providing farther appropriations.

The report of the secretary of the treasury was read, which stated that 600.000 dollars were deficient.

A bill was twice read for a further appropriation, and, upon the motion of Mr. Randolph, the blank for the sum, was filled up with two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Petition of William Smith, presented last session, referred to committee of claims.

The following resolution was then

Resolved, that the committee of the post office and post roads, be directed to enquire into any and what abuses exists in the privilege of franking letters and to take steps to remedy the same.

An amendment was moved-that after the words "franking letters," there should be added the words "by the deputy post masters."

This brought forward a short debate, in the course of which, some abuses of the privilege of franking, in the deputy post masters, were complained of-and some instances named.

Mr. Elliot objected to the amendment. He wished it to be more general, so that it might extend to all, who had the privilege of frenking letters.

Mr. Als on said. e wished the motion and the amendment, both to be withdrawn, and to make the resolution, to enquire whether any abuseses did exist.

The amendment was withdrawn, and the resolution stood as first moved, and was carried. Adjourned.

From the National Intedigencer.

The Ninth Congress this day commences their sittings, and again present a spectacle to the American people, not exhibited in any other quarter of the world. This body, composed of men chosen by the people themselves, or by their immediate representatives, is convened, not at the will-of a king, or any one man, but in compliance with a constitutional injunction established by the people themselves. To them are assigned the preservation of the dearest interests of the country; the security of internal peace, the protection against external danger, and whatever is connected with the general welfare of the whole community. Selected with discriminating judgement from the body of their sellow citizens, without any invidious distinctions on the score of property, -according to the estimation of their integrity and talents, they may be confidently pronounced the true representatives of the people. It is possible that in a few instances men unworthy of the high confidence reposed in them may have been chosen by dishonorable means, but a vast majority are undoubtedly the free and enlightened choice of the people.

To men thus selected by a people, neither ignorant nor unmindful of their interests, may safely be confided the management of the public concerns. They cannot, without the imputation of madness, without the denial of motive, be presumed to pursue measures hostile to the interests of their constituents. The interests of the one are the same with those of the other; nor can one be injured without injury to the other. In minor points a discordance may exist, but in the leading interests of the nation it is impossible. This is the Jess likely to be the case, not only from the uniform political sentiments of a large majority of the legislature, but likewise from their entire correspondence with the executive department of the government. At no period since the existence of the present division of parties in the United States have the republicans in the legislature presented so strong and unbroken a column; and at no period since have they more happily coincided with the chief cles, magistrate. Let not the timid fear, or the unfriendly flatter themselves with the result of those slight! divisions that have

publicans. These divisions are the offspring of mutual toleration, they respect subordinate points, and they are altogericans are not wont to boast; but events | us: have manifested that there are no people who love their country with a stronger devotion. They have long since too discovered that their institutions, no less than nature, have placed them aloof from all dependence on other nations. Should, therefore, the injustice of foreign powers call their prowess into action, they know that it would be exerted-solely in the maintenance of their own rights and welfare. A nation, animated by such motives, and with more abundant substantial resources than are possessed by any other people, would be well fitted, not only to defend themselves, but, if necessary, in the language of an eloquent statesman, "to strike a blow that should resound

through the universe." l'ubile opinion has attached to the ensuing session of Congress the disclosure of much important matter. That this expectation will be gratified can scarcely admit of a doubt. The glorious issue of our warfare with Tripoli will furnish a theme grateful, in its various aspects to the feelings of our countrymen. It is very probable that the details of this meniorable event will shed new lustre on our character, while they may be expected irrefragably to confute the ephemeral libels-which have been so malignantly as well as lavishly cast on the administrati-

The state of our foreign relations will offer a topic of vast importance. That measures of vigor will be taken can scarcely admir of question. The national feeling is too indignant longer to tolerate forbeatance. It is probable that the issue of important negociations will be laid before the legislature, and that it will then appear how supine, indifferent, and criminal the Executive have been in the discharge of its important duties; and whether it has manifested a. spirit entitled-toour applause, or betrayed a truckling humility unworthy of a powerful nation! Hitherto the meetings of Congress have been the cras of triumph to the administration in the means they have furnished of developing their motives and measures; and on this occasion we may justly expect additional cause for gratulation.

But, although the sentiment appears universal that the times call for vigorous incasures, as far as we can form an estimate of the ideas of others, there appears to be no settled conviction in the public mind of the best course to be pursued. This would seem to be submitted with entire confidence by the people to their representatives. Not possessed of the ample and accurate materials which will be concentrated in the legislative body, the people have shewn their usual good sense in refraining from either forming or expressing a decided conviction of the fittest measures to be taken. We consider this a most fortunate circumstance; as no stubborn preconceived system, formed on partial views, willstand in the way of the adoption of that plan which a full disclosure of circumstances and mature deliberation shall recommend. In this happy state of the public mind we recognise the harbingers of dispassionate reflection and vigorous conduct; of enlightened counsel and undivided energy. Upon the whole, we think, the people have no ground for alarm; that on the contrary, they have the strongest reason to believe, either that our differences with foreign powers will be satisfactorily adjusted, or that measures will be adopted the best fitted for vindicating our rights, and maintaining our interests and honor.

NEW-YORK, December 2.

The sloop Sarah, captain Bull, (a North River coaster) on her passage from Cornwall for New York, laden with lumber, provisions, &c. and having more than 40 passengers on board, was upset in a squall about 25 miles from this city, between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and, we are sorry to add, that thirteen of her passengers were drowned, amongst whom were Mr. & Mrs. Huey of New-York, Mrs. Van Gelder and daughter, Miss Phebe Smith, and Mr. James Duff. The passengers were all in the cabin at the at half past two several guns fired in the time of the accident, and those who were N. W. at three observed his Majesty's preserved were taken out of a hole cut | ship Calcutta, haul out of the convoy; at through the quarter-deck for that purpose. We understand the sloop has drift- | nienced between the Calcutta and a very

manded the surrender of it. - Captain | chace of herwere line of battle ships, ME

We owe it to the politeness of Captain Crowell, of the brig Washington from Savannah, that we are enabled to lay before ther connected with interior concerns. the reader's of the Mercantile Advertiser this They attest the independence and since- day a regular series of interesting Eurority of those who exhibit them, and prove 'pean intelligence from the first to the beyond the reach of refutation, the pre- fifth of October. The ship Tippoo Saib, valence of principle over cunning and captain Bowman, had arrived at Savannah stratagem. Let serious danger assail us, in 42 days from Liverpool; she brought either within or from without, but more London papers to the 5th, and Liverpool especially from the latter quarter, and to the 7th of October; and the extracts these differences will disappear. There that follow were published in a Savannah will instantaneously be but one common paper of Saturday se'nnight, with which motive and one common effort. Ame- captain Crowell has obligingly favoured

> London, October 1. Bonaparte has issued a Declaration of

War against Anstria and Russia. The intelligence reached Government yesterday morning by the way of Holland. The Declaration was submitted to the Senate on the 23d ult. and it is highly probable that Bonaparte has set out from Paris to head the army assembled at Strasburgh. October 3.

The last accounts from Vienna, in the Batavian Gazettes, reach to the 19th ult. They state that the Emperor of Germany was to go to the Tyrol in the ensuing week, whence he was speedily to return, and proceed to Hungary to open the Diet. The Hungarians would, it was thought, raise another army of reserve. The Archduke Ferdinand has by this time joined the army in Bavaria.

The two columns of Austrians which have entered Suabia are estimated at thirty six thousand men. They will be followed by the main army, under the Archdake Fordinand and General Mack. The latter arrived at Augsburgh on the 18th of September, and proceeded on the same day for Ulm. The Imperial troops at Bregenz are also advancing towards the west of Suabia.

it is mentioned in several articles from the Tyrol, of t > 14th of September, that the Imperial troops from Venice are advancing in great force to the Adige, with a great train of batte ing artillery. The French were also advancing to the other side of the Adige. The brid es Della Pictra and Ponto Nuovo, at Veina, have been broken down by the Fren in; and a third bridge strongly guarded. Marshal Massena had arrived at French Verona previous to the 13th of September, and his army had been reinforced by 4000 ca-

A heavy cannonaile was hear lat Augeburgh about the 13th of September, from the side of the Tyrol and Switzerland, but no particulars were known.

The Russians continue their march to the hereditary dominions with the utmost expedition. They are allowed to halt only one day out of seven. The whole of the war establishment fixed by the Court of Petersburgh is stated at 300,000 men. In other words, this constitutes the total number of troops destined to co-operate against France. An article, dated Petersburgh the 11th ult. says, that the regiments who were to embark at Cronstack had commenced their march for that port, where the stores and provisions were already shipped. General Kutusow had received orders to go through the Austrian territory at Saltzburgh, where he is to receive further instructions. The junction of the Russians with the Imperialists on the frontiers of Bavaria cann it well be expectei before the middle of this month.

October 4. It was yesterday said tha Ministers had actually received by the last Hamburgh packet, a deciaration from the King of Prussia, in answer to the Note presented to him by the two Imperial Courts, that it was his determination to maintain a strict neutrality in the Circle of Lower Saxony, and that for the purmose of securing that part of Germany against eneronchment by the armies of either of the Belligerent Powers, he had put his own army to the amount of 100,000, on a footing of complete preparation.

Su Sidney Smith attended yesterday morning at the Admiralty, to make his report of his late attempt to b irn the Boulogne flotilla. He came no doubt to cousult with the board upon his further operations, and to receive instructions .- Forty gun boats are fitting out for him at Woolwich. They carry two guns, one in the bow and the other in the stern. They are very light, and consequently draw very little water.

The following Bulletin was this morning issued from the Admiralty, and posted at Lloyds:

Admiralty-Office, October 4. "Extract from the log book of his Ma-

jesty's ship Haddick. Friday, Sept. 27, lat. 49, 8, long. 9, wind variable E. N. E. half past three a heavy cannonading comed ashore about 15 miles above the city. large ship; observed another ship com-A letter from Captain Norton, of the ling up, firing her bow chazers, and two brig-Mary, of this port, mentions that on more ships following here. At half past his passage from Jamaica, for the Havan- 4 observed the large ship to haul from na, in ballust, he was boarded off Cape | the Calcutta and heave to. At dark Antonio by a French privateer, the cap- | spoke the Indus Indiaman, who informed tain of which insisted that the Mary had | me that the ship which engaged the Cala quantity of specie on board, and de- cutta, was a large frigate, and the ships in Norton remonstrating, the captain of the | half past nine heard a tery heavy cannonprivateer drew his dirk, and threatened ading in the S. W. supposed to be beto kill him. He, however, suffered the | tween the Calcutta and the epemy. At brig to proceed, after detaining her nine half past ten the firing ceased. At day hours, and plundered her of several arti light four sail in sight. At moon fresh cles, A letter from Liverpeol, dated October in sight." It is perfectly understood at 9th, received via Savannah, says, 4 Up- | the India House, that none of the Calcut-December 2 die l'already appeared in the ranks of the re-pence."

They consisted, in all probability, of the land Corton is very brisk at 21 1-2 to 21 ta's convoy were regular Indiamen.