Charles And And Andrews Committee of the Party of the Par American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM PECHIN, (PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.) 31, SOUTH GAY-STREET, MEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE, BALTIMORE.

Daily paper \$7 and Country paper 5 per ann. Of All indvertisements appear in both papers.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1805

A Brick Yard to I ease,

TOR a term of years, with Kiln and Sheds I complete to carry on the business extensively, and convenient to the city. For further particulars enquire of the printer.

December 5 Galt and Thomas,

LJAVE imported in the Diana and Fame 13: from Liverpool, an assortment of HARDWARE,

And expect a further supply by the next arivals. September 23 d12t-co

RECEIVED

By the schoener Sally, captain Watte, from Trini lad, Cuba,

101 boxes White SUGAR 99 do. Brown do. Also, from Charleston, 12 seroons JALLOP, Offered for sale by

JOHN J. MARTIN, No. 42, North Gav-street

Nov. 29

New-England

POTATOES CYDER APPLES C!!EESE ONIONS

COD-FISH BEETS, &c. for sale on board the schr. Mary, captain Evens, at Bowly's wharf, opposite the store of Amos A. Williams. December 2 co4t*

Gerard Topken & Co.

No. 65, BOWLY'S WITARF, Have received by the last arrivals from Varel, and by former importations,

Osnaburgs, Ticklenburgs, Brown Hempen, Buelaps, White Rolls, Brown Rolls, Hessians, WhitePlatillas, Sail Cloth, Lro. A, Table Cloth, two and three busitel Bags, and Twine. Also on hand,

Cuba Segars, &c. all of which they offer for sale at the usual credit, or in barter for West-India produce. Nov. 18 eo14t

Von Kapff & Brune,

TTAVE received by the last arrivals, and on hand from former importations, the following LINENS:

Creas a la Morlaix Rouans Estopillas Bretagnes Cholets

French Bretagnes Bielfeld Linen Waite Rolls Bed Bunts Platillan 2 and 3 bushel Bags Also, for Sale,

Checks No. 2 Book Checks Checks and Stripes Vries Bonten Hessians Brown Rolls | Burlaps Osnaburgs Ticklenburgs Listados in whole and half pieces

80 hhds. Maryland Tobacco; a quantity of Rice, et a very moderate price; 20 seroons Peruvian Bark; a few casks Crucibles; a case with English Hats, Hat Bands : Back Crape ; Turkey Yarn; Looking Glasses; Fowling Pieces Glass Beads, and a few rolls English Lead. December 5 d6t-eo6t

John W Glenn & Co. HAVE ON HAND, TITINDOW GLASS, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 11 by 15, 12 by 16, 14 by 18, 16 by 20, and 18 by 22, and A general assortment of Paints,

Consisting of First quality London White Lead, ground in Oil and Dry, Yellow Ochre, Dry and ground in Oil, Venetian Red, Dry and ground in Oil, Spanish Brown, ground in Oil, and a quantity Dry, inbargels, Red Lead, Lamp Black, Spanish Whiting, Venetian Red, Sugar of Lead, Stone Ochre, Dutch Finktitose, Pink, Patent Green, Verdigeise, Prussian Blue, Copal Farnish, 1st quality, Gekl Leaf, Camel Hair Pencils, and Painters Brishes, Raw and Boiled Paint Oil, Also on hand, of their own ma-Lamp de sin, Spirits of Turpentine, Black aufactur' emish, Tar, &c. All of which and Brigh. they will sun very low for cash, or to punctual oustomers.

DANCING.

Nov. 12

P. L. DUPORT respectfully informs his friends and the public, that his Dancing School La now open; on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Satur days, at half past 2 o'clock, r. u. and at half past 6 o'clock in the EVENING for Gentlemen, at Mr. Bryden's : NEW ASSEMBLY ROOM, which he has engaged for the season;—for particulars please to apply at No. 104, Market street, where he has for sale, Books of Cotillions, and counter cances, with figures and accompaniment for the Piano Forte, of his own composition.

N. B. A subscription is now opened for six preparatory assemblies. 1: 31 Nov. 21 TuThS4t

Just imported, and For Sale by the subscribers, London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes & half pipes, fit for immediate use 20 cases of one dozen each White Creaming Champaigne

20 do. of 1 dozen each Pink Champaigne, partridge cyc One do. Red Rilly Champaigne, and 200 casks Bordeaux Claret

They have also for Sale, Helland Duck of the first quality, and A few bales Ticklenburgs. ROBERT GILMOR & SONS. August 30 miles in its

A Gardener Wanted: To take charge of a house and garden, eligibly situated in the neighborhood of the city. For particulars apply to JOHN & JAS. HUGHES.

GINSENG

OF a excellent quality, for sale by HENRY THOMPSON. No. 53, South-Gay-street. December 3

A Gardner

TATANTS Employment, who understands the management of Hot Houses, Green Houses, and all various methods of forcing Fruit and Forest Trees, Flowering Shrubs. Also, the Flower and Kitchen Garden. Any commands left for him at this office, or at Mr. Wm. King's, Smith's-wharf, No. 51, will be attended to. December 10

Stock in Trade.

PERSON wishes to obtain a partner or a Purchaser for a Stock of Dry Goods, with the advantage of one of the best stands in Market-street. Applications by letter, addressed! to A. B. and left at this office, will be duly attended to.

December 11

Office of the Bultimore & Frederick-Town

Turnfike Road Company. HOSE persons who have neglected to pay in the latter the importation of the same subscriptions, are requested to make payments; thereof at the Bank of Maryland, on or before the 14th day of this month-otherwise they; to that effect. will be liable to the penalty of five per cent;

By order of the Board, J. LEWIS WAMPLER, Sec'y. December 11

Wants Empl v,

YOUNG gentleman lately arrived in this bring forward his motion. city, from France, where he has resided several years in a respectable mercantile house, iton and brass amongst the prohibited ar-French language, and became acquainted with the French manner of transacting business, wishes to find employ in a Counting-house, or! in the first section for the limit atton of the even in a Wholesale Dry Geods Store, in either | law, to the end of the next session of Conof which he flatters himself he should prove of essential service to those who might employ him. He can be well recommended by some of the most respectable merchants of this place.

A line addressed to A. D. and left at this office, will be strictly attended to. December 11

To Let.

LARGE two story Brick HOUSE and FI KITCHEN, in Lombard-street, in one of the most healthy parts of the city, it being ! near the Friends' New Meeting House, and well calculated for a genteel family; a large garden, a pump of excellent water near the door; is now ready for a tenant, and would be let for a term of years, or as would suite best. For further information, enquire of James on of duties on imports and tonnage. Coats, next door, or to the subscriber, living No. 48, Bridge-street, Old-Town.

ROSSITER SCOTT. December 11

WHEREAS I cautioned the public against | ed duty free. He formed his reasons uppurchasing a certain piece of land, lately adver- on the precedent in the bili aiready named tised for sale by J. Sampson, I think it proper to state, that I was induced to do so, in consequence of my having fairly purchased said land | of him :- for part the purchase money I have his receipt, and the residue I tendered him for payment, in specie, before respectable evidence; but he could not give the requisite titile, ow. ing to the absence of his wife, with whom the right originated. This circumstance prevented his receiving the money, and, it is Believed, caused his passionate and malicious advertisement a few days ago-to avoid the consequences of which, he has thought proper to make an expeditions flig t. I conceive this notice is sufficient to do away any cril effect he intended his piece should produce.

WILLIAM WEATHERBY. Dec. 11.

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, KEATINGE'S

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

Particulars relative to the trial and conviction of the noted horse stealer John W. Thompson, alias Obadiah Williams alias Washington Randolph, &c. &c. 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 prised

Likewise for sale as above, The Jefferson, Merchant & Farmer's; Rupal, Annual Visitor, Town and Country and Farmer's English Almanacs, with German Almanacs of different kinds.

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

Elegant

Fancy Japanned Furniture, No. 60, corner of North Gay and Frederick-

CANE SEAT CHAIRS, SOFAS; RE. CESS, and WINDOW SEATS of every description and all colors, gilt, ornamented and varnished, in a stile not equaled on the conti-

nent, with real Views, Fancy Landscapes, Flowers, Trophies, of Music, War, Husbandry, Love, &c. &c. A number of sets of New Pattern Rushand

Windsor Chairs and Settees-Card, Tea, Peir, Writing and Dressing Tables, with Mahogany, Sattin Wood, Painted, Japanned and real Marble Top, Sideboards; Ladies' Work, Wash-hand and Candle Stands :-Horse, Pole, Candle and Fire Screens;-Bedsted, Bed and Window Cornices, the centres enriched with Gold and Painted Fruit, Scrool and Flower Borders of entire new Patterns, the mouldings in Japan, Oil and Burnish Gold, with Beads, Twists, Nelson Balls, &c. LIKEWISE,

Brackets, Girondoles and Trypods ; Ladics Needle Work, Pictures, and Looking Glasses Framed : Old Prames regilt, real Views taken on the spot to any dimension in oil or water colors :- Coach, Flag and Masonic Painting and particular attention paid to Gold Sign Lettering on Glass, Pannel or Metal.

JOHN & HUGH FINLAY N. B. Orders for the West Indies, or any Congress.

PROCEEDINGS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Taken for the AMERICAN.] MONDAY, December 9, 1805.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the third reading of the following bill, prohibiting for a certain time the exportation of arms and ammunition out of the United States.

Mr. Gregg in the chair.

The bill was taken up by sections, and upon the chairman's reading the first, Mr. Quincy rose, and observed that upon comparing the bill now before the house, with one for the like purpose passed in the year 1797, he found them to be alike, except as to one section, which provides for the first and second instalments on their articles, duty free. He therefore moved that a section be added to the present bill,

Mr. Dawson objected to the motion. It was not necessary, he said at present, to encourage such importation.

Mr. Quincy replied, that the gentleman had given for the present, a full answer, but that he should wait a proper time to

ticles.—Carried.

Mr. Danson moved to fill up the blank gr se, and no longer.—Carried.

Section 2-The blank was filled up the word, "one hundred dollars;" (so that any articles therein enumerated to that amount, be found on board any vessel for exportation, such vessel shall be forfeitcd. but not to extend to coasters.)

Section 3-The blank was filled up with with the words "on: thousand dollars," (being the sum for cited by the captain or master or the vessel in which the probitarticles may be feund.)

Mr. Dawson moved to strike out the latter part of the List's, ction, and to substitute the words, an act to regulate the collecti-

Mr. Quincy again rese to offer a fifth section to the bill, in eliect, to suffer the importation of all the articles enumerated in the prohibitionary bill, to be importof 1797.

Mr. Crowninshield hoped the amendment would not pass. At a future time he might have no objection, but at present he saw no necessity for it. He thought, in the present state of things, it was going too far, it might be an injury to the manufacturers of those articles.

Mr. Quincy replied, that when he offered the amendment it was done with a view to secure in our possession, as much warlike stores as our exigencies might require. If any gentleman will come forward, and declare that a sufficiency is in the country, I am willing to shut the door. He was for having every thing ready, and if there was a doubt to the contrary, it was necessary to offer the bounty he contemplated. He said, that he dia not wish to hurt manufacturers. Far from it. for he thought this very bounty would rather s imul to and encourage them, und r the idea that a large quantity might be required.

Mr. Smilie would not undertake to say whether the a ditional section now offered is necessary or not. Heircumstances required it, he would cert, inty vote for it; but he did not believe that the house was now prepared to say one thing or the other. It does not appear by the message of the president that he thought there was any necessity, nor could be believe so, he was therefore opposed to it.

Mr. Bidwell spoke against the adoption of the section. He observed that the gentleman who moved it, wished it to appear that there was no necessity for taking off the duties on the articles named in his amendment, but it is incumbent upon those who moved and seconded it, to siew that there was a necessity for it. He did not feel disposed to hurt the revenue without great reason, and he hoped the amendment would not pass.

Mr. Crowninshield said there could be no occasion at present for the measure. We can make, continued he, all, or most of the articles here, we munufacture a great deal of gun powder, we make muskets, bayonets, pistols, &c. He had no objection to admit salt petre and sulphur, duty fice, as raw materials, but he thought the motion altogether premature. It will affect the revenue without deriving any benefit from it.

Mr. Quincy replied that he was very glad to find from the gentlemen on the other side, that they are not apprehensive of the want of warlike stores. When he made the motion, he apprehended from the president's message great and immediate danger. He thought it his duty to form a motion, under such impressions; to the purport of that which he offered. But, now that grutlemen have in some measure dispelled his fears, he would most willingly, withdraw it, and at some future time bring it forward, or abandon it' altogether, as circumstances may a-

have in their possession 500-tons of salt- gunpowder is worth 100 dollars, the Petre, and many other articles in propoct part of the continent, executed with dispatch | tion, and could manufacture to any a-

Mr. J. C. Smith could not vote for the amendment. The gentleman (Mr. Quincy) might get at the object of his motion by moving to instruct the committee of ways and means to enquire into the necessity for his motion.

Mr. Quincy withdrew his motion, observing that a strict sense of his duty alone, prompted him to bring it forward.

Mr. Crowninshield moved to add the words "sheet copper," after the word "brass," and observed that many, of our frigates wanted repairs with copper.-Carried.

Mr. Dawson moved a new section, that the act continue, and be in force from and after the 1st of Jan. 1806, and he thought the bill ought to pass with all expedi-

Mr.: Crowninshield wished to have time for information to be received at the seaport towns; he did not wish the bill to ! take immediate effect, yet he thought the 1st of Jan. a reasonable time.

Mr. Macon differed in opinion with the last speaker. He submitted to the committe, that the time was too short. Mer- | ment. chants at a distance, now loading their vessels with any of the prohibited articles might not be apprised of the law having taken effect, and their ships seized when no offence was intended against the laws of the country. He wished for a longer 'ime—he hoped every information should be given—he did not wish any thing to pass, which might be deemed a trap upon industry. The bill might pass and take.

Petitions presented to the House of Representatives, viz.

Of John M-l'arden and others-Referred to the committee of commerce and manuf ctures.

Of Peter Kertur-Referred to the committee of claims.

Of Stephen Noyce, a wounded soldier -Referred tothe committee of claims.

Of Reuben Coiburne, sor re-imbursement of money by him expended in conducting troops up Kennebeck River, to Quebeck, in the revolutionary war with Great Britain-Referred to the committee of claims.

Of Doctor Petre, late a surgeon in the same war, praying assistance in his old age -Referred to the committee of claims.

Of Nathan Putman-Referred to the committee of claims. Of the directors and agents of the Ohio

Company, presented last session-Referred to a select committee of 3. Of Wm. Wickley, a wounded soldier. Referred te the committee of claims.

TUESDAY, December 10.

A message from the president, relative to documents respecting spoliations and aggressions, &c.

The first document related to detentions, So. in New Orleans. 2d. To the adverse conduct of Spain,

in various instances in Louisiana. 3d. To robberies committed by Spaniards on the citizens of the United States in Louisiana, and within the lines of the territory ceded by France.

4th. To the obstruction of our commerce on the river Mobile. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. J. C. Smith, from the committee of chiens, reported on the petition of William Mattox and others of Vermont -that the preser of the petition, should not be granical, as being contrary to the rules of the house.

It was urged, in favor of the petition, that the petitioner was obliged to perform the duties of his office, and in doing which he had necessarily incurred a great expence and has not been re-impursed a twentieth part.

Mr. J. C. Smith replied, that peritions of this nature were frequently presented, to the house, particularly from Vermont, and the house had uniformly, and unequivocalit, decimed interfering. The petitioner knew the allowance which would be made for his services, when he accepted the office.

Mr. Alston thought this a subject which required further consideration. If the officers in Vermont do a greater share of duty than those of other states, they ought to have an additional compensation -and they certainly do, for they have more ground to travel. He therefore moved that the petition be referred to a committee of the whole.

Agreed and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

Report of the committee of claims on the memorial of George Little-that the prayer of the petition is reasonable and ought to be granted.

Mr. J. C. Smith moved that it be referred to a committee of the whole. Agreed, and made the order of the day, for this day week, and to be printed. Mr. Nicholson moved that the report

of the secretary of the treasury on the petition of Stephen Sayer, now on the table, be referred to the committee of ways and means. Agreed.

Mr. Dawson moved to proceed upon the amendments in the bill prohibiting the exportation of arms and ammunition. It was moved to strike out the word hundred" and insert the words " five hundred dollars."

Mr. Crowninshield observed, that the limitted quantity of any of the articles named in the bill was too small. There might be many shippers, and if, amongst them all, to the amount of one hundred be found on board, the ressel must be seized. Mr. Dawson stated that government, Why, continued Mr. C. fifty pounds of limitation ought to be to the value of 500 dollars at least. Affirmative 77-4. that Austria will lose considerably by the

Mr. Gregg did not wish to oppose the passing of the bill-hut, he wished to know whether there was an actual necessity, for it. We find, continued he, no call upon the secretary at war, for an account of the military stores in his possession—we know not what quantity is already in the United States, and therefore he could wish further information on the

The Speaker observed, that there was no question, before the house, that on the reading of the engrossed bill, the gentleman might make his observations.

Mr. Nicholson said that the penalties in the bill went entirely to exportation by water—not a word is there in it about the seizure of any wayyon or carriage carrying the articles out of the United States. He therefore moved an amendment to that

Mr. Gregg, was of opinion that in caso any of the prohibited articles were attempted to be exported by land; that it would be done chiefly upon fack-horses, which are not included in the last amend-

It was also discovered that cannon balls, were omitted, and some other articles enumerated, which were severally moved to be added to the bill. Mr. Nicholson then moved, the re-

commitment of the bill to the committee who prepared it in order to give them an opportunity of embracing all the different objects. Agreed.

Mr. Sloan, moved the following resolu-

Resolved, that a tax or duty of ten ciollars be laid on all slaves, hereafter imported into any of the United States.

Mr. S. said, he wished to have the resolution immediately proceeded upon-he was willing that it should lie a few days upon the table. Agreed.

A petition, presented from the legislative council of New Orleans, in behalf of the inhabitants of that city for a grant of land, for the purpose of erecting colleges, schools, and other seminaries of learning. Referred to a select committee of five.

Petition of the crew of the frigate Philadelphia, stating that certain allowances provided by 'aw, for all prisoners who might fall into the hands of the Barbary powers, had not been given to themenumerating jail money, and an allowance to purchase tobacco and other small stores, all of which, after their long confinement, falls heavy on the petitioners.

Referred to the committee of claims. Petition of Thomas Spalding, stating that at the last general election for Georgia, he was a candidate to represent a certain district in this house—that he had 4504 votes, whereas the sitting member had only 4465. The governor of Georgia is enjoined, within 25 days to issue his proclamation and to make a return of the candidates elected. At this time the votes of three counties had not been returned, owing to an act of God, on the 8th September, a dreadful hurricane laid waste a great part of the country, and for a considerable time rendered the roads impassable, so that no returns could reach the governor from three counties within the time prescribed.

Referred to the committee of elections. Petition of John Riley, of Virginia, for military services.

Referred to the committee of claims. Petition of William Wedderbigin, of Alexandria, stating that he had purchased the pay due to soldiers and others, and that his process were burnt in the fire in a public office some few years aro.

Referred to the same committee. Petition of Edward Briggs, of Newport, Rhode Island. .

Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures. A committee was ordered to prepare

rules and regulations for the better government of the army. Petition of Stephen Sayre. Reserred to a committee of the whole.

Adjourned. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11. The editor of the U. S. Gazette is indebted to an obliging friend for the following extract of a letter from Paris, dated the 13th of October.

Ere this, you are prepared to hear of

hostilities being commenced on the continent. From the different publications of the parties, judge for yourself the cause, and where the fault lies. You'are as well qualified to fix it as I am. For a time, even after the Emperor lest this, many calculated on peace; for although the Austrian army was in force, the Emperor evidently calculated upon being joined by Russia before the French army could be in Italy, or on the Rhine. The extraordinary march and exertions of France have deceived Austria, and disappointed all her expectations and calculations. The first cannon appears to have been fired on the 16th Vendemaire, 7th current, near Ulm, where the Austrians were deseated, having lost two battalions complete, officers, soldiers, cannon and baggage, This will. tend greatly to encourage one army, and depress the other, and there is every reason to believe that the Austrians will be forced out of the territory of Bayaria, and that the joint army will enter the Austrian dominions besore they can be joined by a single Russian. There will be raised here within six months, an additional army of upwards of 300,000 volunteers and conscripte, who will be ready to march wherever their services may be required. This country appears to bave power as predominant by land as that of Great Britain by sealer, The probability is,

present war, and that if Russia game.