1804, in which he observes "I have received information respecting several vessels which have of late been armed in, and have sailed from the different ports of the United States, some loaded with articles contraband of war (gun-powder is said to be the general article) others with cargoes of innocent goods, and others again in ballast. After the diligent enquiry which it has been my duty to make on so important a subject, I think that I can have the honor of stating to you with certainty, that several vessels of the above description, which are mentioned to be schooner rigged, have sailed lately from the port of Baltimore, whilst others of a larger size, even ships of considerable burthen, and completely equipped for war, have sailed from the port of Philadelphia, bound to the possessions of his Majesty's enemies in the East as well as West Indies. It is said the object of some of these equipments is to force a trade with the blacks in the Island of St. Domingo, in which attempt the public prints have stated so circumstantially, as to leave no doubt on the subject, that two American vessels have bean captured by French cruizers, after making resistance. But I have strong reason to believe, that the destination of others, particularly from the port of Philadelphia have been with cargoes of contraband articles to the enemies possessions in the East and WestIndies.

"Let their destination, however, be what they ma , it cannot, I conceive, but be justly considered, that such armaments, on the part of the citizens of a neutral state, must be attended with consequences prejudicial to a belligerent power, and may, therefore, be deemed rightly as offensive, for which reason the law of nations has stated one of the first obligations of neutrality to be that of abstaining from all participation in warlike expeditions. The armed vessels alluded to, may become the property of the King's enemies either by capture at sea, or by purchase in the ports to which they are destined, and are thus in readiness to be converted immediately into instrumets of hostility against his Majesty, whilst in another point of view, they are calculated to protect, the vessels when they are loaded with contraband articles, against the lawful search and detention of a lawfully commissioned cruizer, when the latter shall be of inferior force. Indeed I conceive, that it may not be giving too great an extent to the principle of the law of nations, without attending to the nature of the cargo, to consider the very arms, amunition, and other implements of war, with which such vessels are furnished as contraband articles, when the vessels have been thus equipped without the authority of the nation to which they belong.

"I understand, Sir, that the armaments in question have in fact taken place under no commission or authority whatever from the government of the United States. I have therefore thought it my duty to have the honor of making you acquainted with the information that has reached me on this subject, and if the observations which I have taken the liberty to make upon it should happily be conformable to the sentiments of the American government, I can safely trust to their justice, as well as to their jealousy of observing the most strict neutrality in the present war, to take such measures as shall appear to them the most proper for suppressing the illegal proceedings complained of on the part of those individuals, citizens of the United States, who shall appear to be concerned in them."

In a letter from the charge d'affairs of France, dated the 7th of May, 1804, and addressed to the secretary of state, he observes, "The undersigned is informed in a manner which leaves him no room to doubt it, that the American merchants, who pursue this commerce (meaning the commerce with St. Domingo) publicly arm in the ports of the United States, vessels which are intended to support by force a traffic contrary to the law of nations, and to repel the efforts which the cruizers of the French Republic are authorised to make in order to prevent it. These armaments have also for their object to cover the conveyance of ammunitions to the revolted of that colony. The government of the United States cannot be ignorant of these facts which are public; the consequences thereof have already been manifested in the West Indies, where the public papers advise that there have been actions between the French cruizers and American vessels carrying on this commerce. In considering the matter merely under the view of the law of nations, it is manifest that American citizens under the very eyes of their government, carry on a private and piratical war against a power with which the United States are at peace. The undersigned would be wanting in his duty if he did not vindicate, under such circumstances, the rights and dignity of his government, which are openly injured, and if he did not call the attention of Mr. Madison to the disagreeable reflection which the French government would have a right to make if the silence of the local authorities, respecting acts of this nature, should be imitated by the government of the United States."

"The French government certainly could not see without a profound regret, that after having given to the United States the most marked proofs of the desire to place the good understanding of the two nations upon the most immoveable foundations, by abandoning national interests which might have eventually produced collisions, individual interest should now be permitted to compromit this good understanding. Its regret would be still much greater, if, when the dignity and safety of France are openly injured in the United States, by their citizens, the American government should preserve, respecting these violations, a silence which would appear to offer an excuse, and even a sort of encouragement, to all the excesses which cupidity may attempt—Beside that the peace of the two nations cannot but be seriously compromitted by the proceedings of the individuals, and by the reprisals to which they must necessarily lead, this state of things would infallibly tend to diminish the amicable disposition, which the two governments wish to cultivate.

Dr. L. observed that the commerce as carried on by the citizens of the United States is not only a violation of the law of nations which the United States as an independent nation is bound to obey; but it is in direct violation of a treaty made in 1800, between the United States and France, a treaty on the most liberal principles as to the rights of neutrals and highly advantageous and honorable to both nations.

To remedy the evils complained of a law was enacted during the last session of Congress to regulate the clearance of armed merchant vessels; this act has operated, as a deception, as since the publication of the law, the trade to St. Domingo has been carried on to as great if not greater extent than formerly. The only merit of the arming law, is, that in a national view it removes the responsibility from the individual who may be engaged in the trade, to the government by which it is authorised.

Whilst we are anxious to have our own national rights respected, is it honorable to violate the rights of a friendly power with whom we are at peace? or is it sound policy to cherish the black population of St. Domingo, whilst we have a similar population in our Southern states, in which should an insurrection take place, the government of the United States is bound to render effectual aid to our fellow citizens in that part of the Union. Dr. L. concluded by observing that in bringing forward the bill under consideration, he was not influenced by views of friendship towards England or France, but to preserve the immediate honor and future peace of the U. States.

*(To be continued.)*


# American,
AND
COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, *DECEMBER* 28, 1805


An Annapolis correspondent informs us, that "the bill to alter and abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government, as establish a religious test as a qualification for civil officers, was, on Monday, acted on by the House of Delegates, and negatived. Very little was said in opposition. The arguments in support of it were very full and comprehensive."

He further informs, that "a bill to organise and regulate the courts of common law has been reported in the house of delegates, and is made the order of the second day of January."

The following Report passed the House of Delegates on Tuesday last—and was forwarded us by an Annapolis correspondent.

The Committee to whom the petition of sundry inhabitants, of the city of Baltimore, praying an extension of Pratt-street, was referred,

REPORT—

That they have considered the same, and are of opinion, that it would be unwise and improper to act thereon at the present session of the legislature. by reason of the uncertain effect which such extension would produce, and the variety of conflicting interests involved therein: for the purpose, therefore, of fully ascertaining these preliminary points, essential to be accurately understood prior to a just legislative decision upon the subject, your committee beg leave to recommend a reference of the said petition to the consideration of the next General Assembly. By order,

JOHN GOLDER, Clk.

The debate in the House of Representatives for these two days past, on the contested election of Mr. Mead, was conducted with great ability and drew forth an honorable display of talents. In this debate several new members rose for the first time, of whom Mr. Bidwell, from Massachusetts; Mr. N. Williams from New York, Mr. Quincy from Massachusetts, and Mr. Broome from Delaware, deserve to be notice. From the specimens offered by these gentlemen, as well as from our personal knowledge of other members, we are justified in the opinion that the present legislature has gained no inconsiderable accession of talent.

*Nat. Intel*

The House of Representatives of the territory of Orleans have risen. Previously to their rising they adopted UNANIMOUSLY the following address to the President of the United States.—ib.

TO THOMAS JEFFERSON,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIR,

—The House of Representatives of the territory of Orleans, penetrated with a sense of the eminent services you have rendered your country, and impressed with the highest respect for that wisdom and integrity, which induced a free people to call you to your present elevated station, seize, with pleasure, the first moments of their legislative existence, to assure you of their esteem and confidence. The advancement of your country's happiness, has long occupied your attention; and of the ability and fidelity with which your important duties have been discharged, the suffrages of a grateful nation are the unequivocal testimonies.

If any circumstances could enrich the fame of a statesman, already conspicuous by a firm and able support of the civil and religious rights of men, it would be your conduct in the acquisition of Louisiana. You have added to the dominions of the United States, a country, highly favored by nature, and to the great American family, a people worthy the blessings of freedom, and in their determination to maintain it, equally zealous with all their brethren of the union.

At the close of the session, the Speaker, who is one of the most distinguished of the French Planters, made the following address, which we republish as the best refutation of the numerous falsehoods propogated of the dissatisfaction of the French inhabitants of that territory.

"I value as I ought, the thanks which this honorable House has deigned to address me. I receive them as a mark of indulgence. It will be to me an encouragement in the discharge of the duties which are imposed upon me. My only ambition in devoting my existence, and all my faculties to the happiness of my country, is to deserve the suffrage of this honorable house, and the esteem of my fellow-citizens.

"Before we part after this short session, give me leave to congratulate my honorable colleagues, upon the manner with which they have fulfilled the important task which had devolved upon them. If no body could witness in our deliberations the talents and experience, which it will be our most unremitted endeavors to acquire, I hope that our fellow-citizens have observed with satisfaction our modesty, our moderation and our wisdom, together with the marks of the purest zeal for the advantage of our constituents, and the happiness of our common country. Let us continue, gentlemen, to imitate in this respect, the patriotic virtues of which our brethren of the U. States afford us constantly the example.

"I invite the honorable members of this house to procure during the recess, all the materials, the knowledge of which may accelerate the accomplishment of our legislative duties. Let us denote all our efforts to qualify us to fulfil, in a becoming manner, the heavy trust placed in us. The happiness of our fellow-citizens, and that of our own families, depend upon our exertions; and to these let us unite the most ardent wishes for the welfare of our country, and for the peace, glory, and prosperity of the United States.

Married on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Rattoone, Capt. JONATHAN BEARD, to Miss HARRIET HARGROVE, daughter of the Rev. John Hargrove, of this city.

Married on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Rattoone, Capt. WINSLOW MARLOW, from Connecticut, to Mrs. REBECCA OSBORN, of Fell's-Point.

Married on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. ——, Capt. STACEY, to Mrs. CATHARINE SIDDLE, of Fell's-Point.

Married on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Richards, Mr. L. PONCET, to Miss CATHARINE R. DUCASSE.

*At an adjourned meeting of the solicitors for the* School of Industry, *at the Council Chamber, on Monday the 23d inst.*

*Whereas the the several wards are not generally represented; the solicitors are respectfully requested to compleat the duties of their appointment, and attend an adjourned meeting on* Saturday next the 28th instant, *at the Council Chamber at* 3 *o'clock, P. M. when it is expected they will have compleated their subscriptions.*

Dec. 27

## The Second Meeting

Of the LITERARY FREE and EASY will be held at their room, CROSS KEYS, 55, N. Gay-street, to-morrow evening, 28th inst. at 6 o'clock, when a code of Bye-Laws will be submitted, in order to insure a permanent organization.

☞ No gentleman admitted without a ticket; but members, introducing their friends, may receive tickets at the bar.

N. B. The SOCIETY ROOM has been much *enlarged*, and not any expence withheld to render it perfectly commodious.

Dec. 27. 2t

At a meeting of a number of persons residing in the western precints and upper end of the city of Baltimore, held at Chamberlain's tavern, near the new market-house, on Monday evenig, the 23d inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration the utility and propriety of establishing a new fire-company, GEORGE GRUNDY esq. was appointed Chairman, and the following resolutions were assented to:

Resolved, That it is expedient to establish a fire-company in the western precints and upper end of the city of Baltimore.

Resolved, that a committee of eight be appointed to solicit subscriptions from those who are willing to contribute, for the purpose of purchasing an engine and other materials necessary for the completion and establishment of a fire-company.

Resolved, That George Grundy, Adam Welsh, Michael Kimmel, Richard Seabrooks, William Hayward, John Dillon, Peter Little, and Jesse Slingluff, compose the committee aforesaid; and that they make a report of their proceedings to a meeting to be held at the place aforesaid on Monday evening, the 30th instant,

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the several newspapers of this city.

By order of the Meeting,
OWEN DORSEY, Sec'ry.

N. B. Those persons who are friendly to the above establishment, and wishing become members of the company, will please to attend at the ensuing meeting.

## Post-Office, Baltimore,

December 27, 1805.

LETTERS for the British Packet, Prince Adolphus, (for Falmouth direct) will be received at this office until a quarter past 7 o'clock A. M. on Monday the 30th inst.

CHARLES BURRALL.

P. S. The inland postage to New York, must be paid on all letters for the packet.

December 27. d2t

## SHIPPING NEWS

## Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Schr. Amazon, Phillips, Guadaloupe
Barque Pompey, Allen, Salem

CLEARED,

Schr. St. Michael, Shock, St. Jago

*From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books, December 27.*

The ship America, Bunker, hence to Trinidad, is lost in Turks-Island passage.


## Book Auction.

THIS EVENING,

*The 28th instant, will commence the sale of,*
AN EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF

BOOKS,

Consisting of several thousand volumes; being the whole stock in trade of Mr. John Rice, late Book seller of this city

The sale will be adjourned from night to night, Sunday's excepted, until the whole is disposed of.

Purchasers to the amount of $50 and upwards, will be entitled to two months, and for $100 and upwards, 3 months credit.

The whole to be sold without reserve.

Catalogues to be had at the place of sale.

Every night's sale will commence at 6 o'clock.

SOWER & S. COLE, Auct'rs.

December 28

## For Richmond,

The Schooner
MINERVA,
CAPT. PRICE,

Will sail on the 4th of next month—For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, at Bowly's-wharf.

Dec. 28 d8t*

## Wanted a Good Cook,

ONE who can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement. Enquire of the printer.

Dec. 28 eo4t

## Mrs Lee & Mrs. Spalding,

JUST arrived from London, respectfully acquaint the ladies of Baltimore, that they have commenced the

Millinery Business,

In an extensive manner, at No. 1, Sharp-street, and are now opening a large assortment of the most fashionable articles, with which they will constantly be supplied.

They flatter themselves, that from their experience and practice in the metropolis of England, they will be enabled to execute any commands they may be favored with, in the most fashionable and satisfactory stile.

December 28 d

## New School,

*Pratt-street, nearly opposite the inspecting warehouse,*

WILL open on THURSDAY, the 2d of January, for the instruction of youth, in *Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Navigation, Surveying, Geography & Drawing.* It is proposed to limit the number to 25; those parents who may intrust the education of their children to the subscriber may rest assured that the most unwearied attention will be paid to their morals and improvement.

AN EVENING SCHOOL.

December 28 eo4t

## The Managers

*OF ST PAUL'S PARISH LOTTERY,*

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they intend to commence the drawing of it as soon as that of the precincts market house shall have been finished. Tickets may be had of the subscribers and of various other persons authorised to sell; and prizes in the presbyterian and market house lotteries will be received in payment.

JOHN MERRYMAN,
MARK PRINGLE,
JAMES CARROLL,
WILLIAM LORMAN,
GEORGE GRUNDY,
ISAAC PHILLIPS,
GEORGE HOFFMAN,
GOVERT HASKINS.

December 28, Sa

## A Card.

MR. HAYDEN, SURGEON DENTIST, having necessarily been absent a few weeks, respectfully informs the citizens of Baltimore (and those in particular who have called during his absence) that he has returned, and will be happy to meet the application of those who wish his assistance, at No. 64, Chatham-street.

December 19 eo6t

## 25 casks Fresh Sun Raisins,

JUST received per schooner Susan and William, from Boston—For sale by

JOHN BUFFUM,
83, Bowly's-Wharf.

December 27 d4t

## *India Goods, &c. &c.*

Ben. & Geo. Williams,

HAVE just received, per brig Neutrality and schooner William, from Boston, and for sale at No. 3, Bowly's-wharf,

40 bales India Bale Goods, consisting of, blue Guilla, Sooty Romal and Fennelroy Handkerchiefs, red and blue Custahs, Checks, Persians, Chintz, blue Guineas, blue Gurrahs, Baftas, &c. &c. &c.

20 hhds. } New England Rum.
50 barrels }
30 casks Malaga Wine
50 boxes Raisins
130 do. Mould Candles
50 bbls. Beef,
100 bags Pepper
10 chests Hyson Tea

*Also, on Hand,*

Hemp, Russia and Ravens Duck, white and brown Russia Sheetings, two small Russia cables, and three Russia Feather Beds; pig Lead, Cogniac, Bordeaux and Spanish Brandy; Pork, Lard, &c. &c.

Dec. 27 d3t2aw8t

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened shop at No. 92, Market-street, one door below his former shop, and in the store formerly occupied by Messrs. CALHOUN & LAMMOT, where he will execute with punctuality and dispatch, his business, in the most approved stile, and silicits the patronage of the public, his friends and former customers. Fashionable goods suitable to the season, kept on hand and will be disposed of on accommodating terms, by

BENJAMIN YOE, Taylor.

## To Let,

THE one half the store, at present occupied by the subscriber, and a large dry cellar, together or separate. They may be had for a term of years at a moderate rent. Apply as above B. Y.

December 9 d

## Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,

*Saturday the 28th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the vendue warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will be sold for cash,*

A variety of Mahogany Furniture,
Windsor Chairs, Feather Beds, &c.
Some handsome fire Grates and Stoves.
A number of green wire Fenders
Some elegant japanned Tea Boards,

AND

An invoice of plated ware, consisting of Candlesticks, Castors, bread and fruit Baskets, &c.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct

## Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY

*The 30th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of*

DRY GOODS,

*Consisting of*

White Rolls, India Muslins, Irish Linens, Hosiery, Fancy Cord, Cloths, &c. &c.

*After which at 12 o'clock,*

39 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
100 bags of prime green coffee
23 chests young hyson and hyson skin Teas
19 cases Martinique Noyau, &c &c.

*At private sale, on liberal terms,*

Caracas COCOA,
RICE and
Bordeaux CLARET.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs

Dec. 28

## Sale by Auction.

On FRIDAY,

*The 3d January, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the Premises, on terms which will then be made known,*

A LARGE and valuable piece of GROUND, in that part of the city, called Old Town, fronting on Jones's-street 120 1-2 feet; on a part of which is erected a large and convenient two story brick dwelling HOUSE, kitchen and other improvements suitable thereto, formerly owned by Wm. Thomas Constable, and now occupied by Mr. Fisher. The house and other improvements with a suitable portion of ground, will compose one lot; and the unimproved part is intended to be divided into 3 or 4 lots, as may be most agreeable to those who may be inclined to purchase.

THOS. CHASE, Auct'r

December 28

## Sale by Auction.

ON MONDAY,

*The 23d instant, at 12 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Gay street dock, will be sold in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's court,*

3 shares of STOCK in the Bank of Maryland
A good COCHEE,
A handsome GIG and Harness
4 CARTS

Belonging to the estate of the late Mr. O'Donnel.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct's.

December 27

## Brown's Academy.

THE friends and supporters of this institution will please to take notice, that the Christmas vacation terminated on Thursday 26th instant.

Dec. 27 d4t

## Schultze & Vogeler,

HAVE imported per the ship Severn, James Sinclair, master, from St. Petersburg,

132 tons best clean Hemp.

December 25 d24t

## Fresh Garden Seeds.

BY the ship Mars from London, a choice & valuable collection of SEEDS, of the growth of 1805, which consists of the annexed particular sorts, with some excellent Durham MUSTARD.

Early Peas, dwarf marrow do. large marrow do. dwarf Beans, Winsor Beans, orange Carrots, early horn Carrots, Colliflower, yellow Suvoy, Deptford Onion, red Beets, Hamburg Parsley, early Turnip, Parsnip, Nasturtion, early Baltensig, drumhead Cabbage, green Savoy, early York, early Dwarf Cabbage, sugar loaf, early heart, anjon, late battensey, early Russia Cabbage, early scarlot Reddish, early purpel Reddish, Spinnage, Musturd and Cress, long prickly Cucumber, fine early frame ditto, turnip Reddish, endive, samdon, Reddish lettice, &c. &c.

*On Hand,*

A general assortment of Ivery, Turtle Shell and Horn Combs, do. mens, womens and childrens' Shoes.

Grocery and Liquors of a quality suitable for family use. A few thousand Horn Tips for sale.

AND

Wanted to purchase Horn and Tortoise Shell and Cowtales.

The subscriber desires to acknowledge the many favours he has already received, and assures them his future exertion shall not be wanting to merit their future favors.

WM. ASHWELL,
No. 9, North Liberty-street

Dec. 27 d

## Polemic Society.

THE Society met, according to notice, when the following question was discussed:—

"Which is the most prolific source of the progress of deism; rational enquiry, depraved appetite, or the abuse of christianity?" After two evenings debate, it was voted, that no decision take place on the question.

*Questions for Saturday evening next,*

1st. Is calumny less cruel or criminal than murder?

2d. Is the Physician a more useful member of Society than the Lawyer?

3d. Which is the most attractive power in the female sex, Money, Beauty, or Merit?

Debate to commence at half past 6 o'clock—Price of admittance 12 1-2 cents.

Dec. 27

## HORSE SHOEING.

Suman and Lamb,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced a Shoeing shop on a large scale, at their old stand, at the sign of the Golden Horse Shoe, between Peters's and the lower bridge, opposite James Clark's large warehouse, where Horses will be Shod in the neatest and best manner. Also they would undertake the Shoeing of a number of horses by the year. Also, at their store, No. 56, Cumberland Row, where the public may be supplied with all kinds of Edge Tools, of their own manufactory—Besides a general assortment of reday made hinges, of all descriptions, with every other article in the Black-smith line.

December 10 2aw3t