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WEDNESDAY, MANUARY 22, 1806

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 17. As soon as the journal of the preceding day was read, Mr. J. Randolph said he had a motion to make which required the

galleries previously to be cleared. The galleries were accordingly cleared and continued so for about two hourswhen the doors were opened, and a written message from the president of the United States was presented by Mr. Coles.

while the latter part was read. The doors | ed. being again opened, the clerk read the former part of the message, relative to British aggressions on neutral rights .-The message contains a copy of a letter transmitted by the Secretary of State to Mr. Monroe, dated April 1, 1805, on the which was referred to the committee of impressment of American seamen; and the copy of a letter from the Secretary to Mr. Monroe, dated April 12, 1805, on the doctrine lately set up by Britain, relative to neutral trade. Besides these papers, the message enclosed memorials from the merchants of New York, of Newburyport, of Philadelphia, and of Charleston, and from the United Insurance Company of New York, from the Newport Insurance Company, and from the Norfolk Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. Thomas moved the reference of . the message to a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

intimately connected with that of the against that state; and in order to posmessage had been already referred to the committee of ways and means; and mov- application stands, the facts shall be stased the reference of the message to that ted according to the views and informati--committee.

Mr. Thomas replied that the memo-New York and Philadelphia, on the same subject, had been referred to a committee. of the whole on the state of the union.

The question of reserence to a committee of the whole House was taken and to him. We considered that concerted opepassed in the negative-Ayes 29.

Mr. Nicholson then moved to refer the message to the committee of ways and means.

had no connection, or a very remote conour difference on this point by pounds, promised to promote our success. shillings and pence. He concluded by moving a reference to a select committee.

Mir. Dana observed that the message embraced two distinct points, one relative of spoliations on our trade, which might go to the committee of ways and means, and the other relative to the impressment of our seamen, which would remost properly be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Nicholson varied his motion in the way suggested by Mr. Dana.

The house concurred in his motion to

refer so much, of the message as relates to spoliation to the committee of ways and zimeans-Ayes 59-Noes 13. So much of the, message as relates to

the impressment of seamen was referred to a select-committee of seven members. Mr. Gregg from the committee on the public lands, made a report on the memorial of the directors and agents of the Ohlo company. The report states that since the date of the memorial legislative. provisions had been made for all objects prayed for except one. This is that a grant may be made in aid of schools, of a dof of land twenty miles square in the dieu of the existing appropriation of land. The report concludes with a resolution object with the fortune of the ex-bashaw

Mr. John C. Smith from the commit- Coperation as rigorously as he probably intee of claims, made a report on the peu- | tended wbut it is certain from the ex-Baly object of the petition which is reasona- the was proceeding to join Mr. Eaton and ble may be adjusted by the proper ac-. in which he says, dyour operations should coupling officers, and concluding with a be carried on by sea, mine by land," that resolution, that the petitioner, have leave he left the position in which he was with

tition from a two ber, of citizens of the ward other objects his letter of April 29 manner in which the territorial govern- and his letter of June 30 confirms this I point him agent of the navy department ment is conducted, praying that a certain construction. In the event it was found, left beit nited States of America, for the district may be incorporated into a sepa- that, siter placing the explashaw in pos- several Berbary, regençles

the foregoing memorial, and further re- army of our own, or to raise, pay or subferent authority.

Referred to the same committee.

the session offered a resolution, which he thought had been at the time referred to a committee of the whole House. Finding | Tripoli, and an attack on that place from that this was not the case, he rose to move our squadron was daily expected, Col. ration-Ayes 58-Noes 21-and referred | bashaw. He did so & while urging provisito a committee of the whole House on the ons for the United States he paid attention 1st Monday in February.

titled "An act regulating the grants of gage the restitution of his family, and even land, and providing for the disposal of the persevering in his demand suspended the state of Tennessee," as appropriates | ty. any portion of said lands for the purpose of satisfying, quieting, or compensating comes necessary to leave much to the disany claims to the said lands, derived from cretion of the agents employed; but eany act, or pretended act of the state of vents may still turn up beyond the li-Georgia, and neither recognised by the mits of that discretion. Unable in such articles of agreement and cession between | a case to consult his government, a zea-This message, being partly of a public, the United States and the state of Georand partly of a confidential nature, the gia, nor embraced by the two first sectigalleries were cleared for a short time, ons of the above mentioned act, be repeal-

> trading houses with the Indiana tribes, commerce and manufactures.

Adjourned until Monday.

MESSAGE

From the President of the United States, respecting the application of HAMET CAR-AMALLI, ex-bashaw of Tripoli.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States.

I lay before congress the application of Hamet Caramalli, elder brother of on an appeal to the liberality of the natithe reigning Bashaw of Tripoli, soliciting from the United States attention to Mr. Nicholson observed that a subject his services and sufferings in the late war sess them of the ground on which that on of the executive.

During the war with Tripoli, it was rial from the merchants of the cities of suggested that Hamet Caramalli, elder brother of the reigning Bashaw, and driven by him from his throne, meditated the recovery of his inheritance, and that a concert in action with us was desirable rations by those who have a common enemy were entirely justifiable, and might produce effects favourable to both, without binding either to guarantee the ob-Mr. Crowninshield said he could not jects of the other. But the distance of conceive why a reference should be made | the scene, the difficulties of communicato the committee of ways and means. It tion, and the uncertainty of our information, inducing the less confidence in the nection with revenue: Surely, said Mr. | measure, it was committed to our agents Crowninshield, we are not going to settle as one which might be resorted to if it

possessing personal knowledge of the scene, and having confidence in the effect of a joint operation, we authorised commodore Barron, then proceeding with his squadron, to enter into an under- Extract of a letter from the secretary of standing with Hamet, if he should deem it useful; and as it was represented that he would need some aids of arms and ammunition, and even of money, he'was authorised to fulnish them to a moderate extent, according to the prospect of utility to be expected from it. In order to avail him of the advantages of Mr. Eaton's knowledge of circumstances, an occasional employment was provided for the latter as an agent for the navy in that sea. Our expectation was, that an intercourse should be kept up between the ex-Bashaw and the commodore; - thatwhile the former moved on by land, our squadron should proceed with equal pace, so as to arrive at their destination together, and to attack the common enemy by land and sea at the same time. The instructions of June 6th, to commodore Barron, shew that a co-operation only was intended, and by no means an union of our that the prayer of the memorial, so far | and the commodore's letters of March 23 | cable of his own personal object unattainas relites to the application, for a lot of | and May 19, prove that he had the most land of twenty miles, square ought not be correct idea of our intentions. His verbal The House immediately considered the | captain Hull, if the expressions are accureport and concurred in it without divisi- rately committed to writing by those genone take the extent of his cotion of Daniel Potter, stating that the on- shaw's letter of January 3, written when to withdraw his petition, in which the a proper idea of the nature of the co-House concurred. operation. If Mr. Eaton's subsequent. Mr. G. W. Campbell presented a pe-convention should appear to bring for Illinois country, in the counties of Ran- and May 1, views this convention but as I Rnow ye, that reposing special trust and dolph and St. Clair, stating certain griev- provisional, the 3d article, as he express of emplacace in the zeal, lidelity, and abilipaces under which they labour, from the ly states, guarding it sgainst my all alles of Nilliam Eafon, I do hereby ap-

rate territorial government, and that they' session of Derne, one of the most impormay be permitted to hold slaves conditi- tant cities and provinces of the country; onally or unconditionally. ... where he had resided himself as governory Referred to the committee appointed he was totally unable to command any reon memorials from Indiana. sources, or to bear any part in co-opera-Mr. G. W. Campbell likewise present- tion with us. This hope was then at an ed a memorial from a committee of citi- end; and we certainly had never contemzens of Indiana, of the same tenor with plated, nor were we prepared to land an presenting that a law had been passed by sist an army of Arabs, to march from the territoria/legislature allowing slavery | Derne to Tripoli, and to carry on a land which, though they wish allowed, ought, war, at such a distance from our resourin their opinion, to be sanctioned by a dif- | ces. Our means and our authority were merely naval: and that such were the expectations of Hamet, his letter of June Mr. Gregg said that he had early in 29 is an unequivocal acknowledgment. While therefore, an impression from the capture of Derne might still operate at that it should be so referred. This reso. Lear thought it the best moment to listen lution, as follows, was taken into conside- to overtures of peace then made by the also to the interests of Hamet; but was Resolved, That so much of an act en- able to effect nothing more than to enthe lands of the United States, south of for some time the conclusion of the trea-

In operations at such a distance it belous citizen will act as he believes that would direct him were it apprized of the circumstances, and will take on himself the responsibility. In all these cases the Mr. Tenney, from the committee of purity and patriotism of the motives revisal and unfinished business, having | should shield the agent from blame and obtained leave, submitted a bill further to even secure a sanction where the error is continue in force an act for establishing not too injurious. Should it be thought by any that the verbal instructions said to have been given by Commodore Barron to Mr. Eaton, amount to a stipulation that the United States should place Hamet Caramalli on the throne of Tripòli; a stipulation so entirely unauthorised, so far beyond our views, and so onerous, could not be sanctioned by our government; or should Hamet Caramalli, contrary to the evidence of his letters of January 3 and June 29, he thought to have left the positions which he now seems to regret, under a mistaken expectation that we were at all events to place him on his throne, on, something equivalent to the replacing him in his former situation, might be worthy its consideration.

A nation by establishing a character of liberality and magnanimity, gains in the friendship and respect of others more than the worth of mere money. This appeal is now made by Hamet Caramalli to the U. States. The ground he has taken being different, not conly from our views but from those expressed by himself, on former occasions, Mr. Eaton was desired to state whether any verbal communications passed from him to Hamet which had varied what we saw in writing. His answer of December 5th, is herewith transmitted, and has rendered it still more necessary, that in presenting to the legislature the application of Hamet, I should present them at the same time an exact statement of the views and proceedings of the executive, through this whole business, that they may clearly understand the ground on which we are placed. It is accompanied by all the papers which bear any relation to the principles of the co-Mr. Eaton, however, our late consul, operation, and which can inform their on his return from the Mediterranean, judgment indeciding on the application of Hamet Caramalli.

> TH: JEFFERSON. January 13, 1806.

-state to Mr. Catheart, dated the 22d August 1802.

"According to information given by Mr. Eaton, he has prevailed on the brother of the bashaw of Tripoli to repair to Malta, with a view to be with our squadron before Tripoli, and to be made use of against the bashaw. At this distance, it is difficult to judge accurately of the project, or to give particular instructions for the management of it. Although it does not accord with the general sentiments, or views of the United States, to intermeddle with the domestic controversies of other countries, it cannot be unfair in the prosecution of a just war, or the accomplishment of a reasonable peace, to take advantage of the hostile co-operation of others. As far therefore, as the views of the brother may contribute to our success, the aid of them may be used for the purpose. Should this aid be found inappliable it will be due to the honor of the United States, and to the expectations h will have naturally formed, to treat his disappointment with much tenderness and to restore him, as nearly as may be to the situtuation from which he was drawn, or to make some other convenient arrangement, that may be more eligible to him. In case of a treaty of beace with the ruling bashaw of Tripoli, perhaps i may be possible to make some stipulation. tormal, or informal, in favor, of the brother, which may be a desirable alleviation of his mislortunes.

To all who shall see these presents-

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the scal of the navy de-L. s.) partment of the United States of ington, this 26th day of May, 1804.

(Signed) R. SMITH, Secretary of the Navy.

Registered, Ch. W. Goldsborough, Chief Clerk of the Navy Department.

Copy of a letter from the secretary of the navy to William Eaton, Esq. dated May 30th, 1804.

ment as navy agent for the several Bar- you have been tardy. We must howebary regencies.

-- You will receive instructions from and pose. obey the orders of commodore Barron; From the date of the present I shall and will render to our squadron in the Mediterranean every assistance in your

As a compensation for your services, you will be allowed at the rate of twelve | ten to my subjects and to my minister hundred dollars per annum, and the rations of a lieutenant in the navy of the United States.

I am respectfully, &c. (Signed) R. SMITH.

Extract of a letter from the secretary of the navy, to commodore Samuel Barron,

dated June 6th, 1804. "With respect to the ex-bashaw of Tripoli, we have no objection to your availing yourself of his co-operation with you against Tripoli, if you shall, upon a full view of the subject, after your arrival responds with the 3d instant. The place upon the station, consider his co-operation expedient. The subject is committed entirely to your discretion. In such an rive thither before we can with you. event you will, it is believed, find Mr.

Eaton extremely useful to you. " Col. Tobias Lear, our consul general | Capit. Painbridge to George Davis, esq. at Algiers, is invested by the President with full power and authority to negociate a treaty of peace with the bashaw of Tripoli, and also to adjust such terms of conciliation as may be found necessary with any of the other Barbary powers -He is, therefore, to be conveyed by you to any of these regencies, as he may request have I yet heard. I am anxiously exof you, and you will cordially co-operate pecting letters from commodore Barron. with him in all such measures as may be deemed the best calculated to effectuate a termination of the war with Tripoli, and to insure a continuance of the friendship | to be attempted, I think it very probable and respect of the other Barbary pow-

Commodore Barron to Captain Hull. September 13th, 1805.

should go into port, for the purpose of refitting, &c. I request you to proceed most ferrent prayers that the greatest with all practicable expedition to Malta, or Syracuse, and there refit your vessel, which being completed, you will take on board 2 months provisions and water, and proceed for the port of Alexandria, and if cemmodore Preble last August. Our at that port or Smyrna, you find any American vessels, you will give them a con- are at a great exchange against the voy as far as Malta, and immediately after drawer. Pray, have you heard of Eaton? join the squadron off this place.

Preble at Malta or Syracuse, with two j other ships, captured in making the same attempt. You will receive his orders with respect to the disposition of the St. Michael, cause all her papers to be delivered to him, and furnish him with all the information you may be able to gain from her crew, &c. on your passage. You will inform the commanders of vessels you may find at Syracuse, that I shall be off Tripoli."

Verbal orders of Commodore Barron to captain Hull, of the United States brig Argus, in presence of the undersigned, on board the President.

September 13th, 1884.

"The written orders I here hand you, to proceed to the post of Alexandria or Smyrna, for convoying to Malta any vessels you may find there, are intended to disguise the real object of your expedition, which is to proceed with Mr. Eaton to Alexandria, in search of Hamet Bashaw; the rival brother and legitimate sovereign of the reigning bashaw of Tripoli; and to convey him and his suite to Derne, or such other place on the coast as may be determined the most proper for co-operating with the naval force under my command, against the common enemy or, if more agreeable to him, to bring him to me before Tripoli.

Should Hamet Bashaw not be found at Alexandria, you have the discretion to proceed to any other place for him, where the safety of your ship can be, in your

opinion, relied upon. The Bashaw may be assured of the support of my squadron at Bengazi or Derne where you are at liberty, to put in, if required, and if it can be done without too great risk. And you may assure him also, that I will take the most effectual measures with the forces under my command, for co-operating with him against the usurper, his brother, and forre-estab lishing him in the regency of Tripolis other three couriers in the regency of Tripolis other three couriers. Arrangements to this effect are confided to the discretion with which Mr. Eaton is vested by the government.

ATTEST. ISAAC HULLA WILLIAM EATON EXTRACTS.

Mr. Eaton to Copt. Hull. GRAND CAIRO, Jaunary 8-3 P. M. Scarcely had my letter of this morn-America, at the city of Wash- ing gone off by your couffer express, when a letter from Hamet Bashaw came to hand, of which the following is a copy, by translation.

"Thanks be to him to whom gratitude is due. To our friend and the very good friend of our highness, the American agent Mr. Eaton.

"We have received your letter, and after having understood the contents, we gave thanks to God, for having preserved your health. Know that I am ever the same as you knew me at Tunis; my. Herewith you will receive an appoint- friendship is constant and uniform; but ver, make this delay subserve a good pur-

> leave this for Behera, and shall there take quarters at the house of the Arab chief, Abdelgiver el be Keurchi, where J propose to you to meet me. - I have writ-Mahmoud Kogea, & also to the governor of police, Muhammed, son of Abdulrahmen, that they may treat with you; and whatever you conclude with them, will be ratified by me. Your operations should be carried on by sea; mine by land; and may God assist us to re-establish peace and harmony. The 28 Namadan, 1219.

Signed,

"HAMET BASHAW,

Son of Ali Bashaw Carmilli." The date of the Bashaw's letter corof meeting about 8 hours march from Alexandria, so that he will probably ar-

at Tumis.

TRIPOLI, Jan. 27th, 1805.

I have been anxiously expecting to hear from you, and to receive some information on the determination of-our government. Not one word on that subject I believe the bashaw is very desirous of peace, and has great apprehensions of the intended attack, and was a negociation that it would succeed, for the apprehension of the attack might have as great an effect as the attack itself; and should the attack prove unsuccessful, he will no. doubt continue in demanding a considerable sum. As I am quite ignorant of The state and condition of the Argus, the force that will be brought against this under your command, requiring that she place, I cannot give any opinion of the probable effect it may have. We offer our success may attend it. I cannot say what the bashaw's demand will be, but I believe he would take at this moment much less than what he demanded of funds are all exhausted, and bills on Tunis In your next, which I anxiously expect You will take under your care the ship soon, I shall receive a great deal of news St. Michael, intercepted by the squadron, I hope. I assure you, was it not for our in the attempt to enter the blockaded port | friend, Mr. Nissen, we should suffer conoff Tripoli. You will find commodore siderably for necessaries in our close confinment; but he is a friend in need, of course, a friend indeed.

P. S. By the Danish consul. "The bashaw is now very attentive upon your transactions with his brother in Alexandria. A camp is going against Derne. Give me leave to tell you that I found. your plan with the Bashaw's brother very vast, and that you sacrifice your ptisoners' lives here in case of success."

## EXTRACTS.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 13th, 1805.

William Eaton, Esq. to the secretary of the navy.

"The letters which have passed between captain Hull and myself, col. . of which are herewith annexed to a duplicate of that I had the honor to address. you on the 13th December, convey a detail of our transactions since that date. The apprehensions then entertained of impediments on the part of the Mameluke beys were just. The bashaw senarated himself from them with his suite immediately on receiving my first letter from Cairo, and repaired to Fiaum. neutral province; but the evening of his departure thirty Arabchiefs were put in chains by the Mameluke bey Osman. Bey Berdiel, to prevent their following him with their tribes. Df. four conies of the vice-roy's letter of amnesty, which I dispatched by different conveyances mot one reached him. Three mattees in disguise of Arabs, charged with one of them entered the Mameluke camp, were at rested, the packet taken from them, and they sentenced to death. They intoxit cated the centinel, who was an European renegado & escaped to Flaum riby whom the bashaw obtained the first information of that act of grace, and it was not till he joined me at Demanhour that he first saw the letter. This has delayed our measures and given me embarrassments. My three enterprising mattees are with me but we have no returns from any of the The bashaw had already determined.

to take the desart of Lybia to Demeneins ing for his reason, which I think a sound ope, that by taking shipping and separate ing himself from the Arabs, they would lose all patience if not confidence eleo, &