Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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

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

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1806

Goshen ! Heese: 42 casks and 49 boxes are just receivedfor sale by the subscriber,

A. BICHARDSON, No. 31, Market-street.

February 22.

Oranges. d00 boxes just received—for sale by ALEXANDER, WEBSTER & CO. February 22.

Salmen Codfish and Herrings. "HE first quality of the above articles are just received and for sale at the subscriber's wholesale and retail store, No. 14, Market space, where may be had a general assortment of GROCERIES, which he will sell low for cash or approved acceptances.

J. C. O'REILEY. February 22.

A Situation Wanted.

YOUNG MAN, who can come well re-A commended, wishes employment in a wholesale or retail dry good or grocery storeno objections to one in the country.-Refer, by line, to the Printer hereof, addressed to A.B.C. which will meet due attention.

February 22,

Employment Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, about 18 years old, of a wholesale or retail store in the city until he? is 21 years old—He has been several years emplayed in a country retail store; the terms would be advant ignous to the employer as information is the principle object .- A line speedily address d to I. and left at the counting-house of Messes Kramer & Wilmot, No. 66, Southstreet, will be attended to February 21.

A Tru k Lost or Missaid.

A SMALL TRUNK was put under the care of the Annapolis stage driver last week or the week before, with the request that it should be left at the Indian Queen Tavern; it appears that it has either fallen out of the stage or been taken by mistake—therefore, any person who will leave any information thereof with Orleans. the editor of this paper will receive a proportionable reward and the thanks of the proprietor. The said Trunk contained some wearing apparel, with a lady's likeness in profile. &c. February 21.

Chs. Gwinn & Co.

Have received and offer for sale, 15 blids, first proof N. E. Rum 12 do 4th proof do. 6 pipes Helland Gin

12 libds Jamaica 4th proof Rum 6 casks London refined Salt-Petre

10 hhds. Sugar A few casks Clover and Timothy Seed 2 bushel B gs

50 hbls: kilm-tried Corn Meal, and

A few hundred bushels Corn February 21

Notice.

HIS is to give Notice, that the subscribers of Baltimore county, have obtained from the Orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOSIAS BOWEN, late of Baltimore county deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the wouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 3d day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate; and all | ing. persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to John Wooden of John.

BEJAMIN BOWEN of Nathan? JOHN WOODEN of John 2.w6w December 2 -(D. 9.)

Garden Seeds, WARRANTED FRESH. TUST received from London, via New-York, In packages, to suit private families, a few of which remain for sale, by

CHARLES WIRGMAN,

. 53, South Gay-street. ON HAND, Crown Glass, excel- | Venetian Red Bottled Porter New-Castle Coal Sheet Lead

Patent Shot, a spring | Yellow Ochro Bolt Iron assortment A fashionable assortment of JEWELRY, fit

for the Spanish market; and a few casks of the bill. Decanters, Tumblers and Wines, assorted, to suit country stores.

February 22.

French Night School.

NTOTICE is hereby given, that I the sub-IN scriber, Teacher and Translator of the French & English Tongues, have resumed the States. FRENCH NIGHT SCHOOL in my common dwelling, between Light-street and Charles street; but as to promise to do wonders in be half of my pupils-I have no need, it suffices to tell them that no language can be learned without grammatical rules, even as far as translation: the master and scholars must take a great deal of pains; also, that every person is not capable to learn a foreign language. Those impartial judges who know me will certainly agree, that after having taught the French language to the most respected Ladies & Gentlemen of America, during more than 45 years; I ought to be a competent judge. . I would advise those promising youths who will favor me with encouragement, to apply as soon as possible, so that they may get some benefit of their studies by the 15th of March

JOSEPH PAILLOTTEE. N B. Private tuition, any hour during the day, so as to accommodate the different scho-

lars who may apply.

- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19. The following message was received from the President of the U.S.

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

to Congress by a message of Jan. 18, 1803, and sanctioned by their appropriati- Philip Nicklin and R. E. Griffiths. on for carrying it into execution, Capt. Merriwether Lewis of the 1st regiment of | ment to the bill, which was ordered to infantry was appointed, with a party of a third reading to-morrow-Ayes 61. men, to explore the river Missouri, from its mouth to its source, and, crossing the mittee of commerce and manufactures, resolutions were characterised, Mr. N. highlands by the shortest portage, to seek | made a report on the petition of sundry | said, by that language which had been the best water communication thence to inhabitants of Charlestown, Virginia, used on the birth day of American freethe Pacific ocean; and Licut. Clark was | praying that said place may be made a | dom and independence; and they breathappointed second in command. They port of entry and delivery. were to enter into conference with the them. They entered the Missouri May | and concludes with a resolution that they 14, 1804, and on the 1st of November, have leave to withdraw their petition. took up their winter quarters near the. The House having taken the report Mandan towns, 1609 miles above the into consideration: mouth of the river, in lat. 47deg. 21m. the Mandans, he had been able to lay which he considered imperative. No down the Missouri, according to courses | port of entry existed in the western part gitude and latitude; and to add to the ac- obliged to pay duties at New Orleans. | carrying the mail on the same. tual survey of this portion of the river, a The constitutional provision, to which he general map of the country, between the alluded, was this : " No preference shall Mississippi and Pacific, from the 34th to be given by any regulation of commerce the 54th degrees of latitude. These ad- or revenue to the ports of one state over ditions are from information collected from | those of another; nor shall vessels bound respectable connexions, who can produce satis. Indians with whom he had opportunities to or from one state be obliged to enter, factory recommendations, wishes to engage in of communicating, during his journey clear or pay duties in another." Was it ed upon it, was seventeen dollars eighty and residence with them. Copies of this | not obvious that a preference was given to one cents, and value to other officers, by map are now presented to both houses of the ports of one state over those of another estimate fourteen dollars eig. ty one cents. Congress. With these I communicate by requiring the vessels of the one, to enalso a statistical view, procured and for- terand clear in the ports of the other; dollars sixty five cents, for the same pewarded by him, of the Indian-nations in- and was it not also obvious that the latter habiting the territory of Louisiana, and part of the provision was equally violatthe countries adjacent to its northern and ed. It would be a great convenience to western borders, of their commerce, and the petitioners to give bonds and take out of other interesting circumstances res- | clearances in the neighborhood of the pecting them.

> complete as may be, of the Indians Inhabiting the country west of the Missis ippi, I add Dr. Sibley's account of those residing in and adjacent to the territory of were several ports of entry already in

I communicate also from the same person, an account of the Red river, according to the best information he had been able to collect.

Having been disappointed, after considerable preparation, in the purpose of in the summer of 1804, it was thought best | try. to employ the autumn of that year in probranch of the river called the Washira. continues to aid us, with his disinterested | which was agreed to-Ayes 59. and valuable services in the prosecution of in lat. 34, 31-4, 16, long.-22, 50, 45, west from Greenwich, taking its courses ritory of Orleans. and distances, and correcting them by communications. he Red river itself is but now commenc-

TH: JEFFERSON.

Feb. 19, 1806. Ordered, That 1,000 copies of the ries is made. message, together with the accompanying communications, be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. J. Clay made a report on the petition of Wm. Lewis and Hugh Maxwell, recommending the purchasing from them a certain number of copies of the Journals of the old Congress within a limited price.

Referred to a committee of the whole. The bill to incorporate the trustees of a Presbyterian church in George town was

read the third time. Mr. Elmer supported, and Messrs. Jackson, Sloan, Holland and Rhea opposed.

The question was taken by year and nays, and the bill passed—Yeas 72-

Nays 40. The House took into consideration the amended bill for laying a duty of 10 dollars on every slave imported into the U

Various amendments were made, when the bill was ordered to a third reading on

Monday. As the bill now stands, it provides, in case of smuggling slaves into the United States, that the vessel in which they are brought shall be forfested. It is silent with regard to the forseiture or liberation of the slaves. .

THURSDAY, February 20:

Mr. John C. Smith from the committee to whom was referred a resolution of the House directing them to enquire for what claims against the United States, barred by statutes of limitation, it is appropriation bill. expedient to make provision, reported a Mr. Early spoke against the postponebill making further provision for extin- ment. guishing debts due by the United States; | Mr. Stantor - rainst the bill.

which was read twice and referred to a | The question was then taken on the In making this estimate, only the precommittee of the whole House on Mon- motion to postpone which was carried-

day next. mittee of claims to whom was referred ed to present several resolutions, unanithe petition of Willis Wilson, reported mously adopted by the citizens of Nortolk a resolution, that the petitioner have and Portsmouth, expressive of their inleave to withdraw his petition-Refer- | dignation at the conduct of Britain on the red to a committee of the whole House | restrictions and plundering to which our to-morrow.

IN pursuance of a measure proposed mittee of the whole-Mr. VARNUM in are subjected by arbitrary and illegal imthe chair—on the bill for the relief of pressments; also expressive of their de-

The committee reported their agree-

The report is detailed, and assigns a of a free and independent nation. Indian nations on their route, with a view | variety of reasons against the expediency to the establishment of commerce with of granting the prayer of the petitioners, ferred to a committee of the whole on the

Mr. Jackson observed that the facts 47sec. north, and long. 99deg. 24m. 45sec. detailed in the report were conceded. west from Greenwich. On the 8th of It was probable that there would never April 1805, they proceeded up the river | be a vessel entered at Charlestown from in pursuance of the objects prescribed to | a foreign country. With regard to the them. A letter of the preceding day success of the prayer of the petitioners, April 7, from capt. Lewis, is herewith Mr. J. said he should not have been sancommunicated. During his stay among | guine, but for a constitutional provision

place where their vessels are built, instead In order to render the statement, as of being obliged to go to a distance of 2,000 miles, where they would find themselves among strangers.

Mr. Crowninshield observed that there without paying duties at New Orleans. He further observed that New Orleans & Nantchez were not within the limits of a state, and therefore were not embraced by the constitutional provision referred to; and added that duties were only paid on sending an exploring party up that river the entry of vessels from a foreign coun-

Mr. J. C. Smith thought there was curing a knowledge of an interesting sufficient plausibility in the remarks of the gentleman from Virginia, to give the public. This was undertaken under the direction | subject a full discussion. He, therefore, of Mr. Dunbar of Natchez, a citizen of moved a reference of the report to a comdistinguished science, who had aided, and mittee of the whole House on Monday,

The House resolved itself into a comthese enterprises. He ascended the ri- | mittee of the whole-Mr. Gregg in the ver to the remarkable Hotsprings near it, | chair-on a bill from the Senate, relative to the Salaries of the Judges of the ter-

The bill increases the salaries of the frequent celestial observations. Extracts | judges of the superior and district court from his observations, and copies of his from 2,000 to 2,500 dollars; and allows map of the river, from its mouth to the I. B. Prevost, a judge of the superior Hotsprings, make part of the present court, an additional salary of 500 dollars The examination of for services heretofore performed by him without the aid of the other judges.

-Messrs. Sloan and Merriwether called for information relative to the grounds on which the proposed increase of sala-

Mr. Early replied that since the organization of the territory of Orleans the President had not been able to obtain any persons properly qualified, except Mr. Prevost, who had consequently been obliged to perform all the duties of the court; that it was requisite for the judges not only to understand the laws of their own country, but likewise those of the country to its cession; and in addition to this, it was necessary for them to be acquainted with the French and Spanish languages. Added to this, the price of living was extremely high, and the climate very un-

Mr. Findley corroborated this state-

The committee rose and reported their Freement to the bill, which was ordered to a third reading this day.

The bill was accordingly read a third Messrs. Meriwether and G. W. Campbell opposed, and Messrs, J. Clay, Clark

and Nicholson supported the bill. Mr. Conrad moved a postponment of the bill till to-morrow.

Mr. Jackson hoped the bill would be recommitted to a select committee empowered to pass in review the salaries of all the judges of the U.S. He did not think the salaries in this bill too high, but ! duce. he thought these allowed to the other judges too low.

Mr. Rhea spoke in favor of the bill Mr. Leib thought too much celerity should not be given to the passage of an

the state of the s

Ayes 57. Mr. John C. Smith, from the com- Mr. Newton said he had been requestcommerce is exposed, and at the degrad-The house resolved itself into a com- ing situation to which our brave seamen termination to support with their lives and fortunes such measures as the councils of this nation may adopt .- Mr. Newton said he was happy on this occasion to be made year. Mr. Crowninshield, from the com- the organ of this communication.—The ed a spirit highly honorable to the citizens

> The resolutions were then read, and rostate of the union.

Mr. J. Clay reported a bill for amending the Library act, which was referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE OF THE

UNITED STATES. The post master general, in compliance with the 30th section of the act to estublish the post office, re-pecifully REPORTS:

That the seven following post roads have been established more than two and distances taken on his passage up it, of Virginia, in consequence of which years, and have not in the last year, procorrected by frequent observations of lon- | vessels sailing from Charlestown were | duced one third part of the expense of

2. From Washington, by Bath to

Woodstock, in North Corolina. The expence of carrying the mail on this route, was two hundred dollars for the year ending September 30th, 1803, and the neat proceeds of postages collectmaking the whole produce thuty two riod. Hence there results an annual loss to the public of nearly five hundred and thirteen per cent. on the produce.

2. From Charlotte, N. C. by Lancaster rourt house to Camden, S. C.

The expence of carrying the mail upon this route, for the last year, was four hundred and fifty dollars, and its produce and value to other offices for the same period, was ninety four dollars ninety seven cents; being an annual less of near-Virginia from which vessels might clear | ly three hundred and seventy per cent. | siding-in Cadiz. on the produce.

This route facilitates the correspondence between Camden and Colum!.ia, in South Carolina, and Charlotte, and sundry other post offices in North Carolina, but the correspondence is not considerable, and those post offices are accommodated with other most useful routes, which make their accommedation, exclusive of this route, an expence to the

3. From Morgantown, by Rutherfordton, Gowens's store, Grenville court house and Pickensville, to Pendleton, S.

The expence of carrying the mail upon this route the last year, was six hundred dollars, its produce and value to other officers, eighty two dollars forty two cents, making a loss of nearly six hundred and twenty per cent. on the produce.

This is another route of communication between the post offices in the western parts of North Carolina and South Carolina; but from the accounts of the post-masters it seems that very few. letters are conveyed by this route.

4. From Greenbriar to Kenhawa court

house in Virginia.

. The expense of carrying the mail on this route for the last year was three hundred dollars, and its produce and value to other offices was thirty four dollars fifty seven cents, making a loss of nearly two hundred and ninety per cent. on the produce. This route was extended from Kenhawa court house to Chilicothe, by an act of the last Congress, with a view of making it a route of communication to the state of Ohio, from to whom the territory belonged previous The southerly parts of Virginia. But the route is so mountainous and unimproved. that the mail cannot yet be conveyed upon it so expeditiously as by other routes.

5. From Standford to Wayne cour

house in Kentucky.

The expense of carrying the mail upon this route, was one hundred and ninety five dollars the last year, and its produce and value to other offices fifty dollars thirty one cents, making an annual loss of nearly two hundred and ninety per cent. on the produce.

6. From George-town, by Bridge branch, N. W. Fork Bridge and New-Market, to Cambridge.

The expence of carrying the mail on this route for the last year, was two hundred and ninety nine dollars, and its produce and value to other offices only sixteen dollars and eighty five cents, making an annual loss of nearly one thousand six hundred per cent, on the pro-

7. From Baltimore, by Reisterstown, Westminster, Union Mills, Petersburg, and Gettesburg, to Chambersburg.

The expense of carrying the mail on this route, was five hundred and fifty dollars the last year, and its produce and value to other offices fifty one dollars five dred and eighty per cent. on the produce. I seems, encreased to an all runing degrees.

duce of the post offices at Westminster and Union Mills, is taken into view. There is actually a correspondence carried on between all the other post offices by this route, but they are situate on routes-previously established which arforded as good accommodation to their coarespondence as its value to the public would warrant. If the whole value of the correspondence actually transmitted on this route, is taken into view, it will more than defray the expense of conveying the mail, although it is believed, that if this route was discontinued, the public would save five hundred dollars a

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 21. The senate yesterday passed the bill for prohibiting intercourse with certain parts of St.

Domingo-Yeas 21-Nays 8. The reader of Mr. Wright's speech, as given in our last paper, is desired to observe that the quotation given from the president's message ought to close with the word "extinguished," -making it read "that every spork of hope is extinguished;" the subjoined words, " and the cup of humiliation drained to its dregs," being a remark made by Mr. Wright.

American.

COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1806

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

To the editor of the Boston Gazette: " Marblehead, Feb. 12, 1805.

" Mr. Russell....Sir, by the arrival of the schooner Two Mothers, at this port, in 60 days from Cadiz, we are furnished with a copy of admiral lord Collingwood's letter to the governor of Cadiz, relaxing in some degree the blockade of that port. Presenting its publication may serve your commercial friends, it is inclosed. Yours respectfully.

THE LETTER.

Queen, Cithral dr.bay . 19th Nov. 1805. " Marlard marijain,

" His mai sty having been pleased to order that the ships of neutral nations trading to the ports of Cadiz and San Lucar, with such cargoes as are not contraband of war, shall be permitted freely to pass without interruption from his blockading squadror, I have to request your excellency will be pleased to order this, has majesty's concession, to be signified to the consuls of the neutral nations re-

" I have the honor to subscribe myself, my lord, your most obedient servant,

"C. COLLINGWOOD." "To his exertiency, the Marquis De La Soland, governor of Cadiz, &c. &c. &c."

Captain Howell, from Ports Rico, informs, that it was reported at that place when he sailed, that 12 sail of French ships of the line, and as many frigates, had gone to leeward; supposed to be bound to the city of St. Domingo. Seven British frigates passed St. John's the [N. Tirk paper.] day he sailed.

We learn by captain Moncrieffe, that in consequence of a French flest being to windward, martial law was proclaimed at Jamaica.

Captain Whittlesey, of the brig Joseph, arrived yesterday from Surinam, informs us, that on his passage from that place, the 14th of January, to the windward of Martinique, he was boarded by three English men of war. On the 17th, he saw five sail of men of war, was boarded by one of them, who examined his papers, but they shewed no colours, supposed them to be French. The smallest of the ships was of 36 guns. They chased & brought too, two other vessels about the same time, but let them pass. They were then in lat. 19, 12, long. 62, 40, and were steering to the westward. On the 18th, spoke the brig Jane, Hooper, of Boston, from Martinique, who had been boarded by a 74 gun ship, one of the fleet that boarded captain Whittlesey the day before, who informed, that they were 36 days from Brest, [Rochefort probably] and that the fleet consisted of 7 sail, one of 100 guns, four of 74, and two frigates. (Ibid.)

Extract of a letter from St. Vincennes (Indiana Territory) dated Dec. 21.

" We have nothing worth communicating, except that young Mr. Wilkinson [who went up the Missouri, as the public have been some time since informed] has just returned to St. Louis, on account of a quarrel with some Indians, who killed one of his [Wilkinson's] party; upon which the party killed one of the Indi-

Since the foregoing was received, the Editor of the Kentucky Palladium has conversed with a gentleman immediately from St. Louis, who informed him, that the object of Lieut. Wilkinson's journey up the Missouri, was to establish a fort at the mouth of the river Platte; and that the party was fired upon about 300 miles up the Missouri. It was suspected that several Spaniards were with the Indians, as some white men were discovered. No information of any attack having been made on Major Lewis's party, had reached St. Louis, at the time our informant left it; and, he apprehends the report must have originated from the attack upon Lieut. Wilkinson.

· Counterfeit Bills.—The prevalence of cents, making a loss of nearly nine hun- liforgery in the Eastern states. Ins. -it