Mahogany.

HE subscriber has for sale at his yard, No. 25, Water-street, 20,000 feet of St. DOMINGO niki about 10,000 BAY MAHO-GANY, and of both kinds cut to various dimensions, suitable for Cabinet-Makers, Ship-Joiners, and likewise calculated for hand-rails, for buildings. He intends keeping a constant sugary, and solicits the patronage of the public. Tis terms will always be rendered accommo-WM. CAMP. A portion of the Mahogany offered is

calculated for superior work.

Nov. 27

Ben. & Geo. Williams, TIAVE received per schooner William, cap-II tain Barns, from Boston, and for sale, at No. 3, Bowly's wharf,

80 kegs RAISINS, 100 haxes MOULD CANDLES, :30 tons square Swedish IRON, Also on hand,

100 bales India Goods, consisting of Gurrahs: Mamoodies; Sannahs; Cossas; Sawns; Batlas; Chintz; Checks; Scoty Romall; Blue Gilla and Bandanna Handkerchtefs; Hemp; Russia Sheetings; Russia and Ravens Duck; Russia Iron; Corsica, Catalonia and Salou Wine; New England Rum; Pork; Lard; Mackerel, &c. Ac.

d3t-eo10t* december 1z

BALTIMORE AND FREDERICK-TOWN Turnpike Road Company.

The salaries offered to the gate keepers is \$400 per annum at the first gate, at the 2d do. at the 3d do. Written applications for three gate keepers will continue to be received at the company's

office until the 23d instant. By order of the board of Managers. J. LEWIS WAMPLER, Sec'ry. december 11

> JUST OPENING, AND FOR SALE BY

James Hanna,

No. 102, Baltimore-street, ONFECTIONERS Bottles, (part goblet whap-, from I quart to 2 gallon, with elegant glass covers, superior to any thing of the kind in this city.

Shop Furniture of every description—with a fresh supply of Drugs and medicines. On consignment,

2, 3 and 4, Light Brass Hanging LAMPS, suitable for stores, kotels, &c.-Japanned Side and Reflecting do.

A constant supply of Lamp Glasses, Cottons and Spermaceti Oil. december 12

Thos. and Saml. Hollingsworth HAVE FOR SALE.

90 pair of Cologne MILL-STONES, conmisting of every size, from 4 foot 6 inches, down to 22 inches diameter.

A good assertment of wide and narrow BOY, TING CLOTHS. Nov. 26.

The Partnership

OF HOFFMAN & BALTZELL, WAS this day dissolved by mutual consent— Thomas Baltzell is duly authorised to close the eatire business of the partnership JOHN HOFFMAN. THOMASBALTZELL

Thomas Baltzell, No. 201, MARKET-STREET, OFFERS FOR SALE, BOLTING CLOTHS, of the best manu-

factory.

Likewise, a full assortment of Sold low, on his usual credit. August 26

Charles C. Egerton HAS FOR SALE, 2000 hoxes Darmailliac, Gorse Cantenac, Brane Munton, Mexice & Grave's white Wine

17000 His Carracas Cocoa, 14 libds. Martinique Sugar, 100 15s. Spanish Indigo,

55 hhds. Maryland Tebacco. d10t-eo10t Nw. 15

Baftes, Bandanna Hdk'fs. Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. Just received, per echr. Minerva, Capt. Rhodes,

4 beles Chittibilly Baf as, 1 box Bandanna Hdk'fs, 8 pipes Gin, 1st proof, best quality,

The above entitled to drawback.

12 hhds. N. E. Rum, 4 pipes 4th proof Cognisc Brandy, and 50 boxes Cod Fish. Ales, on board said vessel, laying opposite No.

10, Bewly's wharf, 600 bushels Potatoes, 70 harrels Apples, and a quantity of Cheese,

at reduced prices. For sale by CUMB. D. WILLIAMS. december 10

Notice

AME to the subscriber, living about six miles from the city of Baltimore, on the "road leading from Baltimore to Reister's town, a few weeks ago, a dark brindle COW; white render her belly; part of her legs, and part of her fail white mathe owner is desired to prove ., property, pay charges and take her away. ADAM HOFFMAN.

- december 15

December 15

· Action

NOTICE. AME to subscriber, living on the new mad 7 miles from Baltimore, about the middle of Beptember; a red and white COIV, marked with therep, under keal and swallow fork in the with ear, and a comp in the left. The owner Estemested to come, prove property, pay scherges and take her away.

december 15 Wanted to Rent, A HOUSE calculated for a genteel [mall famile. It must be situated in the neighborbood of Philpot's Bridge,

DANCING.

N. BOUDET AND SON, TO ESPECTFULLY acquaint the Ladies and IL Gentlemen of Baltimore, that on TUES-DAY EVENING NEXT, the 16th inst. they will have a practicing BALL, at Mr. Bryden's Herel, where tickets may be had.

A young gentleman, in a Turkisk dress, will dance a hornpipe in the course of the even-

Wanted,

security.

december 15

Dec. 11

A SMALL VESSEL, Of 3 or 400 barrels, to charter for New-York, or any other vessel that would take so much mittee of Claims. freight on board for said place. Immediate dispatch will be given. Apply to

JACOB RIGGIN.

HUGH THOMPSON. december 15

Public Sale.

A NEW SCHOONER, Between 4 and 500 barrels, will be sold at Public Sale on Tuesday, the 16th inst. at 11 o'clock, at county wharf. The terms will be one half cash, and the residue in 90 days, with approved

> Sale by Auction. On MUNDAY EVENING

The 22d instant, at our auction room, No. 174 and 1-2, Market-street, will be sold by order of the orphan's court, A great variety of DRY GOODS, consist-

ing of Chintzes, Cottons, Muslins, Silks, a quantity of Hosiery, &c. &c .- being all the stock in trade of the late Simon Donnelly, deceased. The goods must necessarily be put up in small lets, so that house keepers would do well to attend. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock.

Cole & I. Bonsal, Auct's. dt22Ddecember 15

Sale by Aution.

By order of John Shee, esq. superintendant of the Indian trade, will be sold at our auction-room, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, on terms that will be made known, at the time of sale, A quantity of Furs & Peltry,

__VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs. Fresh Currants.

Just received and for sale by the subscriber, TINETEEN casks best Zant Currants, im-N ported this fall, via Salem, -

Fresh Raisins and Lemmons, in boxes, A few boxes of fine Hyson and Young Hyson Teas, with a choice and well chosen assortment of GROCERIES, &c. &c.

W. WOODS. december 12

A fresh Supply OF Doctor TISSOT'S celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops 18 just received, and for sale, wholesale and retailby, the agents, No. 10, Baltimorestreet. GEO. DOBBIN & MURPHY. Nov. 27

James Blair,

No. 25 1-2, Market-street, LIAS just received an elegant assortment of LI Silk Chambray Muslin, plain and figured; Silk and Cotton Hosiery : Extra Long Silk and Kid Gloves; India Mull Muslin, some very fine; Irish Linens; Diapers; Table Cloths; Dowlas; Checks; India Muslins; Brown Holland; White and Brown Ticklenburg Hessians; Kerseys; Blue and Drab Plains; Rose and Striped Blankets; with a large and general assortment of Seasonable Goods which he will sell low for cash, good paper, or country produce.

800 lbs. of BEES-WAX, 400 lbs. of RED PERUVIAN BARK.

TO LET, in Liberty-street, a handsome Dwelling House, newly painted and ready for a tenant. The rent will be low.

French Language. The necessity of knowing the French Language, should make it only needful to publish where and

how to acquire it. LADIES and gentlemen take notice, that Hamilton they may be instructed during this winter, at their own homes, by a person who was educated from ten years of age, in a University in France. Such as have their interest at heart may perfect themselves afterwards, without other assistance, being grounded in a true prenunciation, which is essential. The following, from the celebrated Mons. Dufief is added, to warrant success, and to induce early application to engage the most convenient hours for the attendance of Mr. Tunstall, No. 26, Allisanna-st.

Fell's-Point. Il est tres flatteur pour moi, davoir obtenu le suffrage d'un homme aussi éclairé que vous Agreez les assurances de ma haute estime, et de mon profond respect. december 15

George W. Field, No. 157 1-2, BALTIMORE-STREET, HAS FOR SALE, By the package or piece,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT Merchandize, Amorgst which are,

Threads,

Hosiery, Silk, Cotten

Irish Linen, 7-8

4-4, some very fine,

and Worsted,

Drogheda Linens,

Gloves, Silk and Lea-

Laces and Edgings,

Silk Shawls & Veils

Handkerchiefs,

Long Lawns,

Blankets, Rose, Duffle and Point, Flannels, red, white, and yellow, Cloths, fine and super-Plains, blue, drab and | Platillas, mixed, Dimities,

Coatings, Bennett's Cords. Hunter's ditto, President's ditta, Moleskins, Fancy Prints, Mohair Plush,

d4t*

Guerahs. Sannahs, Mysspore Chietz, Checks,

Desember 15

Flushings, &c. GOODS. Cosseas, Lutestrings, Taffaties, · Senshaws, Sewing Silk,

Mamoodies, Madras H'ikie, &c. The above goods will be sold at the usual credit, or very low for cash. C. W. P. has received invoices of sundry goods from England, which are now landing city, without delay.

CONGRESS.

SENATE UNITED STATES.

WEDNESDAY, December 10.

On motion of Mr. Jer. Morrow, resolved that the committee on public lands be instructed to engire into the expediency of offering for sale the public lands situated between the U. S. millitary tract and the Connecticut reserve, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Clepton the petition of Joseph Jackson and Charles Spencer, executors of Wm. Carter, was referred to the Com-

Mr. R. Nelson presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county in Maryland, and Adams county in Pennsylvania, praying for a mail from Frederick Town to Gettisburg, which was referred to the Post office committee.

Mr. R. Nelson also presented a petition from John Hargishimer, which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion, A committee of enrolment was appointed, composed of Messrs. T. M. Randolph and Por-

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the petition of sundry inhabitants of Kenhaway county, Virginia, presented last session, praying for a new road, was referred to the Post office com-

On motion of Mr. Thomas, the bill passed by the House at their last session, for the relef of certain British refugees from the provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, was referred toya select committee composed of Messrs. Thomas, Wilson and Green

On motion of Mr Magruder, the petition of William Brawner, heretofore presented, was referred to the Committee of Claims.

TEURSDAY, December 11. Mr. Holmes, from the Committee if Cl. in s, made a report adverse to the petition of Martha Strong, in which the House concurred.

On motion of Mr. D Williams resolved that the Committee of Commerce & Manufactures be instructed to enquire in to the expediency of rebuilding the Ligh House on North Island, and fixing buoys in Winyaw Bay, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Mac Creery sundry petitions, presented the last session, relative to new arrangements respecting the port of Nanjeniey were referred to the Committee of cominerce and Manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Mac Creery the petition of sundry sugar refiners of Baltimore, heretofore presented, was referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. J. Clay presented a petition fromsundry patentees, praying for an extension of the periods for which they have patent tights, which was referred to States having jurisdiction thereof, shall suffer messrs, J. Clay. Jones, Livingston, Alexander, and Eimer.

On motion of Mr. Stanton the petition of Edmund Briggs was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, resolved tat a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what description of claims against the U. S. are barred by the stature of limitations, which inreason and justice ought to be provided for by law and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Referred to a committee of seventeen

members. On motion of Mr. Dana the memorials of Moses Tryon and Richard Law, junior were reserred to the Committee

of Clams. Committees appointed in the House of Representatives.

Committee on the Mississippi Territory memorial-Messrs. T.M. Randolph, Lattimore, Taggart, Wickes and

SENATE UNITED STATES Dec 9.

The bill from the House of Representatives, for suspending the operation of in any court of the United States, having juthe non-importation law, reserred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs Giles, Mitchill and Baldwin.

Docember 10 The bill which had yesterday been reported without amendment by the select committee, was considered as in committee of the whole House, when Mr. Mitchill proposed a new section to the bill empowering the President to give a forther suspension to the law beyond the 30th June, 1807, untill the 31st of December, if in his opinion the public interest should require. On this the bill with the amendment was recommitted.

Dec. 11. Mr. Giles reported the bill with the new section, and another amendment; and Mr. Mitchill's proposition being thus incorporated into the bill, the whole was ordered to be printed.

In the proceedings of the Senate, given in our last, the reference of the bill pro hibiting the importation of slaves, was erroneously stated. It was referred to Messrs. Bradley, Stone, Baldwin, Gail lard and Giles

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. The following hill was read a first time in the Senate of the United States, the 8th December. A BILL, To probibit the importation of eliges into any port

or place within the intriedition of the United States, from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lard eighteen hundred and eight. DE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America,

in Congress assembled, That no citizen or citizens of the United States, or foreigner, or any other person, thall, from and after the fifft day. in Philadelphia, and will be forwarded to the Lof January, in the year of our Lord one thoufand eight hundred and eight, for himfelf or any other person whatsoever, cither as master,

factor, or owner, build, fit, equip, load or otherwiseprepare any ship or vessel, in any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United! States, nor shall cause any ship or vessel to sail from any port or place within the same for the purpose of procuring from any foreign kingdom, place or country, the inhabitants of fuch kingdom, place or country, to be transported to any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, to be fold or disposed of as slaves: and if any thip or vessel thall be so fitted out for the purpose aforesaid, every such thip or vesiel, more impediments against the establishment of her tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be for- their prosperity by land and by sea!!! The feited to the United States, and shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in any of the circuit courts or district courts, for the dis- | England might also still have benefitted by it, trict where the faid thip or veffel may be found; and established her fate. But the weak policy or seized.

every person so building, fitting out, equipping, the same shall be employed in such trade or bufinels, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or any ways aiding or abetting therein, thall feverally forfeit and pay thouland dellars; one moiety the reof to the use of the United States, and the other moie, y to the use of such person or persons who shall sue for and profecute the same to effect.

citizen or citizens of the United States, or any

person resident within the jurisdiction of the

take on board, receive, or transport from any of those who never would unmask past events in the coats or kingdoms of Africa, or from any other foreign kingdom, place, or country, any negro, mulatto, or person of color, in any thip ance Russa places in her own strength, as the has or vessel, for the purpose of selling them in any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States as flaves, or shall be any ways aid- Russia dare to enter the field of barte fingleing or abetting therein, shall severally forfeit and thousand dollars; one moiety thereof to the ule of the United Stats, and the other moiety to the use of such person or perfons who shall sue for and prosecute the same | ning the risk of the conquest alone. In her camto effect; and every such ship or vessel in which fuch negro, mulatto, or person of colour thall her teldiers, these of the above great powers of have been taken on board, received, or transported as aforefaid, her cargo, tackle, apparel and furniture shall be forseited to the United

States, and shall be liable to be feized, prosecut-

or district courts, for this district, where the faid

ed and condemned in any of the circuit courts,

thip or vessel may be found or seized. Sect. 4 And be it further enacie !, That if any citizen or citizens of the United States or any other person resident within the jurisdiction of the same, shall, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this ast, take on board any thip or vestel from any of the coatts or kingdoms of Africa, or from any other foreigh kingdom, place, or country, any negro, mulatto, or person of color, not having of coalition, and separated herself from Russia, obtained the free and voluntary content of fuch negro, mulatto, or person of colour, with intent to fell him, her or them, for a flave or flaves, and thall transport the same to any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, and there fell fuch negro, mulatto, or person of color, fo transported as aforefaid, for a slave, shall be deemed guilty of felony; and being thereof convicted before any court of the United

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons whatseever, stall, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, purchase or sell any negro, mulatto, or perion of color, for flave, who shall herself. have been brought from any foreign kingdom, place, or country, into any port or place within the jurisdistion of the United States, after the rst day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seven, knowing at the time of such purchase or sale, such negro, mulatto, or person of color, was to brought within the jurisdiction of the United States, as aforefaid, thall feverally forfeit and pay for every negro, mulatto, or person of color, so purchased or soid as atorehundred dollars; one moiety thereof to the United States, and the other moiety to the ule of fuch person or persons who shall sue for, and prosecute the same to effect.

S. ca. 6. And be it further enacted, That if any thip or vessel thall be found, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, in any river, port, bay, or harbor, or on the high feas, within the jurisible. tional limits of the United States, or hovering on the coast thereof, having on board any such person or persons, as herein before described in this act, for the purpose of felling them as flaves, or with intent to land the same, in any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, every such thip or vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the use of the United States, and may be feized, profecuted, and condemned, rissission thereof. And it shall moreover be lawful for the president of the United States, and he is hereby authorised to instruct and direct the commanders of armed vessels of the United States, to feize, take and bring into any port of the United States, all such ships or vellels, to be proceeded against, according to law; and the captain, matter, or commander of every fuch thip or vessel, so found and seized as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be prosecuted le ore any court of the United States, having jurisuation thereof; and being thereof convicted, shall be fined not exceeding thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned not years, and not exceeding less than

Sea. 7. And be it further enacted, That no captain, master, or commander of any ship or veilel, sailing coastwile, or bound from a distrift in the United States, to any other district within the same, shall, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, take on board and transport any negro, mulatto, or person of color, to thy port or place without the district from whence she failed, for the purpose of selling or disposing of the same as a flave, or with intent that the same may be sold or disposed of as a slave, on penalty of forfeiting for every such negro, mulatto, or person of color, so taken on board and transported as aforesaid, the sum of hundred dollars; one moiety thereof to the use of the United States, and the other moiety to such person, or persons, who shall sue for and profesute the same to effect: Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prohibit any captain, master, or commander, from employing any of the persons herein before described, who may belong to the crow of fuch ship or vessel, as seamen-or mariners, any thing contained herein to the contrary notwithstand-

LIALF of Store, No. 180, Baltimore-street. LA directly opposite the Union Bank; one of the best stands fin this city for business, well calculated for a Milliner or any other branch Apply on the premises. in the Fancy Line.

NEW-YORK, December 3.

Continuation of Translations from Dutch papers received by the ship Lugenia, captain Boles, from Amsterdam.

> HAGUE, October 24. (From the Royal Gazette.)

The Battle of Jena has with splendour paved the way for the termination of the last contest between the Continental Powers, and France and Holland; both of which powers fee no magnanimity of the French Emperor would have prevented the shock which Prussia has received. by which she was influenced, was repugnant to Seet. 2. And be it further enacted, That all and such generous feelings. Eut now it will be announced to Europe, that France performs the loading, or otherwise preparing or sending away first character in the field of battle, and that the any thip or vellel, knowing or intending that alone may decide on the fate of that part of the world!!-In vam will it be hoped that Russia will repair the losses of Prussa. The powers, in their calculations, will forget the numerous defeats which the Russian soldiers sussered, in their wars aginst Poland, Sweden, Prussia, and the Porte; as well as those momentos which they received from the French and Dutch. The prejudice which operated in favour of the Rusfians, as the first sildiers in the world, terminated with the battle of Austerlitz; and the at-Sect. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any | the of Jena has decided the struggle for military rank between Pussa and 1 rance.

Let us examine whether Russa will enter insame, shall, from and after the first day of Ja- to single combat; and we shall be able to invesnuary one thousand eight hundred and eight, tigate with more precision, the intentions of ordet to anticipate future occurences.

Let them behold, first of all, how little relibeen obliged carefully to drag Frussa into the alliance against France and Lolland. Neverdid handed, against any power, however weak. She made Auftria there herwars against the Turks; and, on the occation of her conquering Poland, the preferred offering Pruffia a part of it, to runpaigns against France, the always united with Germany. Paul I. dared nor dispute the laurel of conquest with France without the help-of

We furely cannot defire stronger proofs of the moral imbecility of that crown in warfare. The ombination of these facts alone, even withque relating instances of defeats, would prove fufficient documents for the anticipation we have hinted at, as there is no doubt of moral strength being the only means of elevating a man above himself in warlike purcuits! .

Rubia was to be dreaded as long as Prusia and Austria were in a formidable attitude, and while they submitted to the will of Russa; bus from the moment of Pruffa's being defeated, and fince authria has, taught by ill fate, broken the ties the greatest strength of the latter is vanished; and far from being able to disturb the peace of Europe, the may have every thing to dread for her own states.

May it never be forgetten, and let Prussaherself remember, while it is time, that the people, who conflitute her frontiers, have all been by -ferce subdued; and that, if France and Hofland flood in need of their affistance, tierwould find in them as many revengers of the independence of Europe. Should Rusha, h wever, be disposed obstinately to prolong the mileries of war, file need not by any means flatter-herfell with her power remaining uncurtailed, and flie will. without fail prepare the greatest difasters for

The blow which has been struck at Pruffen, has annihilated England's dominion of the lea. The day has come, when her ambition will have to atone for her crimes. France and Holland need no longer anack her in her island, to terminate the oppression of other fea-faring people.—The naval p wer of that nation is feated in the centre of the North. Whatever may be the result of the next peac, it will bill out to ber impediments in ber future schemes of uggrandizement and her defeat will pave he way to Helland for refuming that rank among nations, which ber most implacable enemy has hitherto deprived her of-Holiand may thus view the restoration of her naval power, and the revival of ber prosperity, as desided.

What will not the Dutch nation then once to the Great Napoleon, who, by his victories, has extended the fway of her power into the most distant countries, and established her foreign influence; while he has, at the same time, efsected her civilization, and established her internal greatness, by placing bis illustrious Brother on ber Throne!!!!

[No one can withhold his indignation on reading the above infulting letter, nor refrain from pitying the poor, bu leiqued Durch-a nation once to great, and always so highly re-

PARIS, October 21. First Bulletin of the Grand Army, daned Bamburg. October 8.

The peace concluded with Russa on the 20th July, and the pending negociations with G. Britain, which had nearly attained maturity, occasioned uneasiness at the court of Ber in. The uncertain, but always increating reports, and the fact of all the powers, after being alternately betraved by that cabinet, having reason to complain of it-occctioned it to give credit to fome rumers, which afferted that one of the secret articles of the treaty with Russa, Ripula;ed that Holand should be given to the Grand Duke Constantine, with the title and dignity of a king-Silefia to be givec to Austria, for her there of Poland -and lastly Hanover to England. In a week, the court of Berlin firmly believed that these three powers had projected a plan, in conjunction with France, from which great danger would be likely to refult to the crown of Prussa.

The complaints of France of the conduct of Prussia, took their origin at a very early period. First of all, Prusia took arms with a view of benefitting by her intestine commotions. Then the hurried to the field, at the mament the Dukece'. York effected his landing in Helland; -and, du ring the events of last war, though she had no realons of complaint against France, she prepar ed for war, and figned the motorious treaty c Potldam, which was afterwards done away by

the treaty of Vienna.
Russia had to complain of her. That power cannot pullibly fulfil the former nor forget the treaty of Vlenna.

The grievances givin by Pruffia to the emperor of Austria, and to the Germanic Body-more numerous than the former-have always been well known. She was always quarrelling with the congregation of the empire. When the German empire was engaged in any war, Proma was at peace with her enemies. Never did the fulfil her engagements with Austria; and she continually frove to irritate the other powers towar, in order, at the conclusion of peace, to reap the

fruits of her ingenuity and of their victories. These who might be disposed to derive such extensive studuation srem the moral weakness in the character of the Prussant Monarch, would find themselves greatly deceired. For the last 15 years, she court of Berlin has been the finge on which the quarrals of party spritte have been decided by o.