

Pippins and Coffee.

THE subscriber has just received and for sale, a few barrels of remarkable large and high-flavored PIPPIN APPLES.—Also, a quantity of GREEN COFFEE.

JOHN M'FADON. Dec. 23

Beef, Raisins, Codfish, &c.

Just received per schooner Susan and William, captain Luce, from Boston, 35 barrels No. 1, Boston Beef, 33 ditto No. 2, do. do. 80 boxes fresh Malaga Raisins, 140 ditto Codfish, in nice shipping order, 357 kegs Salmon.

On Hand, Muscovado Sugar, in hhds. Cogniac Brandy, in pipes, Glauber Salts, in bbls. Tongues and Sounds, in small kegs, Imperial and Young Hyson Tea, Cherry Bounce, in quarter casks, Red Cider Vinegar, &c. &c.

Also, Linen and cotton Cambricks, coarse Cloth, and Rose Blankets. ISAAH MANKIN. Dec 23

J. B. SAYRE

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal patronage under his former licence as auctioneer and commission merchant, and informs them he has opened his

Auction & Commission Warehouse, Room,

No. 61, M'Elerry's Buildings, where he hopes, by active exertions, and the strictest attention to the interest of those who may favor him with their commands, to merit their confidence and support.

The Auction Room will be opened on Thursday the 18th inst. and will be daily attended for the reception of Goods. The first Sale by Auction on TUESDAY EVENING, the 30th inst. Dec 17

Just Received,

1000 pounds best Russia Glue, 2000 bunches of Onions, Boxes of Philadelphia Mustard, 100 barrels Tar and Turpentine, 309 gallons boiled Linseed Oil, 800 do. best Cider Vinegar, 20 boxes Martiniac Cordial, Noyau, And for sale by JOHN STICKNEY, At the head of Smith's dock d2t-1aw2t

Malaga Raisins & Sherry Wine.

THE subscribers have just received for sale at No. 64, Market-street, 200 boxes fresh Muscatel Raisins, 50 quarter casks Sherry Wine, 200 boxes mould and dipt Candles, first quality, 160 boxes brown Soap. JACOB & WM NORRIS. On Hand, 40 boxes fresh London Mustard, 8 dozen each. JOHN STICKNEY, 9 years old, by retail. Nov 25

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber has obtained letters of administration on the estate of JOHN COWARD, late of the city of Baltimore.—All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of March next; and those that are indebted are requested to make immediate payment. SILAS ENGLE, Admr. M'54t Dec. 23

A Journeyman Cabinet maker wanted. ONE that can come well recommended, and on good workman will receive steady employ and reasonable wages. Apply at this office, or to HENRY INGLE, Capitol Hill, Washington City October 28

The Partnership

OF HOFFMAN & BALTZELL, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Thomas Baltzell is duly authorized to close the entire business of the partnership. JOHN HOFFMAN, THOMAS BALTZELL

Thomas Baltzell,

No. 201, MARKET-STREET, OFFERS FOR SALE, BOLTING CLOTHS, of the best manufactory. Likewise, a full assortment of Dry Goods, Sold low, on his usual credit. August 8

John B. Jauffret,

No. 42, NORTH GAY-STREET, HAS received per the brig Telemachus, from Trinidad, in Cuba, 600 boxes white and brown SUGARS, 300 HIBES, 9 kegs BUTTER. On Hand, Short Yellow Nankeens, entitled to drawback, Salt Cloth Hyson, Young Hyson and Imperial Teas, all of which he offers for sale on the usual terms. Dec. 16

Confectionery, Distillery

OF CORDIALS, & PASTRY-COOKERY. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, that he continues the Pastry and Confectionery Business in all their various branches at his former stand, No. 48, Market-space, where he intends keeping an assortment of different sorts of Hops, Cakes, Cordials, &c. and respectfully solicits a share of their patronage which it shall always be his study to merit. He has also on hand, An assortment of German & English TOYS, which cannot fail to please those parents who wish to gratify their children, as a greater variety of Toys never were collected. J. B. JENNET. Dec. 22

A few barrels of Martinique

first quality Green COFFEE, for sale by THOMAS BOYLE. d4t december 20

Sale by Auction.

IN consequence of Thursday being Christmas day, The sale of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the vendue warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will be postponed to FRIDAY, the 26th inst. at the usual hours of 10 and 12 o'clock. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r. December 23

Cloves and Hyson Skin Tea.

Just received and for sale by the subscriber, 1000 lbs. fresh CLOVES, and 20 boxes HYSON SKIN TEA. With a general assortment of GROCERIES, on the most liberal terms, by W. WOODS. 31, Baltimore-street. d4t Dec. 22

Fresh Fruit, &c.

The subscribers have just received and offer for sale, at No. 132, Market-street, 100 boxes Muscatel and Bloom Raisins, 25 kegs Sun Raisins, 50 bales soft-shelled Almonds, 20 jars fresh Malaga Grapes, 30 cases Olives, Capers and Anchovies, 25 ditto French Fruits, in brandy, 3000 lbs. Zante Currants, 50 boxes Sampson's best Mould Candles. On Hand, Old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use, 15 years old genuine Cogniac Brandy, old Jamaica and Antigua Spirits, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Souchong Teas of the first quality, Madeira Citron, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon and other Spices, real Martinique Cordials, Filberts, Walnuts, Salt Petre, &c. WHELAN & LAURENSON. d4t Dec. 23

Raisins, Currants, Lemons, ALMONDS, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers, No. 64, MARKET-STREET, 50 kegs fresh Raisins, good quality, 200 boxes Bloom & Muscatel do. do. do. 30 do. Lemons, 20 do. Fig Blue, 200 do. Mould Candles, for family use, from Hills and Sampson's & co's. manufactories 50 boxes white Soap, 20 small casks real Zant Currants, 200 each, 50 barrels real soft shell Almonds, 20 do. hard shell ditto, 15 pipes Holland Gin, 20 half chests and 40 small boxes Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, 500 wt. Bengal and Flat Indigo. JACOB & WM. NORRIS. d4t Dec. 23

To Sportsmen.

ON SATURDAY, the 27th instant, will be started at the Subscribers, seven miles from the city of Baltimore, on the York turnpike road, a fine old Red FOX, lately taken. Gentlemen may have an opportunity of seeing a good Hunt, as I have the promise of some of the first Dogs in Maryland. The Fox will be let loose free of any charge.—Gentlemen, after enjoying the sport of the field, can be accommodated with good Entertainment, by SOLOMON SCHMUCK. Dec 23

Jacob Bare & Co.

No. 14, Cheap-side, WILL continue the GROCERY BUSINESS heretofore carried on by Passmore and Bare. They have on hand and offer for sale, A handsome assortment of GOODS in the above line, among which are, 150 barrels Herrings, 50 ditto Shad, 140 ditto Tar, 20 chests Young Hyson Tea, 5 ditto Hyson, 5 ditto Hyson Skin, 10 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards, Powder and Shot, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cut and Wrought Nails, Flooring Brads, Spikes, Sad Irons, Frying-Pans, &c. &c. &c. december 20

Fresh Malaga Raisins,

GRAPEs, &c. Just received for sale at No. 64, Market-street, 400 boxes Muscatel and Bloom Raisins, 100 jars Malaga Grapes, 200 boxes Rich Goshen Cheese, nicely colored. JACOB & WM. NORRIS. In Store, 3000 lb. real Zant Currants; 150 lb. Fresh Mace; 50 lb. real Citron; 16 cases London Refined Salt Petre; 30 boxes warranted and common Chocolate; Olives, Capers, and Anchovies, in boxes; Butter, in firkins and kegs; Bordaux Oil, in baskets of 12 bottles each; and Boxes of 30 Basks each; Spermaceti Oil, in casks and by retail; 100 half boxes 12 chop Segars; French Fruit in Brandy, 12 bottles in a box; 1000 baskets Table Salt; Holland Gin, in pipes; real Cogniac Brandy, in long pipes, old and fit for immediate use; 50 kegs Virginia Manufactured Tobacco, 6 twists to the lb. recommended to retailers; Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong Teas, in chests, suitable for retailing; and a few half chests and small boxes 1st chop Imperial Tea; Cabinets Tobacco, in kegs and half kegs; Jamieson's Crackers, in barrels, half barrels, and kegs; high glazed Playing Cards, &c. &c. Dec. 1

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends applying to the judges of Baltimore county court, (two months from the date hereof) for the benefit of an act passed at the last November session, for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors. My effects and book-debts, which will be faithfully and promptly surrendered to my creditors, will I trust, be found more than sufficient to extinguish all claims against me, for which I received any value. And, if the full and undisguised disclosure which I shall make of my affairs, will not shield me from the charge of impropriety it will, at least, from the imputation of dishonesty. DENNIS M'KENRY. Nov. 18

Notice.

IN consequence of recent losses and the failure of persons for whom I went security, I am reduced to the painful necessity of applying to the judges of Baltimore county court, for the benefit of an act passed at the last November session, for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors. My effects and book-debts, which will be faithfully and promptly surrendered to my creditors, will I trust, be found more than sufficient to extinguish all claims against me, for which I received any value. And, if the full and undisguised disclosure which I shall make of my affairs, will not shield me from the charge of impropriety it will, at least, from the imputation of dishonesty. DENNIS M'KENRY. Nov. 18

50,000 lbs. Green Coffee,

AND 3,000 lbs. SUGAR, RECEIVED per the schooner—Henry G. Graves, master, from St. Thomas, and for sale by W. L. & J. PARNEY, d December 24

Fresh Raisins.

Just arrived and for sale by the subscriber, 100 kegs Fresh RAISINS. Also in Store, Good Muscovado Sugar, in hogsheads, tierces, and barrels; Cogniac Brandy, 4th proof; Holland Gin, 1st and 4th ditto; Jamaica Rum, and a few tierces Rice. A small invoice of Rose & Duffel Blankets will be sold twenty-five per cent lower than the usual advance, to close sales. HUGH THOMPSON. Dec. 24

A Quarterly Meeting

OF THE MARINE SOCIETY will be held at Pamphilon's Hotel, on FRIDAY, the 26th December, at 5 o'clock in the Evening. By order of the President. JOHN HAMILTON, Sec'y. Dec. 23

FOR sale on board of the sloop Cynthia, at the head of Smith's dock, a quantity of very superior New England Cheshire Cheese. CHESHIRE CHEESE. Mayor's Office, 22d December, 1806. WAEREAS the evil custom of firing guns on Christmas eve and on the eve of the year, has been heretofore practised by many idle and indiscreet persons, in direct violation of one of the ordinances of the city of Baltimore, and to the great annoyance of the citizens thereof; I do therefore hereby especially enjoin the city constables, and city watchmen, to be active and vigilant in detecting and apprehending all persons committing so willful a breach of law, and the citizens of Baltimore are earnestly requested to afford their assistance to the public officers, in order that all such offenders against the law, the peace, and the good order of the city, may be brought to punishment. THOROWGOOD SMITH, Mayor of the City of Baltimore. Dec. 23

Mayor's Office,

22d December, 1806. WAEREAS the evil custom of firing guns on Christmas eve and on the eve of the year, has been heretofore practised by many idle and indiscreet persons, in direct violation of one of the ordinances of the city of Baltimore, and to the great annoyance of the citizens thereof; I do therefore hereby especially enjoin the city constables, and city watchmen, to be active and vigilant in detecting and apprehending all persons committing so willful a breach of law, and the citizens of Baltimore are earnestly requested to afford their assistance to the public officers, in order that all such offenders against the law, the peace, and the good order of the city, may be brought to punishment. THOROWGOOD SMITH, Mayor of the City of Baltimore. Dec. 23

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the Judges of Frederick County Court, at their next session, to extend to him the benefits of an act passed by the Legislature of Maryland, at their November session 1805, for the relief of insolvent debtors. PETER CRABBS, Junr. december 9

Exchange Broker

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. THE subscriber has been actuated by the solicitations of a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances, to commence the above line of business on his own account, at the Front Room of the Phoenix Fire Office, in Second-street. He has given the necessary security, and fondly hopes by an observance of the same assiduity he has evinced for near five years, under the direction of Mr. Elken Solomon; he may flatter himself with a share of the public patronage, under his present establishment. BENJ. SOLOMON. C A S H To any amount procured for good paper, and debentures, either by the day or otherwise, at a low rate. N. B. Cash advanced on deposits. Stock of every description, bought and sold. December 8

THE STATE OF MARYLAND,

In Council, December 10, 1806. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Mr. Louis Francois Leloup having produced to this board an executor, signed by the President of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as provisional commissary of commercial relations, from his imperial and royal majesty, the emperor of the French and king of Italy, at Baltimore: Ordered, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State. Given in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six. ROBERT WRIGHT.

By the governor, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the council. THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States of America. To all whom it may concern.

Mr. Louis Francois Leloup having been appointed by his imperial and royal majesty, the emperor of the French and king of Italy, to be the provisional commissary of commercial relations, at Baltimore, I do hereby recognize him as such and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the similar agents of the most favored nations. In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the eleventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirtieth. (Signed) THOMAS JEFFERSON. By the president. (Signed) JAMES MADISON, Secretary of State.

Ordered that the foregoing be published twice in each week, for the space of two weeks, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the American, the Federal Gazette, the Telegraph, and the Evening Post at Baltimore, the Republican Advocate at Fredericktown, Mr. Grieve's paper at Hagers town, the Intelligencer at the city of Washington, and Mr. Smith's paper at Easton. By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council. December 16

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, has obtained letters of administration on the estate of Charles Moore, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, and those that are indebted, are requested to make immediate payment. THOMAS BROTHERTON. Nov. 20

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17.

DEBATE,

On the bill to prohibit the importation or bringing of slaves into the United States, or the territories thereof, after the thirty first day of December, 1807.

Mr. Sloan moved to insert, in the 4th section, after the word "forfeited"—the following words—"such person or slave shall be entitled to his freedom"—so as to make the provision read—"That if any negro, mulatto, or person of color, the importation or bringing of whom is by this act prohibited, shall, after the 31st day of December aforesaid, be found within the U. S. or the territories thereof, every such negro, mulatto, or person of color shall be forfeited, and such person or slave shall be entitled to his freedom."

Mr. Alston doubted whether Congress possessed the power of saying that slaves imported into a particular state whose laws directed them to be sold, should be made free.

Mr. Elmer considered the amendment as altogether useless.

Mr. Eppes moved to amend the amendment by adding to it the following proviso: "Provided, That such forfeiture shall take place in one of the states of the union where slavery is not by law permitted."

This last amendment was disagreed to—Ayes 31.

Mr. Bidwell suggested a modification of the amendment, so as to make it read—"and shall be entitled to his or her freedom"—to which Mr. Sloan assented.

Mr. Early said he would barely ask of the mover of the amendment, whether there was not a palpable absurdity between the amendment and that part of the bill to which it was offered as an amendment; whether there was not an absurdity in saying the description of persons referred to should be forfeited, and sold by the U. S. as provided for in the 6th section, and yet that they should be free; whether the two things could exist together?

Mr. Sloan said he would ask whether it was not the understanding of every member of the Committee, that it ought to be the object of this bill totally to prohibit the importation of slaves into, or the selling them in the U. S. He would not pretend to say his amendment would effectually answer this purpose: it might require alteration, and he acknowledged, there was an apparent contradiction between it and the provisions of the bill. But it was the principle which it contained, that he was anxious to see adopted.

Mr. EARLY said there was no doubt but that the motion of the gentleman from New Jersey would have the effect of trying the sense of the House on a very important principle contained in the bill on the question whether they would or would not agree to pass a bill on this subject, which would be efficacious. For myself, said Mr. Early, I have always believed that on the decision of this question would turn another, whether this government ever would prohibit the slave trade or not? It is true, if we pass the bill as it stands, that persons imported will not only be forfeited, but will likewise be sold as slaves, and be afterwards kept as such. This is a melancholy, truth; melancholy, because, without such a provision, we can pass no law on the subject that will be effectual. What can we do with this description of persons in case they are bro't into the country in contravention of this act? I repeat the question—what can we do with them? If any gentleman can devise a plan, on which they can be disposed of, without proving extremely injurious to the country where the disposition shall be made, less exceptionable than the plan contained in this bill, he shall have my thanks, and what is of more consequence, he shall have my vote. I believe, however, that the plan contained in the bill will be the most effectual that can be devised. The gentleman enquires whether the bill is intended to prevent the importation of this description of people into the U. S. and to prevent their being sold here as slaves. I answer that it is, and I ask, if the law prohibiting the importation of brandy in demijohns was not intended to prevent its being brought into the U. S. in that way; and yet do the U. S. instead of selling it as a forfeited article, scatter it about the streets when thus introduced in contravention of the laws? I repeat it—on the decision of this question will depend the efficacy of the bill. We who live in that part of the United States where the evil referred to principally exists, know from experience that this is the only effectual plan that can be pursued. I will conclude my remarks by again declaring, that if any gentleman will devise any other practicable plan, he shall have my vote.

Mr. ALSTON was decidedly of opinion that if the amendment prevailed, the bill on the table would be good for nothing. The amendment proposes that the slaves imported shall be forfeited and become free. Thus all inducement to give information of their importation would be taken away. You cannot, said Mr. A., prevent them from being slaves when they are once brought into the U. S.—this only way is to prevent the importation. In the state which I have the honor of representing, this mode had been practiced; the importation of slaves had

for ten or twelve years been prohibited under a penalty of 200 pounds. This had completely prevented any importation by water, in which way not a single slave had been imported. Some, it was true, had been introduced from adjoining states. The amendment might have another effect. What was there to prevent this description of persons, although made free, from binding themselves out for a term of years, or for life?

Mr. SLOAN said he would just observe that the simile drawn by his friend from Georgia did not apply in the present instance. He had never considered the act prohibiting the importation of brandy in demijohns, as intended to prohibit the importation of brandy, but merely the particular mode of importing it. It appeared to be the universal wish of every member in the committee to put an entire stop to this inhuman traffic. He would then ask, for information, (he would not say that he was perfectly able to explain the constitution on this point) whether it was not in the power of the House as completely to prohibit this trade as the parliament of Great Britain. If he was rightly informed, as soon as a slave put his foot into that country, he became free. If this was among the constitutional powers of the government he hoped it would be exercised; and if this amendment should be rejected, he trusted some other, calculated to be more efficacious would be adopted.

Mr. SMITH was not prepared at present to say what was best to be done; but he would never give his assent to the last section of the bill. Shall we, said he, while we are attempting to put a stop to this traffic, take upon ourselves the odium of becoming slaves traders. This would be the fact, in case the bill were agreed to. We will not suffer others to bring them to our shores with the view of selling them, but we agree to become their proprietors and to sell them ourselves. I hope in God the House will never agree to this. I have no objection to be at the expense of sending them back to their own country, if this shall be deemed proper, or to passing any other mode which may be deemed advisable.

Mr. EARLY said it was time enough, when the last section was under consideration to examine any plan or reasons which might be offered in support of it, for affecting the provisions of that section. At present the 4th section only was under consideration, and there appeared to him a peculiar impropriety in adopting the proposed amendment, as applicable to that section for several reasons. That section does not operate on the vessels fitting out for the slave trade, or on vessels in the waters of the U. S. having persons of the description alluded to on board. It operates only on the individuals of buying & selling between man and man after the persons have been brought into the territory of the U. S. It operated, therefore, on persons, so far as related to a property in them, on which only the state laws can operate. Mr. E. begged leave to edit the section: "Sec. 4 And be it further enacted, That if any negro, mulatto, or person of color, the importation or bringing of whom is by this act prohibited, shall, after the thirty-first day of December aforesaid, be found within the United States or the territories thereof, every such negro, mulatto, or person of color shall be forfeited. And if any person or persons shall be concerned in buying or selling such negro, mulatto, or person or persons concerned shall forfeit and pay \_\_\_\_\_ dollars for each negro, mulatto, or person of colour so bought or sold."

He would ask the gentlemen whether the House, or the government of the U. S. were constitutionally competent to declare what should, or should not be property within the federal States. They were not competent to this after the article, considered as property, was brought within the limits of the United States. To be continued.

LEXINGTON, DEC. 1.

During last week, various reports were in circulation, of an action having been fought, between the army of the U. S. commanded by gen. Wilkinson, and the Spanish forces, commanded by gen. Herrera. In one of the reports it was stated, that the American army had been successful; that they had killed and taken 400 Spaniards, with the loss of 100 Americans.—Another report stated, that the American army had been totally defeated, with the loss of all most of its officers; but by the western mail of yesterday, we received the Mississippi Messenger, (a news-paper printed at Natchez) to the 11th ult. which is later than news could have come, from that place, and to have been here when the above reports were first in circulation. In the Messenger of the 4th and 11th ult. we have no news whatever respecting the two armies, but what is contained in the following:— Extract of a letter from Natchez, dated Oct. 24.

The troops all marched from here towards the Sabine river the day before yesterday, a small number of invalids, &c. excepted, perhaps 60 in all; under Capt. Strong, who is left here to command the Fort; those gone out are 3 companies of artillery, commanded by Major Porter, with 4 pieces of cannon, nine companies of infantry, divided into two battalions, one commanded by Col. Kingsbury, the other by Capt. Sparks, and Capt. Farrar's company of horse, and a company of mounted infantry, from the county of Rapides, commanded by Major Wells. They camped last night at the Sabine, and the day after to-morrow will be at the Sabine, or some part of them. They have taken tools, a blacksmith's forge, and every thing they will want to establish themselves for a time; but it is uncertain yet what position will be chosen, or what orders may come, from the Executive. The Spaniards are all on the other side of the Sabine, and fill talk of defending what they claim on this side, but they are unable to contend with the troops Gen. Wilkinson has sent. They will probably reinforce with all expedition in their power. No body here believes there will be any fighting, at present. JUDGE SEBASTIAN.

We understand, that the committee appointed to enquire into the charges against Judge Sebastian, met on Monday evening last.