American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1806

3000 wt. best Green Coffee,
FOR sale at Mr. James Biays's warehouse, by JOHN RANNA.
Dec. 27 d4t

10,000 wt. COFFEE
FOR sale by SAML. & W. FARNANDIS,
No. 79, Market-street.
december 27 d6t

GLUE.
A quantity of English GLUE, at 25 cents, per lb. may be had at
JOHN STICKNEY'S,
Head of Smith's dock.
december 27 d2eo2t

Havanna Sugar and Cogniac
BRANDY.
14 boxes white } SUGAR.
8 ditto brown }
10 pipes Cogniac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN SPERRY,
Smith's wharf.
Dec. 27 d6t

Fat Mackerel and Beef.
Just received per schooner Sally, Israel Brayton, master, from Boston,
Fall Mackerel, in barrels, of superior quality, for retailing or family use, and Boston No. 1, new Beef. Apply to
ISAIAH MANKIN,
69, Smith's wharf.
December 27 d4t

Fresh Raisins and Lemons.
Just received and for sale,
600 boxes fine fresh Bloom and Muscatel RAISINS, and
15 chests Malaga LEMONS.
Also,
A large and well-chosen assortment of GROCERIES, on the most liberal terms, wholesale and retail, WM. WOODS,
31, Baltimore street.
december 27 d4t

COFFEE & COTTON.
JUST arrived and will be landed this day, at the head of Frederick-street dock, from on board the schooner Father & Sons, from Saint Thomas, about 100,000 lbs. of good retailing COFFEE.
And,
From on board the Brig Lioness, from Charleston, 60 bales COTTON of very superior quality—For sale by
HUGH THOMPSON.
december 27 d6t

Cogniac Brandy, Raisins, and
MACKEREL.
Just received for sale,
10 pipes *real* Cogniac Brandy, from the house of Otard, Dupuy & Co.
150 barrels Fall Mackerel,
50 casks Raisins,
87 boxes Muscatel ditto,
90 ditto brown Soap,
100 ditto Codfish,
50 ditto Spermaceti Candles. Apply to
NATHANIEL F. WILLIAMS,
No. 15, Bowly's wharf.
december 27 d4t*

GERMAN GOODS,
Imported in the brig Paragon, captain Evelith, from Trieste,
18 cases fine Pintillas,
15 do. do. Checks,
7 do. do. Britannias,
6 do. do. Dowlas,
3 do. very fine Shirting do.
For sale on liberal terms, by
LORMAN & FULFORD, and
JOSEPH YOUNG.
december 27 d

MOLASSES.
30 hhds. of excellent quality just received and offered for sale low, by
JOHN RANDALL,
95, Bowly's wharf.
Also on hand,
London particular Madeira WINE, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks, entitled to debenture—Lisbon SALT, and PORT WINE, Spanish BRANDY, and a quantity of BURR STONES.
Dec. 27 d4t*

Was found yesterday morning in Harrison-street, a sum of MONEY.—The owner may have it again by giving satisfactory description of the same and paying for this advertisement. Apply at this office.
december 27 d4t

Was taken up on Thursday night, about eight or nine o'clock, a dark Bay MARE, about fourteen hands high, three or four years old, shod all round, had a piece of rope round her neck when taken up. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. Apply to the printer.
december 27 d4t*

Just Received
Per the schooner Harmony, from New York, and for sale,
110 barrels Mackerel, by
DINSMORE & MOORE.
On hand in Store,
20 barrels Pickled Salmon,
30 do do Bay Fat Mackerel,
Hogs Lard and Butter, in small kegs, fit for exportation,
2 cases German Rouens, entitled to debenture,
India Silk, Romal Handkerchiefs,
Irish Dowlas Linens,
Calicoes and Chints,
Which is offered at reduced prices by piece or package to close sales.
ALSO,
4th proof well flavored Bordeaux Brandy, and Holland Gin.—With a general assortment of Groceries, &c. &c.
August 4 d

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 Hope & Duffil Blankets will be sold twenty-five per cent lower than the usual advance, to close sales.
HUGH THOMPSON.
Dec. 24 d

EARTHENWARE.
100 CRATES well assorted, for sale by
GEO. GRUNDY & NEPHEW.
Dec. 25 d6t*

The Drawing
OF the German Evangelical-Reformed Church Lottery, will commence on *Monday* next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house lately occupied by Doctor Dorsey, in Fayette-street, three doors east of Howard-street.
December 25 d4t

50,000 lbs. Green Coffee,
AND 3,000 lbs. SUGAR,
RECEIVED per the schooner Henry G. Graves, master, from St. Thomas's, and for sale by
W. L. & J. PARNEY,
December 24. d

For Madeira,
The good Ship
HOPE,
Samuel W. Smith, master—
Part of her cargo being engaged the remainder will be taken on moderate freight if immediate application is made to
JACOB ADAMS.
december 27 d6t

Freight Wanted,
To the Windward, West-India Islands, or to New-York,
For the Sloop
MARGARET,
Benjamin Edes, Master;—A staunch strong vessel, burthen about 600 barrels, and in 3 days will be ready to receive a cargo. Apply to the master on board, at Smith's wharf, or to
JOHN BUFFUM,
81, Bowly's wharf.
Who has received per said sloop,
100 boxes CODFISH,
50 ditto SCALE ditto.
Dec. 27 d6t

For Boston,
The Schooner
SALLY,
Israel Brayton, Master. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, at Bowly's wharf, or to
THOMAS MAREAN.
For sale on board said vessel,
50 barrels fat Mackerel,
40 casks Sun Raisins,
1000 lbs. Cheese,
4 barrels Glauber Salts.
Dec. 27 d4t*

Plaister and Oil.
90 tons Plaister of Paris,
20 barrels Liver Oil, received per schooner Amherst, for sale by
THOMAS MAREAN,
86, Bowly's wharf.

Freight Wanted,
To any port in the United States,
For the Schooner
AMHERST,
Nathaniel Glasse, master;—Burthen 800 barrels, two years old. Apply to the master on board, at Bowly's wharf, or as above.
Dec. 27 d8t*

For Charleston, S. C.
The Packet Brig
LIONESS,
Marmaduke Dove, master;—She will be ready to take in a cargo on Monday next and expected to sail in ten days. For freight or passage (having elegant accommodations) apply to
FOULKE & KARRICK,
Spear's wharf.
Who have received by said brig,
18 bales prime Upland Cotton,
13 do. do. long Staple do.
And in store,
8000 wt. Carraccas Cocoa,
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas,
Nevis Rum,
Manufactured Tobacco, in kegs,
120 boxes Soap,
Sewing Twine.
December 27 d8t

For Charleston, S. C.
The Brig
CERES,
Captain Brown;—Now lying at Bowly's wharf; she is a strong safe vessel, and has good accommodations for passengers. Part of her cargo being already engaged, she is expected to sail in 6 or 8 days. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to E. & T. FINLEY.
Received by the above vessel,
198 barrels prime New-York Beef,
13 pipes best 4th proof Brandy,
Which will be sold low off the wharf.
Dec. 27 d8t

For Freight or Charter,
To the West Indies,
The new Schooner
BOLINA,
Haskell, master;—About 850 barrels burthen, and in complete order. Apply to
AMOS A. WILLIAMS.
Who has received by said vessel for sale,
120 tons Plaister Paris; Codfish and smoked Herrings.
Also in store,
100 pieces Russia Sheetings, entitled to debenture,
50 tons Hemp,
180 barrels Prime Pork,
300 boxes Mould Candles,
200 ditto Soap,
100 casks fresh Raisins,
8 pipes Barcelona Brandy,
17000 lb. Carraccas Cocoa, entitled to debenture, and
A quantity of Soal Leather.
Dec. 27 d8t*

Mayor's Office,
22d December, 1806.

WHEREAS 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 wilful 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. 22 d8t

From the National Intelligencer Extraordinary.

WASHINGTON, December 26.

We congratulate the friends of liberty throughout the union on the following important information The state of Ohio has done herself honor, and has demonstrated that a republican government not only can, but will act *with an energy* that is irresistible, whenever the great interests of the people are at stake.

Chillicothe, Dec. 11

Last evening the governor of this state caused to be apprehended, Dennis Casset, esq. under the act of the legislature of this state, entiled, "An act to prevent certain acts hostile to the peace and tranquility of the United States, within the jurisdiction of this state" and he is now under an arrest.

The governor has forwarded to the Post-master of Chilicothe dispatches to John S. Gano, general of the first division of the militia, with directions and special instructions how to act on this important occasion.

The trial of Mr. Casset will come on to day, the result of which we cannot at this time determine. Witnesses are summonded to attend at the trial, and it is said that acknowledgments will be made that he tendered money to an individual to enlist under the banners of col. Burr. Many others it is supposed, will be apprehended on the same grounds, or by virtue of the President's proclamation, which has now come to hand.

We understand the governor received last night, a communication from the Secretary of State of the United States, relative to the expedition now on foot to disturb the peace and tranquillity of the United States, and more especially that of the western country, with a number of the President's proclamations, one of which we have inserted in this day's paper.

It must give sincere pleasure to the officers of the general government, and to all the states of the union to find the prompt and patriotic efforts of the government of Ohio, which have taken place in order to detect and bring to condign punishment, every person engaged in hostile and unlawful attempts against the peace of the Union, and for arresting every military preparation that may be discovered within or even passing by its limits.

As soon as the law of the General Assembly passed both Houses, which clothes the governor with unlimited powers, to enable him to act with energy, and which was bottomed on his confidential communication made to them, (both of which may be found in this day's paper) we are informed he sent off an express to Marietta, to arrest the flotilla and the agents employed in that quarter; and for fear it might escape, and other preparations which we understand was to leave Pittsburg and other points on the Ohio, get under way, we are told an express has gone on to Cincinnati, with orders to plant some artillery on the banks there, and call out such part of the militia as will be competent to arrest and examine every boat passing down the river, and secure any military party or parties that may be attempting to get to the place of general rendevous.

Happy for Ohio and the Union, that the legislature were in session at this momentous crisis; and we congratulate our follow citzens that Ohio can boast of as patriotic a set of representatives as ever were assembled in one body, who, to a man are feelingly alive to the interests of their constituents and the welfare of the union—and it is no small addition to our joy, that our governor enjoys their unlimited confidence, and whose exertions must endear him to every patriotic mind.

COL. BURR.

Our readers will perceive, by the President's Proclamation, that it is thought the enterprize now on foot is intended against the dominions of Spain, and that by the confidential communication made by the governor of this state to the legislature, it is thought to be against the Orleans and Louisiana territories. We are informed that the gentleman whom the governor alludes to in his message as clothed by the U. S. with a public character, was authorised by the President to obtain all the information he could in the western country, and who used every possible means to that effect, and also certainly discovered, from a gentleman who was urged to engage in the enterprize, that it was to attack and seize the city of New-Orleans and that territory, and that the person who made that discovery has been sent on to the city of Washington, to be personally examined by the President: It is therefore presumable that by this time, the whole affair has been more fully developed; be this, however, as it may, a little more time will entirely unfold this mysterious business, and we doubt not but the energetic measures of the general government, of the western states' government, and the patriotism of our fellow-citizens, will bring all the nefarious schemes to naught, and that the intended evil will recoil, with ten-fold weight on the deluded heads of all traitors to their country.

On Tuesday the second inst. the Governor of this state sent the following *Confidential Communication* to both Houses of the Legislature:

To the General Assembly of the state of Ohio.

A number of concurrent circumstances, received from sources on which the greatest possible reliance may be placed, warrants a belief, that some hostile expedition is on foot inimical to the peace and interest of the U. States, as well as calculated to prove ruinous to the peace and prosperity of the western part thereof. As chief magistrate of this state, I have thought it a duty I owe to my fellow citizens, to this state, and to the general government, to lay the information I have received before the representatives of the people, that their united wisdom might direct to some means of prevention, as far as in their power, towards counteracting the evil designs.

I have it from a gentleman of great respectability clothed by the United States with a public character, that a person living near Marietta on the Ohio river, but out of the jurisdiction of this state, has avowed himself the agent of a gentleman late high in office in the United States and is empowered, and is actually preparing a flotilla, consisting of from 10 to 15 batteaux. 40 feet long, on the Muskingum river, and is purchasing up provisions to load them with, and endeavoring to engage active, enterprizing young men to sail down the Ohio, who are promised pay and rations from the time of engagement, with promises of future fortunes, &c.—that this agent proposed to two gentleman of great respectability to join in a plan suggested by his principal, and which he had engaged in, which would procure for them ample fortunes; which plan was to attack and seize the city of New-Orleans and its dependencies, the money in the bank and treasury, which amounts to upwards of two million of dollars, the military stores, and a fine park of French brass artillery, laying there, & to erect a government independent of the United States under the direction of a foreign European power, and finally to force or draw the people of the western country to secede from the union, by sundry means pointed out. It has also been suggested that three different small armaments below this, on the Ohio, are preparing to join, will amount to 1300 men, the force designed to commence operations with—and from which, owing to the disaffection of the people of that territory, and the expectation that the American troops will be kept in motion by another power success is strongly calculated on. It is also strongly suspected that a foreign gentleman, friendly to the enterprize, has pecuniary means equal to the extent and wants thereof, at command.

On Friday last I received a communication from a general officer in the militia, in the first division, informing me that two boats loaded with artillery, muskets and bayonets, new, and of French manufacture, passed down the Ohio, on board of which were gentlemen who spoke the French language; that for want of legal authority he was not able to gratify his patriotic wishes in arresting them.

Under this state of things it is submitted whether the public energies of Ohio ought not to be directed towards counteracting that part of the preparing forces within our jurisdiction, on the Muskingum river, and the securing the agent preparing them if possible: And indeed, it is thought other forces may descend the Ohio from above, and which might be stopped in the Ohio while floating down towards the point of junction.

EDWARD TIFFEN.

Chillocothe Dec. 2d. 1806.

[Here follows the act which punishes by fine and imprisonment any person who shall set on foot or be concerned in an expedition against the peace of the U. S. and authorizes the gov. to cause him to be arrested and brought before a judge who shall, in his discretion, confine him, or hold him to bail in four sureties, each in a sum not exceeding 50,000 dollars.]

On Thursday last Mr. Cass introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to and passed both houses with one dissenting voice.

Resolved unanimously, by the General Assembly of the state of Ohio, That the governor be requested to transmit to he President of the U. S the following address:

To THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esq. *President of the U. States.*

SIR,

At a time when the public mind throughout the union is agited with alarming reports, respecting the existence and designs of a party hostile to the welfare and prosperity of our country we deem it a duty incumbent on us, to express to the executive of the union our attachment to the government of the U. S. and our confidence in its administration. Whatever may be the intentions of desperate and abandoned men, respecting the destruction of that constitution, which has raised us to our present elevated rank among the nations of the world, and which is our only security for the future, we trust they will find very few advocates in the state of Ohio.

We express the feelings and opinions of our constituents when we say, that no arts of intriguing men; no real or visionary prospect of advantage will ever induce us to sever that bond of union, which is our only security against domestic violence and foreign invasion. Believing that the fundamental maxims of rational liberty have guided you in the administration of our government, we hesitate not to express our full and entire confidence in your councils, Enjoying every blessing, which as men and as citizens we could desire, and in a country fertile in nature's choicest gifts, we should deem it presumptuous indeed, to hazard, by intestine dissentions, these incalculable advantages. We trust that public rumour has magnified the danger, but should the designs in agitation be as destructive as represented, we have no doubt but all fear will shortly be dissipated before the indignation of our citizens. That you may long live to enjoy the confidence and attachment of the American people, is the sincere and unanimous wish of the legislature of the state of Ohio.

In addition to the foregoing information, extracted from the Scioto Gazette, letters from Ohio state that ten boates have been seized, and that Tyler and Blennerhasset had fled.

We have likewise received the following letters.

Extract of a letter, from the governor of Ohio to a member of Congress, dated Dec. 14, at night.

"I have this night received a letter from Marietta announcing the seizure of Blennerhasset's flotilla by a party of our militia in obedience to my orders. Blennerhasset and Comfort Tyler have escaped."

Extract of a letter, dated Frankfort, Kentucky, Dec. 6, to a gentleman in this city.

"On the 2nd ult. a committee was appointed to enquire into the conduct of the hon. Benjamin Sebastian; the result of the enquiry was, that communications and conferences contrary to the constitution of Kentucky and of the U. S. were had and carried on by Sebastian as the representative of Messrs. Innes, Nicholas and Murry, with colonel Giozo, the representative of the Baron de Corandelet, the governor-general of Louisiana; in 1795 & 1797 a communication which had for its object the separation of the country west of the Aleghany mountains was made to Mr Sebastian, and by Sebastian to Innes and Nicholas, but not to Murry, and it was also proved that Sebastian had received in the years 1801 and 2, 2000 as a pension from the Spanish government. He has resigned his office as judge in order to save the trouble of removing him from office.

The whole of the evidence containing 60 pages is ordered to be printed and a copy sent to each representative from the state to the Congress of the U. States.

Indictments have been prepared against col. Burr and John Adair, but they were not found by the Grand Jury, the contents of the indictments I do not know only from report, which says they were for setting on foot an expedition against Mexico, a province of Spain."

Extract of a letter dated Chillicothe, Dec. 11, 1806.

"Our court is procrastinated to considerable length. Yesterday a certain Dennis Cassett, merchant of Wheeling, was arrested by the governor in virtue of the act recently passed. This day the court consisting of judges Tod and Simmes have had the case of Cassett before them—about 12 or 15 witnesses were examined in the cause. The evidence was not conclusive, but highly suspicious and strongly circumstantial of his being concerned in Burr's plot.—he offered to enlist men and give to dollars bounty, he insinuated that the President was concerned in Burr's scheme if any was on foot, he drank col. Burr's health, and wished him success in his revolutionizing plan, he induced others to drink Burr's health, and huzzard for Burr. He has made ~~sufficient~~ a number of threats and loose expressions—he was going to move to Orleans, he would not suffer his boats to be examined, he would mount a swivel and kill any person that molested him. It was this evening decided that he was a proper subject for the laws to operate on, and ordered to be committed unless he gave bail in 10,000 dollars. At his request a grand jury was ordered, and the cause will be decided this term."

In the legislature of Ohio, on the 11th inst. Mr. Cass presented, according to order, "a bill to suspend the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus, and for other purposes," which was read the first time.

Letters have been received in this city from the state of Ohio, which say at the latest dates from Kentucky, the legislature of that state were deliberating with closed doors.

In the legislature of Ohio, on the 11th inst. Mr Cass presented, according to order, "a bill to suspend the privilege of the Habeas Corpus, and for other purposes," which was read the first time.

The report of the Select Committee, made on the 18th inst. for protecting the frontier, was on Wednesday agreed to in the House of Representatives.

FROM FRENCH PAPERS.

PARIS, October 20, 1806.

The firing of cannon, which was yesterday heard in the capital, announced a memorable victory gained on the 14th, over the Prussian army. We are anxious to collect the details of the movements of that day on which was fought what will undoubtedly be called the battle of Weimar, is a town contiguous to the scene of action, and will only be cited, after Marango and Austerlitz, to continue the order of dates and events.

The following are the particulars of the battle of Weimar, which are not less authentic from being announced unofficially. They are confirmed by several privat letters from our correspondents, and by the report of persons whose veracity may be relied on.

The emperor it need not be said commanded in person on the 14th, and such was the force of the attack, that by noon he defeat of the Prussians was complete. They fled in disorder before the victorious army, leaving behind them one hunderd pieces of cannon, and nearly thirty thousand prisoners. The field of battle was covered with their killed and wounded. It may be easly conceived that the battle was sanguinary, when almost all the Prussian general officers, among others the Duke of Brunswick and general Mollondorf were severely wounded.

We may have some idea of the kind of defeat experienced by the Prussians, when we find that their army, after the Battle of Weimar, consisted of 150,000 men, flying in all directions, with none to direct their retreat and point out the means of safety in a situation so critical, but a few generals of inferior rank. It is remarkable that the Duke of Brunswick had attained his 72nd year two days before the action, when his anniversary was celebrated at Erfurt.—Eight & forty hours after he was numbered among the prisoners taken by the French. This prince was not a partizan of the present war. Plunged into affliction by the recent death of his son, he made a twofold sacrifice to his country in accepting a command. It will be recorded in history that all the Prussian officers who had acquired fame in the last century were partizans of peace, whilst the young men, who had never seen a battle, in considerately supposed they were about to dictate laws to France.

A letter which we have just received from Mayence, dated the 18th, gives us the following accounts—

"I am this moment came from the place, and I take advantage of the departure of an extra courier, just arrived, and who is setting off again immediately, with the official report of the proceedings of the 14th, to inform you that our invincible emperor has taken 100 pieces of cannon, and from 25 to 30 thousand prisoners. Many of the Prussian generals in chief, are wounded; and among others are mentioned the Duke of Brunswick, generals Mollendorf, Richet & Scatin. Their rout is complete.

They add (and we can assert that these new accounts came from persons of consequence) that Prince Augustus Ferdinand, the King's uncle, and father of Prince Louis, (killed at an early part of the