		100	de.	0.
o balance in the Treasury on the Ist.	February, 18			58
Cash 13s tax,		1804, 1		
ditto carriage tax, &c.			36	
ditto 155 tax,	for 1805, on			2000
ditto ditto,		ditto 12,		
ditto specific tax on carriages, &			448	
ditto ditto,	1806,		609	
-ditto paving tax	2000		986	
ditto tax widening foutways,			405	
ditto pump tax,			259	_
aitto licensos.			566	
ditto f. 5 tax on ordinary licenti	es.		804	
ditto tonnage on sea vessela			275	00323
ditto tonnage and wharfage,		10-70	042	-
ditto market rents and seizures,			694	
ditto storage of gun powder,			757	100
ditto auction duties,	•		264	
dirto special auction duties,			173	
ditto fines,		1	418	
ditto city feal,			386	CO
ditto dog tax,			443	75
ditto mud deposited,			167	60
ditto commission on ad Presbyteri	an Church L	ottery,	750	4
ditto of Charles Davidson, esq. (Tate of Baltin	nore, now		
of Aberdeen, Scotland)	donation to	the City >	100	
Hotpital,		5		
ditto for Street dirt,			8•	
dinto of John Steele for paving for			65	85
ditto establishing boundaries, 1806	5,		.58	
virto on loan from Bank of Baltit	more,	۵,	742	62
dice Searches and Ordinances,			10	25
		An		
				

	Dolls.	~ .
y amount for paving,	12,341	
Advances for paving on appropriation in favor of John	,341)
Marin,	930	44
ditto ditto George Lightner,	1,476	
ditto ditto Conrad Miller,	720	-
Amount paving cross streets, ditto repairing paved streets,	1,500	_
ditto cleaning fireets,	792	-
ditto removing nuisances.	3.180	
ditto widening footways by appropriation.	1,087	
ditto dirto by tax,	405	
ditto stepping stones Baltimore-Areet bridge,	250	100
ditto repairs Sharp and Lee-streets, &c.	99	63
ditto filling in Wapping-street wharf, ditto wharves on Jones's Falis,	40	
ditto filling in New Church-street.	398	
ditto City commission and clerk's falary for 1805 and 1805	300	2 5
with what his end of Conway-lifect.	799	
ditto ditto Lee-street,	799	110000
ditto sewer between Potter and High streets,	753	
ditto paving footways on private property, ditto filling in Conway-street,	321	13
ditto repairs in Hill. Lee and Barre-streets	75	•
ditto widening York-fireet.	199	
ditto balance to Ludwig Herring.	199	
ditto ditto Joseph Jacobs,	108	_
ditto ditto John Mickle, resolution council, ditto repairs of bridges,	252	82
ditto paving Market Space, 8th ward,	179	
ditto repairs Market-firect wharf, 8th ward	289	4
ditto paving Falls Market Space.	166	o t
ditto lewer Frenchman's Alley.	1,081	8:1
ditto ditto Queen-street,	132	7
ditto repairs Pitt-street wharf, ditto Mayer his falary,	97	•
ditto Register his salary.	2,000	
ditto Commissioners of Health.	1,600	
ditto Physician of the Port.	1,600	
ditto Harbour Master,	300	
ditto deepening the Harbour,	- ~ ~	38
ditto Superintendants of Streets, ditto do. of Pumps,	786	3
ditto do. of Powder Magazine,	550	
ditto Health department.	530	
ditto Hanover Market lets.	4.016	
ditto Fish Market and Weigh House,	3,178	
ditto Mod Machine,	7,000	•
ditto Roofing and raising lower Centre Market, ditto Kirb stones, 8th Ward,	3.126	60
ditio lighting and watching the City	550	
alto Commissioners of the Watch Calana	11 459	31
ditto Mell Pumps,	300	6
ditte repairs of Pumps, West District,	3.035	
ditto ditto East District, ditto Ann-street wharf,	395	
d'to appropriation for clock and alarm bell,	700	
ditto Office rent and fuel Biays and Joseph Allender,	720	
The Child and their	33	-
ditto Repairs, &c. of wharves.	267	
ditto Printing, incidentals, elections, &c.	1,546	
ditto Diary City Council,	1,081	- 100
ditto Ce ks of the Markets, ditto Fire Companies.	652	
ditto Hospital appropriation,	1,800	
ditto Standards of measures, &c.	41 0	
anto City Conflables.	47 3	
Jance in the Treafury.	2.668	
	2,668	3
Dollars, g	1,170 2	10
	===	É

EDWARD J. COALE, Register of the City of Baltimore.

Note. There is due the Bank of Buttimere, a note amounting to three thousand dollars. - Upwards of four hunded dollars advanced on account of - electione open s, is levied an! will be refreded by the County. The above acro no has been examined by a wire committee of accounts, who have certified that it is a proper touchers.

WASHINGTON CATY. February 20. The following important MESS. GE was yesterday communicated to bath Houses of Cheries ; on the custents of which we cong atulate the sa-

To balance in the Treasury, as per Contra.

B.ALTIMORE, February 1st, 1807.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the

I transmit to Congrets a letter from our ministers ple aporentiary at London, informing us that they have agree wit the British commissigners to conclude a treaty on all the points which had formed the or ject of their n goc'ation, and on te ms which they trusted we would

Also a letter from our minister plenipotentiarvat Paris, covering one to him from the minister of marme of that g vorument, affaring him that the Imperi I decree lately passed was not to affect our commerce, which would still be governed by the rules of the treaty eliablished between the two countries.

Allie a letter from Cowles Mrad, Se retary of the Missing, i territory, acting as poverner, informing us that Aaron Burr had furrendered himfelf to the civil authority of that territory. TH : JEFFERSUN. February 19, 1807.

(COPY,)

Lamion, Dec. 27, 1806.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that we have this 'ay agreed with the British commissiners to conclude a treate on all the points which have formed the object of our ne, ociatice, and on terms which we triff our govern. ment wil approve. It will require only a few days to reduce i to form. It hen that is dine, we shall reminit it to you by a special mellenger. We hasten to communicate to you this interesting inteligence for the information and guidance of our government in such measures as may have reference to the subject. We have

the honor to be with great consideration and es eem, Your most obedient servants, (Signe.)

JAS. MONROE,

WM. PINCKNEY.

JAMES MADISON,

Secretary of State - Washington.

Paris, 24th Dec. 1306.

SIR, have the honor of transmitting the copy enclosed of a letter from his majesty's minister of Marine and Colonies, in answer to m ne of the toth initiant, on the subje flof the

imperial arrete of the 21ft of November, 1806. An additional explanation, which it may be erell to communicate, is that neutral vessels. coming from England or her colonies into the ports of France, &c. fince the date of the aforefaid arrete, will not be received, and that if any perfan or perfons, charged with the fhip or other vellcland cargo, shall be deteded in evading this regulation by means of false declaratiene, they shall forfeit the Said thip or other yellel and cargo.

> Liam, Sir. With the highest respect, Your mode obt. and Very humble fervant,

Signed, JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Mr. Madison-Washirgton.

General Armstrong t the Minister of Marine and

DOLLARS,

The undersigned minister plenipotentiary of the U. S. of America has the honor of demanding from his excellency, the Minister of Marine and Colonies, the official explanation which may have been given to the Imperial decree of the 21st N v. 1826, so far as that decree involves the rights of neutral nations.

The undersigned would more particularly wish to be informed whether by " Bri ish 15lands" mentioned in art. 1. are to be understood all islands in the possession of his Britannic majesty, and islands merely—or, whether the rule will be so co strued, as to extend the blockade to the continen al possessions also, of his said ma-

Whether it be meant that the arrete shall operate from its date, and that seizures made under it before notice shall have been given, shall be considered legal?

Whether American vessels, navigating the high or narrow seas, shall be liable to seizure, on evidence rily, that they are going to, or returning from a port or ports of his Britannic

And whether article 2 and 5 shall operate only as domestic regulations, or whether their injunctions shall extend to citizens of foreign and independent nations?

His excellency the minister of Marine is sufficientl aware of the interests of the U.S. in the interpretation which shall be given to these articles and will readily and justiy appreciate the motives of the underligne! in requesting that his excellency's answer may be given as promptly as possible.

The underligned has the honour of renewing, &c. &c. (Signed,)

JOHN ARMSTRONG. Paris, Dec. 10, 1806.

[TRANSLATION.] Paris, 24th Dec. 1896.

Mr. Minister Plenipotentiary, I hasten to answer the note you did me the honour to address to me on the 20th of this month.

I consider the imperial decree of the 21st of November last, as, thus far, conveying no modification of the regulations at present observed in France with regard to neutral navigators, nor consequently of the convention of the 30th of September. 1300 (8th Vendemiaire, 9th year) with the U. S. of America.

But although, by this answer, the four questions upon which your excellency has defired to know my opinion, have been implicitly resolved, think I can add, 1st, That the declaration expressed by the 1st article of the decree of the dist November, not at all changing the present French laws concerning maritime captures, there is no reason for enquiring what interpretation, or restriction or extension may be given to this article.

2d, That seizures, contrary to the present regulations concerning cruizing, shall not be allowed to the captors.

3d, That an American vest l cannot be taken at s:a for the mere reason that the is going to a port of England, or in returning from one, because conformably with the 7111 article of the said decree, we are limited in France not to admit vessels coming from England or the English

411, That the provisions of articles 3d and 5th of the faid decree, naturally apply to the ign citizens domiciliated in France or in the countries occupied by the moops of his majefly the empa--ror and king, inasmuch as they have the charac

ter of a general law; but that it will be proper that your excel ency should communicate with the minitier of exterior relations as to what concerns the correspondence of the citizens of the U. S. of America with England.

I pray your i.xcellency, Mr. Minister Pleni. potentiary, to receive the affirmance of my high confideration. The minister of marme and of the

(Signed,)

DECRES It will not escape Gen. Armstrong that my answers cannot have the devel pement, which they would receive from the minister of Exterior Relations, and that it is naturally to him that he ought to address himself for these explanations, which I am very happy to find him, because he wishes them, but upon which I have much less positive information than the prince of Benevento.

Signed.

Faithfully translated.

DECRES.

J. WAGNER, Ch. Clk. Dept. Stute.

Extrast of a letter from Cowles Mead, secretary & afting Governor of the Missippi territory, to the department of war, dated " Washington, M. T. Jan. 19, 1807."

"In obedience to your instructions by express of 20th of December last, I immediately, after proroguing the legislature, proceeded to put the territory in a state of preparation for the arres. tation of the suspicious persons and boats, which were contemplated therein; my militia were collecting at particular points on the river, when received a letter from Col. Burr, who had landed at Bayou Pierre, with nine beats and about 100 men. This letter went to an avowal of his innocence of the charges, which rumor and public apprehension had announced against him, and solicited me to appease the fears which his approach had begotten; at the same time he guarded me against the horrors of civil war, and the evils resulting from such a state of things; this seeming threat induced me to adopt a different mode of conduct, from what the Col. might have expected; and inflead of adopting his pacific admonition, I ordered a very large portion of the militia of the territory to rendezvous at certain points, and wait further orders. With the promptitude of Spartans, our fellow-citizens shouldered their firelocks, and in 24 hours, I had the honor to review 375 men at Natchez, prepared to defend their country. They were ordered under the command of Col. Claiborne, to a point on the river about 21 miles above the city, there to remain to guard the river, and intercept, for inspection, all boats that might descend the river. On the 16th, I dispatched two of my aids to Col. Burr, who had tendered his respects to the civil authority; these gen lemen engaged on my part to give the Colonel an interview in the neighborhood of the detachment stationed at the mouth of Cole's creek. Conformably thereto I met the Colonel on the 17th, and after a lengthy interview, he offered to surrender himself to the civil authority of the territory, and to suffer his boats to be searched. On the 18th, Col. Burr, accompanied by my aids, majors Shields and Poindexter, rode down to the place, and was committed to the highest tribunal, of the civil authority, where he now remains for trial."

" Four gentlemen of unquestionable respectability, with a cetachment of 30 men, are now in the aft of making the fearth of the boats, and

to-morrow I exped their report." "Thus, fir, this mighty starm, with all its

exaggerations, has eventuated in nine boats ans one hundred men, and the major part of thele are boys, or young men just from school. Many of their depolitions have been taken be-Pre Judge Rodney, but they belipeak ignorance of the views or defigns of the Colonel. I believe them really ignorant and deluded. I believe that they are the dupes of ttratagem, if the affeverations of generals Eaton and Wilkinion are to be accredited."

CR.

Extrast of a letter from Col. Ferdinand L Cluiborne to his friend in this city. Natchez, 20th Jan. 1807.

Dear Sir, I returned yesterday from an expedition up the river, with five hundred and fifty men drawn frem this and Jefferson county, and destined to meet Col. Burr, who, with a confiderable body of men, was encamped at the Bayou Pierre. When informed of my approach and orders, by major Shields, aid de camp to the governor, he surrendered himself and party prisoners—they have been turned over by the executive to the civil authority of our country. What the issue will be, or when he will be tried, is uncertain. His arms and other military stores, I expect, were taken pollellion of on yellerday, by a detachment from my command. Our country is full of those adventurers-our commerce dellroyed, and the two territories in complete confusion.

American,

Commercial Duily Advertiser.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1807.

Thelateforeign news, and the multifarious proceedings relative to Burr and his supposed associates, have furnished us with such a mass of matter, that the judgment is almost at a less to determine to which articles to yield priority of publication. We shall, however, proceed in the most judicious manner that we can; always taking care to give precedence to whatever may be most interesting to the community. Several French bulletins, the regociations between England and France, and several forensic articles, shall appear as early as possible, together with other ma wrs, now on file.

From the New-York American Citizen, Ich. 19. Good News-Letters delivered last evening at the post-onice, by the Oliver Elfworth, from liverpool, state that a Treaty of Anity. commerce and navigation was figned at London on the 31st of December last, by Messes. Munto and Pinckney, our ministers, and by the commissioners of the British government appointed to adjust our differences with them. The treuty is understood to be on board, contained in a dispatch for our government. The treaty, it seems, is to be kept seriet until the ratifications shall have been mutually exchanged by the two governments.

Extrast of a letter from Marseilles, to a gentleman in Boston, dated Dec. 10.

"The emperor's Decree, de claring the British islands in a flate of blockade has cauted a great sensation here among the Americans. They think that England will retaliate, and declare all French, Spanish, Dutch and Italian ports in state of blockade. Besides, it is impossible to make remittances; for although the law has but just been received here, it is in sull surce aliea-

Commenting upon the late Imperial Decree of Blockade, Mr. Chectham, Editor of the N. York American Citizen, observes-

France will no doubt-respect our convention with her; we have no reason to think that the will not Gentlemen who with whatever views, charge her with duplicity and tyranny to other nations may infer them to our own and by extravagant anticipations of evil do much towards bringing it upon us. I ut why pursue this course in the face of just and pacific assurances? In 1793 England declared France in a state of blockade and France is but now retortone as it is in the other, but if we are exempt from the imperial decree what have we to do with the struggles of the two nations?

I would with deserence recommend it to editors to pay more attention to our own-concerns and less to those of Europe. Our government is the guardian of our foreign relations and to its intelligence and integrity we may surely confide them. Gallie and Anti-Gallie animadverfions may injure but they cannot serve our country. From the elevation of the one nation and the depression of the other we have nothing to hope. Why should we give cause to other nations, and to discreet men of our own, to brand us with foreign predelictions? May England live and be just and may France sollow her example.

The Boston Gazette of February 12, says, "A vessel in a short passage from France, is said to have arrived at the Vineyard."

At a large and respectable meeting of republicans, assembled from the several counties in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, at Boston, on Thurlday, the 3d instant, it was unanimously resolved, that the Hon. JAMES SULLIVAN, Eig. should be supported at the ensuing election for Governor, and the Hon. Levi Lincoln, Efq. (late Attorney-General of the United States) for Lieutenant-Governor. The election takes place on the first Monday of April next.

From Schiedam Papers, received at the Office of

the American. Berlin, November 15.

The Duke of Brunswick, who died on the 10th near Altona, is the reigning Duke of Bruns. wick Lunenburg, who lived retired at a league's distance from Lubeck, under the name of Count von- Wendelsteim. The Duke of Brunswick, the companion in arms of the Great Frederic who was wounded at the battle of Jena, has found means to embark on the Baltio It is thought he is gone to seek an asylum in England, with the Princess of Wales, his daughVIENNA, November 18.

The Russian Ambassator having source our Government on the reception which would be given to the Russian troops, should they at. tempt to cross Bohemia and Moravia, an and swer was transmitted to His Exc. stating tht the Austrian Generals had received orders 10 kg cause the strictest neutrality to be obleved well long the frontiers, and that should the Russian troops dare to infringe it, force would be employed to make them fall back.

A letter was received in New-York, on the 18th instant, via St. Croix, dated at sea, ont board the ship George, Taylor, Dec. 6th, from New-York for Greenock. On the 3d, the George experienced a severe gale, and lost 2 bales of cotton off the quarters; and on the 5th, fell in with the week of the ship Sally, from Baltimore, for Cork, took off the captain and erew, thurtly after fell in with a brig for St. Croix, and put the ouptain of the Sally on board her.

The colonial government of Demerara have determined to cause a Beacon to be exceled on the east coast of that colony; and have, to defray the expence, laid a new duty of 6 stivers per ton on all ships arriving in that colony and Essequibo.

The last election of Sheriff, for the city and County of Philadelphia, has been set aside by the Covernor, as being illegal, and John BAR-KER, Esq the present Sheriff is continued in office, until October next.

By a gentleman who has conversed with Captain Brown, who arrived at Marbiehead, - Sa. turday, from Charante, we learn, that Capt B. states, that as soon as Bonaparte's Declaration, authorizing the seizure of British goods, was made known in the different ports of France, that every vessel that could float, was fitted and fitting out as privateers. - A velicl that sai'ed in co. with the above, arrived at Marblehead yesterday-we have not learnt any thing from her. Bufin Gaz.

From the New-York Mercantile Advertiser of the 19th February.

POSTSCRIPT.

The fast-sailing ship Oliver Ellsworth, whose arrival at the Hook we noticed on Tuesday, came up last evening, after a passage of 37 days from Liverpool. Captain Hennett has politely favored the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with a regular file of London papers to the 4th, and Livetpool papers to the 5th of January inclusive He failed on the 7th.

Our advices from the continent are not so late by several days as we had previously received by the Emeline trom Bordeaux.

But these papers have enabled us to announce officially the important intelligence that a Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation between the United States and Great-Britain was figned on the last day of December. Capt. Bennett, at the request of the American Consul, detained the Oliver Ellsworth twenty-four hours, that he might receive on board the mellenger charged with dispaiches for our Government; but he did not arrive in feafen.

Insurance on Ame.ican vessels had fallen to three guineas per cent.

The account of the re-capture of Buenos-Ayres had reached London, but had not been officially communicated to the Government -The London papers a, there was not the fligitest credit attrehed to the report " by those most likely to know."

London, January 3

We are to congratulate our Commercial readers on the adju ment if the difference between Great Britain and America. - A letter, of which the following is a copy, was with due attention to the mercantile interest of the country, trans mitted to Philip Santom, Eig. chairman of the ing the measure, which was as criminal in the committee of the American merchants, and by him sent to Lloyd's and the American Coffee-

Downing-Street, Jan. 1, 1807. Sir, I have the honour of acquainting you, for the information of the merchants concerned in the trade with America, that the treaty of amity, navigation, and commerce, between his Majesty and the United States of America, was yesterday signed by the Commissioners respectively appointed for the purpole by the two governments. The treaty will be immediately transmitted to America; but until the ratifications on both sides shall have been exchanged. it cannot be made public. I have the honour to be, &c. Howick.

PHILIP SANSON, Esq. Chairman of the Com-

The very important terms of this arrangement we are no otherwise acquainted with . than from report, but we understand, that the circul. tous trade with the Belligerent Powers, through America, is tobe allowed under certain conditions. We heartily congratulate the country upon the accommodation of the misunderstanding, which we understand, the enemy were sedulously endeavoring, both by their agents in the U. States, and the corrupt and disloyal factions which diffrace that country, to kindle into a

January 4.

A mail from Lisbon arrived yesterday, brought by the Aukland packet in ten days to Falmouth. The letters by the mail state, that great apprehensions are still entertained that the Spaniards are about to make an attack on Portugal, in consequence of orders from Bonaparte. The Spanish government is extremely tardy in their proceedings, because it is with reludance that they undertake the expedition-Some of the letters say that advices had been received from Rio janeiro, with an account of the recapture of Buenos Ayres by the Spaniards and Indians, and that, in the action, Gen. Beresford was killed. The reinsorcement sent from the

Cape feibids to credit this report. Some moutral flips, which sailed within these