AMERICAN,

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

EALERED CHAPURLISHED BY W. POCHIN, 31, South Gay-Street. [Printer of the Laws of the Union.]

Daile Baper \$7 and Country Paper \$5 per anouns. All advertisements appear in both papers.

regillature of Marpland. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, November 24. The house met. Present as on veszerday, except Mellrs. Kerr, P. Spenter, Boon, Welch, Brice, and W. Mei-

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Prince George's county, praying a cer-Rain road may be made public, a petision from a number of proprietors of lots on the north lide of and adjoining the sity of Baltimore, praying that laid lots may be annexed to, and incorporated es a part of, said city, and a petition from James West, of the city of Baltimore; praying an act of infolvency were read, and referred.

Mr. Little delivers a bill, entitled, An aft to extend Centre-street, in the western precincts of the city of Baltimore, and to build a bridge therein acrols Jones's Falls."

Mr. Tabbs delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the veitry of the German Evangelic Lutheran congregation in and about Elizabeth town, at Saint-John's church, in Washington "County."

Mr. W. H. Brown delivers a bill, entitled, "A further supplement to the mat, entitled, An act to regulate electi-

The following order was read:

Ordered, That John Trueman, late a populationary officer, and now peculimrly distressed by want, be appointed msilitant door-keeper to the house of delegates.

And the question was put, That the houle assent to the same? Determined in the NEGATIVE, yeas 13, nays 39. The following meilage was read:

We have received your diffent to The resolution originated in this house in l'avour of John Trueman, a veteran of 1776. We should urge to you as an anducement to reconlider the lame, the claims which he has upon the justice and liberality of the state, if your melfage did not recognize them.

"The house of delegates entertain a high sense of the propriety and policy of acting with a liberality and justice becoming a wealthy and dignified state, towards those who have spent the prime of their lives in the service of their country; and whenever any individual, or the representatives of such, shall approach this house, with a claim fanctioned by justice and gratitude, they will meet with a prompt attention, and a disposition to extend to them a remuneration equal, if not superior, to their jost demands. But, notwithstanding this disposition to act with muniscence, we cannot consent to gratify it, by the adoption of a mode which we confider totally inconsistent with the independence effential to corred legitlation.

We entertain a high respect for the Tenate of Maryland, as a co-ordinate Braach of the government, and when we fay, that the alternative offered by your message, if adopted, may establish precedent which we confider will be Beneath the dignity of the legislative body of Maryland, we beg to be under-Mood as not depreciating from that re-Hpeft. The fuin of twenty-five dollars Zemot an object of flate concern, but to Trueman it may be an object of great Emportance.

of We flatter ourselves, that when you fee the folicitude which this house manifelts in favor of John Trueman, you will, upon reconsideration; gratify the rejolution; and reward a meritorious of-

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the relief and benefit of the poor, and trusters of the poor of Washington county, the bill to alter the time of holding the courts of Queen. Agoe's county, the Supplement to the aftelating to the public roads in the Leveral counties, therein mentioned, and the bill to lay out and make a pub-Lie roads in Baltimore county, severally endofled. 2 will pals." Ordered to be engroffed. Allo the bill authoriting a Sottery to raise a lum of money for the purpole of building a bridge across the Frederick county, and the Lillauthorifing a lottery to raile Sum of money for the purpole of similling the steeple of Saint-John's church in Elizabeth town, in Wallington county and for other jurpoles, Mererally, ondorfed, "will pals with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were neced to, and the bills rettedito be engrolled.

retition from aundry inhabitauts Queen Anne's coupty, praying for a be road, was read and referred. Darsey deligers the lot-

Relolved, that the justices of the levy court for Baltimore county be and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to use and apply the whole, or fuch part as may be necellary, of the dividends received by them from the Baltimore and Frederick-Town turnpike road company, and the Bultimore and Reister's town turnpike road company, towards defraying the expences incurred by the maintainance and fupport of criminals confined to labour on the public roads of Baltimore county.

Which was twice read and affented

Mr. C Dorsey delivers a bill, entitled, A further supplement to the act entitled. An act for the amendment of the

A petition from Annatatia Campbell of Montgomery county, praying a fupport for her sister Jane Bradman, and a petition from Alexis Boone, late theriff of Prince-George's county praying a further time to complete his collection, were read, and referred.

Mr. Streett delivers abill entitled, " A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to lay out and make a public road from the Black House to the Penlylvahia line in Harford county."

Mr. Steuart delivers a bill, entitled, " An act to incorporate a Fire Insur_

ance Company in the city of Baltimore." A petition from Thomas Stinchicomb, of Arundel county, praying a divorce, was read and refered.

Adjourned till to morrow morning.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. .

Washington, December 7. Proceedings this day. " A bill supplementary to the act entitled an act regulating the grants of lands, and providing for the disposar of lands belonging to the

United States, touth of Tennetier," was read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole on Wednefliay. G. W. Campbell, from the committee of ways and means, reported "a bill providing for the payment of certain expences mearred in the imprachment of Samuel Chale" Read and re-

ferred to a committee of the whole on Friday. Mr. D. R. Williams lai I betore the house a letter from the governor of South Carolina, enclosing an act of the legislature of that state, ceding to the United States certain fites for the erection of patteries, &c. R.ferred to the comonttee of the whole to whom was referred a bill Supplementary to the act for the fertification of the ports and harvors, and for building gun

Mr. Mumford presented a petition from fandry manufacturers of hats in the city of New-York, praying that an additional auty may be laid on imported hats. Referred to a committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Crowninshield, from the committee appointed on the inbjest, pretented " a buil for the relief of Oliver Evans," [of Philadelphia] which was read twice and retirred to a commortee of the whole on Wednelday.

Mr. Findley, from the commit ce of elections. presented a further report in part, on the memorial of JOSHUA BARNEY .- This report is very long and gives a detailed statement of facts respecting the election. It concludes with the following resolution:

Resolved, That William Size Creery, haring the greatest number of totas, and her i United States, is entitled to a seat in it. house. Referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday.

Mr Bibb said, it must have been perceived long since that the spies III had in which the house now sat was totally until for the purposes, of legislation; and that it was impossible in its present situation, either to hear or to be heard. He therefore offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to inquire whether the representative hall can be rendered suitable for the purposes of speaking and hearing!!

Mr. Lloyd presented a statement of facts respecting the election of Mr. Key, signed by a number of inhabitants of Montgomery county, and favorable to Mr. Key Referred to the committee of elec-

A message in writing, was received from the president of the United States, which the speaker declared to be confidential. [As stated yesterday.] The galleries were accordingly cleared, and the doors closed, and remained so until the house adjourned.

TUREDAY, December 3. As soon as the house assembled, the doors were again closed, but were opened in about

half an hour. Mr. MacCreery presented a petiton from a number of the officers of the army, praying for an addition to the pay afforded the officers and soldiers of the army of the U States. Referred to a committee of the whole to whom was referred the report of the select committee, on that part of the president's message relating to naval and military establishments.

[NONIMPORTATION ACT.] Mr. Newion said it would be recollected by the house, that on Monday next, the 11th. the law prohibiting the importation of cer tain goods, wares and merchandize would go into operation; and it was also known that this law in its present state was extremely descetive. For the purpose of preventing the perplexities which might arise from these defects, he offered the following resp-

fiesolved, that the committee of commerco and manufactures be instructed to inquire whether any, and if any what alterations are necessary to be made in the act bearing date the 19th day of April, 1806, probibiling the impertation of certain goods, wares and nierchandise; with the power to report by bill or otherwise. He said it was the duty of all governmente to provent litigation and brugt graw uside awal ripida le tea busons or to give rise to it.

The resolution was agreed to ayes 84. The house went into committee of the an appropriation of 350,000 dollars for the building of 155 additional gun-hoats.

Mr Mi'ner moved to firike out the words "88," He thought that 100 gun boats, in addition to shole we already had, would be quite inflicient. He faid that the aggresions committed on our commerce could not have been prevented by any number of gun, boats. A few frigates would better enable us to avenge the inful's offered us. He was no friend to a large navy; but he thought that a few thips would be of great importance to this country.

This motion occasioned consi lerable debate. It was opposed by Mess s. Burwell, Crownin-. shield & Blount, and advocated by Mr. Milner; when the question was taken and the amendment was lost. The bill was then agreed to without amendment.

The same committee of the whole proceeded to consider the bill making further provision for the protection of our ports and harbors, and for building gun-boats. Coustderable debate also took place on this bill; but before it was gone through a motion was made that the committee of the whole rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again .--This motion was agreed to.

The committee of the whole then rose, reported progress obtained leave to sit again .--M. Blount immediately moved that the house again resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the same bills.

This motion was agreed to; and the house accordingly went intofcommittee of the whole on the same subject.

Austher metion was soon after made and carried, that the committee of the whole again rise, report progre s, and ask leave to

Mr. Dana offered the following resolution : Resolved, that it is expedient to provide for regularing the conduct of such merchant vessels, as, by agreement of the respective owners, may sail in concert for mutual assistance and deisnee in any lawful commerce; and also for settling, according to the course les proceeding in courts of Admiralty, the respective rates of contribution to be made between them on account of any loss or damage which may be thereby incurred.

.dr. Crowninshield was opposed to going into any regulation on the subject. Were we willing the asked) to allow our merchant vessels to arm themselves and go in a body, while we were in a state of neutrality? or were we prepared to denythe right of search of merchant vessels for contraband goods : Aithough the said, we might be obliged to have recourse to the course pointed out in the resolution, yel, at the present time, it would be improper to adopt it.

Mr Dana said that it was not the object of the resolution to change the situation of our anairs with regard to forcign nations : it was merely intended as a permanent national regulation. We had laws, he said, regulating the distribution of prize money, and the amount of salvage in cares of re-capture:--these were permanent laws; and yet they only operated in time of war. If, after disease sion, the house should con trive that it was improper to adopt the principle commined in the resolution, it might be refected.

The resolution was a need to, and made the order of the day for no day next. Mr. Newton, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, presented 'A bill supplementary to the act promisein; the maportation of certain goods, wares and merchandize;' which was made the order of the day for Thursday next ... And then the house

American,

adjourned (1 o'clock.)

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1307.

- The Editor of the American, some time ing duly qualified by the constitution of the painter, in offering one half of this establishm in for sale, took occasion to observe, that the circulation of this print, as to number of papers and subscribers, exceeded that of any other in this state—and this cannot be contra. dicted. That it enjoys this pre-eninence was merely announded to prove it was entitled, on that score, to the preference with which it has been honored for some time, as an advertising paper .- It was, therefore, not important to designate what were dully or what were country papers, as ALL advertisements appear in both-inasmuch, as the three country papers of each week contain the inner pages of the daily paper for the same time, without the alteration of a single type. The subject is again noticed in consequence of a paragraph in the Gazette of Tuesday, which, at first view, might seem to call in question our declarations, as to the superiority of the American, in point of circulation. The editor of the American will not attempt to invalidate the statement of the Gazette, but is only desirous of exhibiting a fair view of the matter.

A few weeks since, in the office of the American, the editor of the Cazette stated shat he printed 51 or 55 quites; if the latter, it makes his whole impression 1820 daily prpers- we therefore admit his statement is correct which declares he prints " upwards of 1300 copies." Of the American there are printed 51 quires, or 1224 daily papers, near! all for city subscribers—and 11 quires, or 234 country papers ; forming an angregate of 1433, and giving a difference in circulation, in favor of the American, over the Cazette, of 103 papers.

As the Gazette office does not print a paper for the country, on the plan of the Country American, it then follows, that out of its 'upwards of 1300 papers,' it must furnish its exchauge list with printers, and, likewise, ite country patrons. Admiting its country subscription to be equal to that of the American, it will reduce the number of its city circulation to about 1050; -the number printed of the American, daily, as stated, is 1224, which are circulated in the city and immediate vicialty; with the exception of a limited number sent to public establishments, to the printers of daily papers, and a few others; whole on the bill fryed the Seliates makibe | -Out papers seht out of thecity, it may be

readily conceived, are nearly all confined to the Country American.

In contending the point in question the editor has in view the honor of political principle, as well as the respectability of his establish. ment; and he is unwilling that any little means stall be resorted to, intended to make a faise impression, to injure the superfority of that splended patronage with which he is honoredof which he is proud-and for which he will ever prove thankful.

"There appears to us to be a total misopprehension, in the minds of many, of the object of Mr. Rose's mission to this country, and of the consequence which may be expected to sollow it. We understand that he is coming, not to enter into a discussion of our discrences, generally, with great Britain, but to inform our government what reparation his court is willing to make for the attack upon the Chesapeak, and to attempt a separate a ijustment of that affair, which, by ties strange and insidious instructions to our ministers, had been inseparably blended with our general claims upon the British go-

The paper from which the above article is

copied is the " Cazette of the U.S." Although the leading Federal paper on the continent and at one time an official one too, the lady of Mr. Hammond, formerly minister to our government from Great-Britain, declared it to be in British pay. How the contents of the article were made known to the editors of that paper, we presume Mr. Bond, the British co isul at Philadelphia, can best explain. We believe with the writer of the articie, that as it respecis the mission of Mr. itose being of a pacific namire, there exists in the minds of a great paraon of our fellowcitizens a "total mississelieusion." In the addoes of the Gazette of the E. S. the Bittish government that among apologists for their wanton murder of our fellow-chizens on board of the U. S. Irigar Chesapeak, and the instructions by the executive to our ministers in London are stried strunge and insidious. That they are strugge to the British cabinet we have no doubt, when compared with the conduct of a former administration, but that they can be called insidious when demanding reparation for murder and rapine it rests with Mr. Bond and his worthy editors to explain. The article itself is a sufficient comment on the conduct of its editors, and fully developes the object of their editorial career. Having not the British ministerial budget at hand, we are ignorant of the sum expended for secret service money in America during the present year. White speaking of secret service money, it will be reconlected that Mr. Rose will arrive in this country at the eve of a presidential election, and when we consider the interference of former Luropean ad. assaders in the domestic concerns of our nation, we cannot be at a loss to conjecture what will in this respect be the coudat he will pursae. Such precious scraps from Jedora papers as the one now before us o ight to induce our fellow-citizens to keep a with intege on the conduct of federal editors dating the present momentous crisis. It is a fact that may be relied on, that while Cobbett was the stalking horse of federalism in America during the years 17,93 and 99, that no sooner was he done with the visits of federal members of Congress during the day, than his evening perambulations led him to the cluset of Mr. Liston, the British resident, where the occurrences of the day and the views of the party were the favorite topics of conversation, and no doubt a line of conduct prescribed to be pursued for the following day.

The following gentlemen were appointed Directors of the Band of Raltimore, at an clectors an Monday last :

WM. WILLGE, ESIAS ELLICOTT, ALEX. MACJONALU, WM. MATTHEWS, ISAAC Mc Kin, Joseph Stratt, WM. LORMAN, THOMAL TENANT, HENRY ALEXANDER, Lavi Hollingsworth, Paren Frick, EMANUEL KENT, JOHN STRICKER, Jesias C. Hall, John C. Walson.

On the part of the state-John M'Kim, jun. and haward Johnson. Wx. Willion, was applinted President.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Irish Legion, to a friend in Philadelphia, dated Antwerp, Sept 16, 1807.

"I send you the best map of Poland, that was to be found when the legio.. was on its march for that country last winter; I had been at Boulogne; but when we had reacheducarly to Mentz, we were ordered to turn off to form part of the army of observation, formed in this quarter; and flave been here

or hereabout since. "There is certainly something centem placed, that of course is not a soldier's busmess to know, before the proper time, and that is not come yet; we make ready even now to move hom this place speedily, and it I do not much mistake, shall see the neighboth and of Bomogn : once more-one thing you may be assured of, that the chief of this nation will not now afford another opportumity to disturb his system of inland improvement, towards which, the greater attention oi his government is directed, in every direction; if you will only look at the stamps upon the newspapers I send you, Hercules' club is laid aside, and Mercury, the god of merchants, has occupied the place; this little trifle is nevertheless an indication, for such is the spirit that he has infused into every department of the government, that there is nothing ever so trifling in appearance, which has not some reference to him and his views; perhaps as he is reforming the code of laws, Mercury may also be intended to indicate the attention to that branch of government, since the winged effigy belongs as well to the lawyers, as to the merchants. It is an awful time for England, for he is bent on making her as humble as he has made Prussia, and no one that I have seen or heard, entertains the least doubt of the time being very close when it will be accomplished.

"Hand in band with his encouragement of manufactures in old Flanders, & the opening of several, mines, and the finishing of causis, the restoring of this old city is a surprizing work, by the accounts we hear o. what it was seven years ago, and what we ace it is now, . But what is most surprising of all, is the speed that they build ships for Jaunched already sever very the shipe, and Also, saloquer James, Gaisn, 2e days from

another is to be put dif the sleeks on the 20th instant. Capt - of your city, who was an eye witness, and a judge of what they are doing, can tell you more than I am competent to describe. New keels are always fald down plier à launch, and there are many additional ships or places making; tire vessels when launched, I am told are usually rigged completely in eight or ten days effer, and then they drop down to Flushing to be coppered. I am told by mamy persons bere, that they expect in less than eighteen mouths, to send trom this place aione 30 sail of the line; this is prodigious; but you can have no conception from any thing you have seen any where, of the quairtity of shipping materials fin store here. -There is a great talk among all descriptions of people of something meditated between France and Russia concerning the East Indies; the object must be of course the English possessions. Indeed destruction seems to be coming upon her from every quarter; and where it will not come she goes for it; an expedition is now gone against Copenha-. gen, the fate of which we are auxious dairy to hear. I will say nothing to you of the late campaign of the north, as you must have recuthem in all the papers; from what I have seen of the discipline, and what I know of the confidence of the French army in their own spirit and the skill of their generals; I could easily foresee what has harpened without pretending to be a witch; indeed such is the spirit of the French aimies now, that no equal force in Europe can stand before them.

" That spirit with which your government has acted with respect to the British on a late occasion, has given great pleasure to the friends of America in this part of Europe at ... least; indeed it is time that the good people of America should resist the repeated insults put upon them; I saw enough to disgust me when I was in America, and when I lett it I really apprehended that you were on the brink of returning under the government of Geo. III. for the number of his adherents was much greater in Now York and Philadelphia, then ever I knew in London or Dublin. However Jefferson has been to your country a guardian angel. My good wishes are all I can offer for America, and these she will always have." Aurora.

The following is published in a late Nassau, N. P. paper, as an instance of the facility with which certificates of citizens pre obtained in the United States of Ame-

" In May last, a negro man named George, a native of the Bahamas, belonging to Mr. Dani. I Barker of this island, was hired as a seaman on board the British schooner Mary and Susan, of this port, to perform a voyage to New-York, and back. The Mary and Susan having arrived at New-York, George there deserted her on the 5th of June—the Mary and Susan returned to this port, and Mr. Barker concluded he had lost his slave; but a sew days sago George was discovered on board the American schooner Hiram, Olcott, master, in this harbour, and upon proof of property, immediately d.livered up by captain Olcott.

"George had passed in New-York as a free man, and entered on board the Hirain for a voyage to the Havanna; but the Hiram accidentally putting into this prost, Mr. Barker regained his property.

"This slave is in the possession of a regular certificate obtained under the name of Jacob Will amson, at New-York, from Edmund Bruyn, Esq. Notary Public, and bears date the 8th of June, 1907, the very day he absconded from the Mary and Susan; which exactly and minutely describes his person, and represents him to bave been born in North Carolina, and entitled to be respected in his person and property as a citizen of the United States."

FROM THE AURORA.

The civil code of France has lately undergone a variety of altera ions; its title is now changed to that of the Napsleon code, the reasons assigned for this change are principally that it is no longer th code of France alone; it has been as dopted in Naples and is about to be established in Etruri, and tobecarried into the kingdo as of Holland, Westphalia, and was expected, to be soon the common Lis of Germany-and of Europe!

Port of Baltimore.

From the Merchants' Coffee House Books.

Arrived, sch'r Mason's Daughter, Willet, 10 days from Beverly-Plaister Paris, siik, &c. Buttum & Goodhue. Dec. 3, in 7at. 39, 11, long. 71, 30, was boarded by a boat from the Barque Hope, Toby, off 2 whaling voyage, 4 months from the Cape of Good-Hope for N. Bedford, being short of provisions, supplied him. Dec. 5; lat. 37 40, long. 74 30, was boarded by a boat srom the brig Globe, Williams, 104, days from Batavia sor Philad, short of provisious, supplyed him; informed that he lest a number of American vessels at Bitavia. among which were the following, which he desired to be reported, ships, Leda, Spear, of Baltimore; Sidney, Davy, do.; Orgzimbo, do. to sail for Manilla in 3 or 4 days; ship Millwood, of New York, time of sailing uncertain; ship Martha, and brig Cora for do. ship Ocean, of Philadelphia, to sail in a sew days; Passed in the river, bark Harper, from Leghorn bound up, and several schooners.

Also, sch'r Perseverance, from Barracos, (long pa hange-Coffee-J. B. Jaufiret. Also, arque Harper, ----, from Leghorn,

via Salem-Oil-Buffum & Goodhue. Also, schooner Amphion, Darkee, 17 days from La Vera Cruz-Logwood-Lemuel Taylor. Sailed 20th, ult. in co. with the schooner Hound, Davidson, for Baltimore, parted next day. Left schooner Enterprize, Briggs, of Baltimore. Came into the Capes last evening at 5 o'clock-Say a large number of ships, brigs and schooners in the bay bound up-did not speak them. Saw the brig Obio off the