of the ostensible owners, but of the insurers. If these insurers are American they have been amply paid in their profits, which in 1797 were equal to 20 per cent. per annum on their capital; and if English, they cannot come within the provisions of the treaty.

Such is the amount of the verbal information I have received in this case, which at the same time I think it necessary to observe has been received without the sanction of an oath.

I am, sir, with the highest consideration, your most obedient and very humble servant.

(Signed) JOHN ARMSTRONG.

M. Marbois, minister of public treasury.

—

I hereby certify, that the above and foregoing is a true copy from the original, recorded in the office of the American legation.

Paris, 23d January, 1805.

(Signed) NICHOLAS BIDDLE,

Secretary to the Minister.

—

The Courier remarks, "The foregoing very extraordinary diplomatic production, is copied from a printed account of the trial of the ship New-Jersey. It claims the most serious attention of our mercantile men, and every other person who feels for the dignity and independence of his country. What safety or protection can our commerce receive if our ministers, who are appointed to represent the honor and assert the interests of their country and fellow-citizens, shall inveigh against the mercantile character and reputation of our best citizens and expose their property to the lawless plunder of free-booters? It is well known that Messrs. Nicklin and Griffith, of Philadelphia, are merchants of unexceptionable character; that they have been citizens of the United States for many years, and who, from the industrious application of mercantile talents, have been able to advance the respectability of their house. Under the sanction of the law of the country, of which they have been admitted citizens, they embarked a large property in the ship New-Jersey, which was afterwards captured by the French. In the course of the trial for the recovery of the property, the American minister in an official letter to the French minister of the public treasury, states to him, that Messrs. Nicklin and Griffith were without the means to fit out the ship, and consequently that they derived assistance from British resources: so that if an English manufacturer or merchant should advance to an American citizen, upon the credit of his integrity, or the recommendation of his friends, the means of prosecuting his business upon a larger scale, than he could have done without it, such property is to be treated as English and not as American! If it should be proved to be actually and bona fide American property, it is, he says, probably insured in London and therefore the American property may be condemned, that English underwriters may be obliged to pay the loss! If the property is American and the insurers are likewise Americans, then it may be condemned because our citizens in 1797, gained 20 per cent. on their capital! Is this the reasoning of an American diplomatic agent? It is an unprecedented circumstance for the minister of any nation, to intimate to a foreign tribunal, when the property of his countrymen is in jeopardy by lawless outrage, that they need not be governed by the proofs exhibited by the claimants, because, if their property was condemned, the underwriters would have to sustain the loss, and not them. At this rate there can be no difference between neutral property or enemies property. But on what authority was this statement officially advanced? Was it upon the oath of a person of respectability or of mercantile information? Was it for the minister's personal knowledge of the character and connexions of the parties? No—Upon neither—but upon the mere ipse dixit of some one, who, without the sanction of an oath, and probably actuated by private rancor or sinister motives, damned the reputation and property of honest industrious individuals, whose hard earnings for many years, is, by their means, snatched from them in an instant. Although the letter is the official act of the minister, and breathes such marked hostility and detruction to American commerce, and industry yet we feel conscious that it does not contain the opinions of our president. He well knows the necessity and importance of protecting the commerce of our country, and of affording to our citizens, both at home and abroad, all the support and assistance which the honor of our government is bound to give them.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, January 2.

Extract of a letter from a merchant of the first respectability in London, dated October 17.

"Pursuant to the order contained in your letter, I yesterday effected insurance on 3000 pounds of the cargo of the ———, of and from New-York, for Rotterdam, at 6 per cent. Knowing from your letter that you purchased the whole of it at New-York, I did not think it expedient to insure against the risk of British capture and condemnation; for should she be detained, she would be released, as all in such circumstances have been hitherto. If you think there is any danger, you will insure against it at home; but if the cargo was *bona fide* purchased by you, on your account, I would not give a cent to insure it against British condemnation."

PHILADELPHIA, January 3.

Arrived, ship Little William, put back, damaged in the gale.

Cleared, brig Fame, Thompson, Jamaica; sch's, Rebecca, Butler, Havana; Prospect, Burgess, Malaga; brigs, Cyrus, Smith, Havana; Saunders, Singleton, Madeira.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 3.

On Wednesday sailed from the Eastern-Branch for N. Orleans, the United States brig Franklin, with transports and military stores for the gun-boats in the Missisippi.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, *JANUARY* 4.

The ship Prince-William, captain Giles, has arrived at Charleston, in 61 days from the Gold Coast, with THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY SLAVES, consigned to TUNNO & PRICE.

—

Captain Malcolm arrived at Charleston, spoke, on the 18th ult. in lat. 31, 30, long. 75, the schooner ——, captain Maxwell, 3 days from Baltimore, for New-Orleans.

—

On the way-bill per yesterday's mail-stage, came orders to the different contractors to expedite the Washington mail with the utmost celerity. Immediately after, a report became current, that it contained dispatches from Mr. Monroe, advising of his having left the court of St. James's; and to-day the report was wonderfully improved with a twin rumor, that congress were yesterday [without waiting for the dispatches we presume] debating, with closed doors, on war measures against G. Britain! Now as every new-year is commenced with pretty copious libations to Bacchus, we dare swear that these, with divers other great and miraculous reports, which are but just smothered, may be all attributed to that fertility of imagination, which the festivity of the season is so apt to produce.

—

Annual account of city inspections for the last year, ending the 31st day of December, 1805.

Inspectors of flour.

Barrels of wheat flour,	326,988
Half-barrels do.	17,007
Barrels of rye do.	8,689
Half-barrels do.	74
Barrels of Indian meal,	824
Hogsheads do.	190
Half barrels do.	114

Inspector of butter and lard.

Kegs of butter,	5,196
Do. of lard,	2,561

Inspector of salted fish.

Barrels of fish	30,706

Inspector of salted beef and pork.

Barrels of beef and pork,	20,505
Half-barrels do.	265

Inspectors of lumber for the eastern district.

No return.

Inspectors of lumber for the western district.

Boards and Scantling,	8,333,100 feet.
Shingles,	4,442,790
Mahogany	62,156 do.

Inspector of staves for the eastern district.

No return.

Inspector of staves for the western district.

	Th.	H.	Q.	Odd.
Pipe staves,	9	4	3	11
White oak hhd. do.	44	4	0	15
White oak bbl. do.	222	0	1	28
Red oak hhd. do.	46	0	0	20
Flaxseed cask do.	9	6	2	16
Red oak bbl. do.	1,164	0	3	8
Cullings of all kinds,	426	6	3	0
Total	1922	3	3	2

Wood-corders for the western district.

No return.

Wood-corders for the eastern district.

Cords of wood, 7,006

EDWD. J. COALE,

Register of the city of Baltimore.

—

We have been politely favored by a mercantile friend with Calcutta and other Asiatic papers, from the beginning of March to the 1st of August, received by the Elizabeth, capt. Munn. Not a syllable appears in any of them respecting any military movements—from which it may be inferred that a solid peace has been concluded between the British and the native powers; especially as a great number of officers have obtained permission to return to England, on furlough, for the benefit of their health. The Persian Gulph was said to be so much infested with pirates, that its navigation was extremely dangerous, even to vessels of force.—We are pleased to observe, in papers of our antipodes, several advertisements of "fine-flavored American hams."

The following are the only articles these papers afford us, except some notices of Asiatic literature, which we must postpone till some other occasion.

CALCUTTA, July 27.

The American ship Packet, captain B. Beckford, anchored off Calcutta on Wednesday, from Madras, which she left the 17th inst. Two days previous to the sailing of the Packet, we have the pleasure to state, the hon. Company's ships Ocean, captain J. J. Williamson; Lord Duncan, captain Edw. C. Bradford; and Walpole, captain James Sandillands, had arrived at that port, having sailed from Plymouth on the 8th of March, under convoy of his majesty's ship Hindostan, in company with the following ships:—Ceylon, Windham, Earl Howe, Surrey, Phenix, Calcutta and Carmarthen.

On Thursday, his majesty's sloop of war, the Seaflower, capt. Owen, arrived with dispatches from Madras, whence she sailed the 20th current.

By this opportunity we learn, that the most noble marquis Cornwallis arrived at Madras on the 18th inst. in the Medusa frigate, which left England on the 17th of April.

The remaining fleet of Indiamen had also arrived, under convoy of the Hindostan frigate.

A number of passengers are arrived on the above ships, mostly officers, and a considerable body of troops.

We understand that admiral Linois is in the bay, and has taken the Brunswick, country-ship, and driven another country-vessel ashore, near Ceylon.

—

Commercial agencies of the United States for the districts of Paris and Havre.

PARIS, October 31.

In consequence of instructions from the secretary of state of the United States, the undersigned commercial agent of the said states, for the port and district of Havre de Grace, acting for Fulwar Skipwith, commercial agent of the said states, for the district of Paris, in his absence; hereby gives notice to the citizens of the United States, and all others whom it may concern, that after the date hereof he will grant no certificates in cases of foreign vessels purchased by citizens of the United States, or any document whatever relative to such purchases, except to those who shall justify that the purchase was made without knowing this alteration in the former instructions on that subject. I. COX BARNET.

—

146 vessels have arrived at Quebec, durign the present year, bearing 25,136 tons.

—

Letters from London say, it was contemplated by the British government to place all the ports of France, Spain and Holland, in a state of blockade *a la mode de France*; and to take measures to prevent neutrals carrying the produce of their enemies from their colonies to the parent countries.

NINTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, January 2.

Mr. Varnum, from the committee to whom was referred that part of the message of the president, which relates to the organization and classification of the militia, made a detailed and argumentative report in part, which concludes with recommending the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to adopt measures for the classification or new organization of the militia.

Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Gregg from the committee on public lands, made a report on the petition of George Turner, unfavorable to the same.

Whereupon resolved, that the prayer of the petition of George Turner ought not to be granted.

Mr. Sailly, from the committee appointed to consider the expediency of altering the act for mitigating or remitting fines & penalties, made a detailed report with an accompanying bill, to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to the state judges and state courts: which was referred to a committee of the whole house on Tuesday next.

The house went into a committee of the whole, on the bill for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States—Mr. J. C. Smith in the chair.

The bill was taken up by sections.

On reaching the 8th article, which authorises a court-martial to punish with *death or otherwise* any one "who, being present at any mutiny or sedition, does not use his utmost endeavor to suppress the same, or coming to the knowledge of any intended mutiny, does not, without delay, give information thereof to his commanding officer;" —Mr. G. W. Campbell moved to strike out the words "*death or otherwise.*"

Messrs. Varnum and Nelson opposed the motion, which was disagreed to without a division.

In a subsequent article, Mr. Geo. W. Campbell moved to strike out that part which authorises a court-martial to punish with death, any one who offers violence to his officer.

Messrs. G. W. Campbell, Cook, Southard and Talmage supported, and Messrs. Nelson, Smilie and Macon opposed it, when the question was put, and the motion lost—ayes 20.

As the committee progressed in reading the bill, numerous amendments, principally verbal, were made.

The committee then rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, which was granted.

Notice.

The Members of the Union Fire Company are requested to attend an annual Meeting of said company, on Saturday next at six o'clock, P. M. at the Globe Inn.

By order,

W. SIMPSON, jnn. Secretary.

January 3.

Shoeing Shop.

SUMAN AND LAMB

RESPECTFLLY inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced a shoeing shop on a large scale, at their old stand, at the sign of the Golden Horse Schoe, between Peters's and the lower bridge, opposite James Clark's large warehouse, where horses will be shod in the neatest and best manner. Also, they would undertake the shoeing of a number of horses by the year. Also, at their store, No. 56, Cumberland Row, where the public may be supplied with all kinds of edge tools of their own manufacture—Besides a general assortment of ready-made hinges, of all descriptions, with every article in the blacksmith line.

December 17. 2w3ta

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 6th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of

A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS.

After which at 12 o'clock,

36 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
80 tierces of Rice
46 chests of Hyson Skin Tea
A small parcel of prime Green Coffee.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct's.

January 4.

Sale by Auction.

On TUESDAY next,

The 7th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the auction-room at the head of Frederick-st. dock, will be sold on 60 days credit, for an approved indorsed note,

FOUR SHARES of STOCK in the Union Insurance Company of Maryland, belonging to the estate of Hugh M'Curdy, deceased

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auc's.

January 4.

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

The 8th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Patterson's wharf, will be sold,



The Bermuian built Sloop

L I L Y,

coppered and copper-fastened, with all her materials as she arrived from sea; burthen about 900 barrels, and sails remarkably fast.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auc's.

January 4.

For Amsterdam,



The Ship

CANTON,

Ezra Bartlett, Master;

Having a considerable part of her cargo engaged and commenced loading, will sail with all possible dispatch. The remainder will be taken at a moderate freight—Apply to

JACOB F. LEVY, or } Brokers
D. L. THOMAS, }

January 4. d

To Let,

A two-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, no. 98, north Howard street;—also one in Hanover-street, the late dwelling of James Corrie, deceased. Apply to

G. & J. YEATES.

January 4. d3t

Hancock & Norris

203, Market street,

Have received per the ship Birmingham, from Liverpool, a general assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY PLATED, BRITANNIA METAL & JAPANNED WARES,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Sad Irons
English and Dutch Frying Pans
Polished Steel and common fire Irons
Wire, Japanned, & Polished Steel Fenders
Common and Polished Steel fluted Skaits
Bed Screws
Copper Tea-Kettles
Ivory, Bone, Tip and Wood handled Table Knives
Sportsmen's Pocket and Pen-Knives
Fine and common Razors
Fine and common Scissors
Watch-makers' and Jewellers' Files
Topaz Stones for Jewellers
Morocco Pocket-Books
Amputating Trepanning, Mathematical and Pocket Instruments
Plated Tea and Coffee Sets, complete
Plated and Britannia Tea and Coffee-Pots and Biggins
Plated Slide and other Candlesticks and Branches
Plated Snuffers and Stands
Plated Liquor Frames and Castors
Japanned Tea, Knife and Bread Trays
Bottle Stands, &c.

Which will be sold at a low advance, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

January 4. eo1m

Hydraulic Patent Rams,

OF THE CELEBRATED MONTGOLFIER.

ABOUT 18 months ago, the subscriber contemplated to solicit from the government, a patent of importation, but Mr. Lapoype assured him to have it from the best authority, that such a patent could not be obtained. Mr. Lapoype, (be it said to the praise of his industry) attempted to make a trial of an Hydraulic Ram in Richmond, since which he has advertised another in Baltimore, having previously received from the subscriber, every liberal information, written documents, and even the loan of one of several Rams, Mr. Montgolfier had favored him with a long time before he started for Monticello. Whether Mr. Lapoype understood enough of the mechanism of the machine, to obtain a complete success, the subscriber cannot pretend to ascertain at present; but he feels no small satisfaction in reading in some of the newspapers, that said Mr. Lapoype, has at least obtained the countenance and approbation of Mr. Thomas Jefferson.

The subscriber has just now received an assortment of the above useful machines of different sizes, from the factory of the inventor, and offers to import many more according to commands. These Hydraulic Rams fixed to a little fall of water, will raise it to any height according to their size, and the body of water, which may be reserved on the top of public or private buildings: It may either supply the wants of towns and villages, or be carried up to irrigate any farm, high grounds, and fertilize the most barren spots, &c. &c.

These Rams being made under the care and attention of their inventor in Paris, cannot fail to be more perfect and cheaper than any others, which might be attempted here.

Printed and easy directions will accompany the sale.—Apply to

CLAUDIUS G. FONTAINE, N. York.

N. B Letters must be free of postage.

January 4. d6t

For Sale,

TWELVE acres of Land, lying within three miles of the city of Baltimore, and within half a quarter of a mile of the Falls Turnpike Road, all under a good post and rail fence, about one-half in grain. The improvement is a frame Dwelling House, one story high; also, a good Kitchen well finished, with a well of excellent water, and a handsome prospect of the bay, and inferior to none for health and fertility.—Those who wish to purchase will please apply to the subscriber who resides on the premises.

Also,

Seven and a half acres of Land, lying within 6 miles of Baltimore, on the Reister's Town Road, all under a good post and rail fence.—Those wishing to purchase, will please apply as above to RICHARD PRICE.

January 4. 1aw3§

Book Auction.

THIS EVENING,

The 4th instant, will commence the sale of An extensive and valuable collection of

B O O K S,

Consisting of several thousand volumes; being the whole stock in trade of Mr. John Rice, late Book-seller of this city.

The sale will be adjourned from night to night, *Sundays excepted*, until the whole is disposed of.

Purchasers to the amount of $ 50 and upwards, will be entitled to two months, and for $ 100 and upwards, 3 months credit.

The whole to be sold without reserve.

Catalogues to be had at the place of sale.

Every night's sale will commence at 6 o'clock.

SOWER and S. COLE, Auct's.

January 4.

For Sale,

The cargo of the ship Elizabeth, captain Munn, from Batavia, and Calcutta, viz.

100 bales Beerboom Gurrahs
28 do. Tandah Cossaes
18 do. Jelalpore Sawns
5 do. Alahabad do.
40 do. Blue Gurrahs
10 do. Chaundpore and Solosooty Cossaes
7 do Birpoury do.
2 do. Mulmuls
2 do. Lackipore Cossaes
2 do. Beerboom Gurrahs
8 do. Calapatty Baftahs
5 chests Bandannoes
1 do. Taffaties
1 do. Puliacat Handkerchiefs
1709 bags of Bengal Sugar, of superior quality
42 cannisters Batavia Sugar
972 bags Pepper.

For terms apply to

MARK PRINGLE.

January 4. d6t

Elegant Child-Bed Linen,

AND FINE WHITE THREAD LACES, AND LACE VEILS.

MRS. *PERRY*, with much respect, thanks those Ladies who have so liberally attended her sale of Child-Bed Linen for the last few days, and now begs leave to inform them that she purposes continuing the sale until Tuesday next, when she fully expects the whole will be disposed of. There are yet on hand, some elegant Robes, Dresses, Caps, Frocks worked Handkerchiefs, &c. which absolutely will be sold at less than one-half their value. Families in want of these articles may never again have so good an opportunity.

Mrs. Perry has also on hand, some beautiful London Japan Ware, consisting of Tea Trays, Waiters, Bread Baskets, Candlesticks, Snuffer Pans, Coffee and Tea Pots, and do. Urns which will be sold full 50 per cent. lower than at any store in Baltimore.

P. S. A superb Pier Glass of large dimensions, to be sold very cheap at No. 38, Market-street.

January 3. d3t‖

The Partnership

OF BULL & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent, and their business in Baltimore, under the agency of Athanius Martin, agreeably to previous notice, discontinued on the 23d day of August last, when the notes and accounts of those indebted to them, were put into the hands of William H Binder, esquire, & Joshua Swan, of the city of Baltimore, to collect.—Yet notwithstanding the length of time that has since elapsed, many of those debts still remain unpaid. Therefore, all those indebted to the said concern, are hereby again earnestly requested to pay their respective balances to the said William H Binder, esquire, and Joshua Swan.

ROBERT LEMMON, SETH GRIFFITH, MANAN BULL. } *Late partners and authorised to settle the business of the said concern.*

Dec 21, 1805, (Jan 4.) eo3w§

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living about four miles north-west of Baltimore city, during the Christmas holidays, a German servant named PETER LITZENBURGER, miller and distiller, twenty six years old, five feet, seven or eight inches high, short black hair, fresh complexion, has holes in his ears for rings, had on and took with him, a half worn hat, a long brown cloth coat with a black velvet cape, a short nankeen jacket with sleeves, two under jackets, one white dimity, the other striped swansdown; brown cloth trousers quite new; also, half worn buckskin breeches, grey yarn stockings with new feet, new coarse shoes slit on the instep. Whoever secures said servant in any jail, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

OBED GREEN,

Fall's Turnpike Road, Baltimore county.

January 4 eo3t‖

Baltimore County, ss.

I HEREBY certify, that William Baker, this day brought before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for said county, as a stray, a dark brown *Mare*, about ten years old, about 13 1-2 hands high, blaze face, one of her hind feet white, shod all round, and is rubbed with the gears, no perceivable brand.

Given under my hand this 2d day of January, 1806.

JAMES W. TOLLEY.

The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away from the subscriber, living near the Ferry, Gunpowder Fall's.

WILLIAM BAKER.

January 4. eo3t‖

Advertisement.

CAME to the subscriber's, living on the old Frederick road, four miles above Ellicott's mills, sometime in October, a black or dark bay mare colt, about fourteen hands high, not docked, no perceivable brand, tolerable well made. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

N B. Appears to be three years old next spring.

CHARLES FOX.

January 4, 1806. eo3t§

Polemic Society.

OWING to the inclemency of the weather, no debate on Saturday evening last.

Questions for Saturday evening next.

1st. Is calumny less cruel or criminal than murder?

2d Is the Physician a more useful member of society than the Lawyer?

3d. Which is the most attractive power in the female sex, Beauty, Money, or Merit?

Debate to commence half past six o'clock.—Price of admission 12 1-2 cents.

January 1. d4t

Notice.

PRIZES in the Second Presbyterian Church Lottery will be paid at the counting house of Mr. James Armstrong, from nine o'clock in the morning, till one o'clock in the afternoon.

January 2. d2t§