publications or defamatory words touching persons holding offices or places of trust under the United States and whether it would not be proper, if the same be sustained, to allow the parties prosecuted the liberty of giving the truth in evidence, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Dana moved to refer this resolution to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Bidwell said the object of the resolution appeared to be merely the appointment of a committee to *enquire*. If the mover would so modify it as to obtain a discussion of the principle involved in it, he should have no objection to it.—It did not appear to him in order to refer a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Dana insisted that the resolution was clearly in order; and that it was unnecessary to give it the form of a specific proposition, to insure to the subject a full discussion in committee of the whole.

Cincinnati, Dec. 29.

In consequence of the Proclamation of the President of the United States, and the act of the legislature of this state, the militia under major general John S. Gano, were called, and a considerable number volunteered—others were drafted to actual duty, to the number of 120 men, a third part of which were stationed on the bank of the Ohio. Several boats were examined and discharged. On Sunday night, some very suspicious boats made their appearance and were brought to. The next morning they were examined, and although much suspicion existed respecting certain persons in the boats, yet on investigation, they produced two certificates from officers on the Virginia side of the Ohio, and no legal evidence could be obtained by which the agent for the state could be authorised to detain either the boats or persons: since which time nothing has transpired to excite alarm. On Christmas day captain Stoddart arrived at Newport, opposite this town, with 130 troops of the U. States, which with the detachment of militia, will precludes the possibility of any boats descending without being noticed.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

Cincinnati, October 7th, 1806.

HENRY DEARBORN, ESQ.

SIR,

I have the honor of transmitting you the enclosed resolution, which you will be pleased to lay before the President of the United States, and you will much oblige,

SIR,

Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
JAMES FERGUSON.

Cincinnati, 7th Oct. 1806.

The first troop of dragoons attached to the first brigade, first division of Ohio Militia, view the hostile appearance of foreign troops on our lines and boundaries as a prelude to war, and we do therefore *resolve*, That Captain Ferguson be requested to make an offer of our services to the President of the United States, and to inform him we shall hold ourselves in readiness to march wheresoever he may direct at a moment's notice.

(A true copy.)
By order of the troop,
JAMES FERGUSON, Capt.
MATTHEW NIMMO, Secr'y.

Washington, Dec. 3d, 1806.

SIR,

Your letter of October 13th to the Secretary at War, enclosing a resolution of the 1st troop of dragoons attached to the 1st brigade, 1st division of the Ohio militia, offering their services to their country, and to be in readiness to march at a moment's notice, wheresoever its interest may call for them, has been communicated to me. Always a friend to peace, and believing it to promote eminently the happiness and prosperity of mankind I am ever unwilling that it should be disturbed, as long as the rights and interests of the nation can be protected. But whensoever hostile aggressions on these require a resort to war, we must meet our duty and convince the world that we are just friends and brave enemies. Whether our difficulties with Spain will issue in peace or war, is still uncertain: and what provisional measures shall be taken for the latter alternative, is now under consideration of the legislature. The offer of service which the patriotism of your company has now made to their country, is a pledge that it will not be withheld in whatever form the national councils may authorise its use. Accept my thanks, on the public behalf, for the readiness with which this honorable tender has been made—with my respectful salutations and assurances of great consideration.

TH: JEFFERSON.

CAPT. JAMES FERGUSON.

Just Received,
Hopkins's Razor Strops.
CASH GIVEN FOR
Clean Linen and Cotton Rags

Documents accompanying the bill repealing the acts laying duties on salt, and continuing in force for a further time the first section of the act intitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers."

COMMITTEE ROOM,
December 12, 1306.

SIR,

The committee of ways and means, to whom has been referred that part of the message of the President of the United States, of the 2d instant, which suggests the expediency of abolishing the duties on salt, and of continuing for a limited time, those duties, on proceeds of which constitution the Mediterranean fund, have instructed me to request that you will furnish them with such information, in possession of the Treasury department, as you may deem connected with the subject.

I am, sir, with very high respect, your's,

JOHN RANDOLPH.

The Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
December 18, 1806.

SIR,

I had the honor to receive your letter of the 12th instant, requesting such information as I might deem connected with the proposition for abolishing the duty on salt, and for continuing for a limited time, the duties which constitute the Mediterranean fund.

An examination of the report made on the 5th inst. in obedience to the provisions of the act, supplementary to the act to establish the Treasury department, will shew, that if no other expenses whatever shall be incurred, but such as are already actually authorized by law neither the salt tax nor the Mediterranean fund are any longer wanted. The propriety of continuing the last mentioned fund for a limited time, must be decided by considerations connected with the political situation of the United States. For it is only to provide for the speedy payment of any contemplated acquisition of territory, without creating a new debt, or in case of war, that the fund can be wanted. Under existing circumstances I should think it consistent with prudence to continue it for one year longer.

As to the duty on salt, the only additional information which appears connected with the subject, is what relates to the allowance heretofore made to vessels employed in the cod fishery.—For this perhaps exceeds the duties paid on the importation of the salt employed in curing the fish.

The allowance has amounted

	Dolls.
For the year 1803, to	117,174
For the year 1804, to	145,987
For the year 1805, to	152,928

The quantity of dried American fish exported, during the year ending on the 30th September, 1803, to — *quintals.* 461,870

For the year ending on 30th Sept. 1804, to — 507,825

And for the year ending 30th Sept. 1805, to — 514,549

But the quantity of fish of that description, consumed within the United States, is not known.

The bounty paid on the exportation of pickled fish, pork, and beef, is said to be no more than the duty on the salt used in curing the same.

Should there be any points on which further elucidations are wanted, and the committee will be pleased to designate what they are, their directions will be immediately attended to.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

Hon. John Randolph, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

TREARURY DEPARTMENT.
SIR, *January* 3, 1807.

I have the honor to inclose a statement of the quantity of salt imported into the several ports of the U. States and exported therefrom to foreign countries, during the year ending on the 30th day of September, 1805.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, sir, your obehient servant,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

Hon. John Randolph, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

A statement, shewing the quantity of salt imported into the several ports of the United States, and exported therefrom, during the year ending on the 30th September, 1805.

Ports.	*Impt.*	*Expt.*
Portsmouth, bushels,	66,686	
Vermont,	5,958	
Newbury port,	133,805	
Gloucester,	21,306	
Salem,	53,884	2,832
Marblehead,	49,219	833
Boston,	641,753	4,411
Plymouth,	25,748	
Barnstable,	14,729	
Nantucket,	24,640	
New Bedford,	55,925	
Dighton,	14,041	
York,	7,706	
Biddeford,	3,445	
Kennebunk,	14,364	
Portland,	243,897	2,113
Bath,	14,495	
Wiscasset,	13,420	
Waldoborough,	11,028	
Penobscot,	10,022	
Frenchmans Bay,	1,200	
Passamaquody,	657	
Newport,	40,493	6
Bristol	6,850	
Providence,	73,439	4,084
New London,	92,405	222
Middletown,	39,229	
New Haven,	48,099	
Fairfield,	22,002	
Champlaine,	1,186	
Hudson,	23,478	1,882
Sag Harbour,	5,200	
New York,	742,075	
Perth Amboy,	989	
Philadelphia,	155,073	1,554
Presque' Isle,	20	
Baltimore,	169,292	
Georgetown, (Columbia)	3,378	
Alexandria,	47,615	
Norfolk,	296,040	
Petersburg,	27,653	
Richmond,	9,323	
Tappahannock,	7,184	
Folly Landing,	257	
Wilmington, (N. C.)	88,919	
Newbern,	13,125	
Washington,	22,115	
Edenton,	24,937	
Camden,	1,401	
Beaufort, (N. C.)	706	
Georgetown, (S. C.)	17,753	
Charleston,	127,280	517
Savannah,	72,371	
St. Mary's,	366	
Miami,	34	
Detroit,	13	
Michillimackinac,	127	
New Orleans,	42,914	40
Mobille,	7	
Total, bushels,	3,652,276	15,544

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
REGISTE'S OFFICE,
January 2d, 1807.
JOSEPH NOURSE, *Registers.*

MESSAGE.

From the President of the United States, transmitting a report made to him by the Secretary of the navy, relative to the state of the frigates belonging to the United States; in pursuance of a resolution of the House of the 26th ult.

To the House of Representatives of the U. States.

In compliance with the request of the House of Representatives, communicated in their resolution of the 26th of December, I now lay before them a report of the Secretary of the navy on the state of the frigates, supplementary to his former report, of January 23, of the last year, communicated to the House of Representatives.

TH: JEFFERSON.

January 5, 1807.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
January 3, 1807.

Sir,

Agreeably to your request, founded on the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 26th ult. I have the honor to state to you, that the number of frigates of the United States, is the same as was represented in my report of the 23th January, 1806, to the hon. the House of Representatives, and that there has not been since any material change in the state of any of them, except the United States: and with respect to her, the accompanying report of the captain commandant of the navy yard, at Washington, will shew her condition.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT SMITH.

The President of the U. S.

(COPY)
Navy-Yard, Washington,
December 31, 1806.

SIR.

In pursuance of your instructions of yesterday, I directed Mr. Fox, to furnish a complete statement of the progress of the work under his direction, on the frigate United States: copy of his report is herewith inclosed.

I had previously directed Mr. Fox, to furnish me an indent of the quantity of sheet copper, sheating nails, &c. sufficient for that ship: on which he has not yet reported. The main mast and mizen mast of the United States, are not in a state of preparation, in consequence of Mr. Simons, of South Carolina, being disappointed in getting the masts brought here, which he had prepared for the purpose. But as Mr. Teakle is under contract to furnish the component parts for lower masts, I wrote him a few weeks ago to prepare and send forward the necessaries for this ship, and have no doubt we shall soon receive them, and that they will be ready timely for the carpenters to carceen her. Her rigging being all long since prepared to go over head, if Mr. wox is ready by the time he states, and the copper arrives that ship may proceed in very high order, by, or before the 1st of May.

I have, &c. &c.
[Signed]
THOMAS TINGEY.

Hon. R. Smith.

(COPY.)
Navy-Yard, Washington,
December 31, 1806.

SIR,

In answer to your letter of this day's date, I beg leave to state, that the progress of repairs on the frigate United States, is such as to afford the prospect that the hull will be in a state to receive her masts and bowsprit on board, to heave down, by the middle of March, ensuing. There are 3 strakes on each side under the wales, to put in, and several strakes of ceiling abaft in the run. The gun deck beams, knees, waterways, and framing of that deck are all in place and secured, and a large part of the thick strakes and plank are edged, and the remainder are preparing. The channels are yet to get out: the cat heads, together with the quarter galleries and carved work are partially prepared; the bowsprit and foremast are nearly ready; the other two lower masts are not yet arrived.

(Signed)
JOSIAH FOX.

Thomas Tingey, Esq.

REPORT

Of the committee appointed on the 3d ult. on so much of the message of the president of the United States as relates to the repairs of fortifications, and to the farther protection of our ports, towns and rivers.

Read January 12, and referred to a committee of the whole house, on Thursday next.

Resolved, that a sum of money not exceeding dollars, be appropriated to enable the president of the United States to cause our fortifications to be improved and repaired.

Resolved, that a further sum of money not exceeding dollars be appropriated to enable the president of the United States to cause to be built a number of gun-boats, not exceeding for the better protection of our ports, towns, and rivers.

Navy Department Dec. 10, 1806.

SIR—In answer to your letter of the 6th inst. I have the honor to state, that we have at this time, fit for service 4 bomb vessels and 13 gun boats. That we have on the stocks and lately launched, fifty-six-gun-boats, all of which will be fit for service early in the ensuing year.

That of the appropriation, viz $250 000 made by law of last session, we have expended the sum of $191,. 18 92. leaving unexpended of that appropriation, the sum of $58 811 08, which will, however, be wanted to complete the gun boats contracted for under that law.

In answer to your inquiry with respect to the additional gun-boats wanted, the president has instructed me to communicate to you his opinion, that it would be expedient to authorise by law, the building of sixty additianal gun-boats; for which it would be necessary that the sum of $300, 000 be appropriated.—I have the honor to be, &c.

RT SMITH.

Roger Nelson esq.

War Department, Dec. 9

SIR—In answer to your letter of the 3d inst, permit me to refer the committee, of which you are chairman, to the report of the secretary of war, of the 13th of February last, on the subject of fortifications, and to add thereto the following remarks, relative to the repairs additional works, and expenditures, which have since been made.

At Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, about 3000 dollars have been expended in erecting new barracks.

At Fort Tumbull, New-London, Connecticut, repairs have been made on the barracks.

On Governors Island, in the harbour of New-York, a regular work in Masonry has been commenced, and is far advanced. The expences attending it have not yet been adjusted, but probably amount to between 25 and 30,000 dollars.

At Fort Nelson, Virginia, 20 heavy canon have been mounted on travelling carriages.

At Fort Johnston, North Carolina, further progress has been made in the works.

In South Carolina every thing remains as heretofore, owing to a disappointment in fixing the proper scites.

Although captain Macomb, of the corps of engineers, in pursuance of orders from this department, proceeded on the 20th June last to Charleston, and remained there until the 11th of July, nothing on this head could be done, in consequence of his being unable to procure from the office of the deputy secretary of state of South Carolina, the map on which the land and scites for fortifications ceded to the United States, were particularly delineated.

Having been ordered a second time to Charleston, it is expected that he will be able to do something on the subject this winter.

In Georgia a new military establishment has been made on the Ocmulgee river.

At New-Orleans we have been disappointed in having suitable scites selected for proposed works; it is presumed, however, that some progress has lately been made in fortifications at that place, which will be continued.

Of the $150,000, appropriated the last session of congress, for fortifying ports and harbours, not more than 48,000 have probably been expended.

Arrangements have been made for the next year, which will likely exhaust the remainder of the aforesaid appropriation, together with the sum applicable to that object, in the estimate for this department for the ensuing year. I am respectfully, &c.

H. DEARBORN.

Hon. Roger Nelson.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office in Centre-Ville, on the first day of January, 1807.

MARY BETTON, Aquilla Brown, Elizabeth Boon, Pere. Blake, J. Brown, John Beard, W. B. Clarke, Sarah Davidson, Edward Ferrill, George Findley, William Fallowfield, Thomas Godwin, George Goddard, George Gordon, Josh. Graves, Thomas Graves, Mary E. Gist, George Nicholas, Ann Parsons, Ann Kent, William Kerney, col. Richard Keene, Jonathan Harrison, Harriet Handy, (3) William Harper, Richard Hall, John Harper, Joseph Lowrey, Edward Larkins, Aaron Lowe, John McFeely, John Mitchell, Robert Macay, Joshua Perikem, George Palmer, Ann Parsons, Saml. S. Robertson, Thomas Roberts, Emory Sudler, William Stinson, John W. Storey, M. Tilden, (4) Wember Sudey, Saml. Wright. (2.)

For Sale,

ON a long credit, and for less than the intrinsic value, the following property, in and near this town, viz.

One of the Houses and Lots in the row of brick buildings fronting on Washington-street continued, commonly called Earle's Row.

Two houses and lots adjoining each other, and adjacent to the Public Square, occupied at present by John Fleming and Henry Parrott.

A lot of ground within a short distance of town, containing about 20 acres, 11 of which are under a new enclosure chiefly of post and railing, and the remainder is excellent wood land. This was lately the property of Peter Redhead, and fronts on the road leading to the Hole-in-the-Wall.

The above may be had upon the lowest terms for cash or good paper.

DAVID KERR, junr.

Easton, July 8, 1806. tf

Thomas A. Fisher,

Gold and Silver-Smith, Easton,

TAKES the liberty of informing his friends and the public generally, that all kinds of GOLD & SILVER WORK, is made at his Shop, opposite the Post-Office;—where PLATED WORK, equal to English Plate, a variety of SPOONS, &c. are now for sale. Ornamenting and Engraving executed in the newest fashions; and orders attended to at the shortest notice.

☞ Cash given for old GOLD and SILVER.

December 9, 1806. tf

To be Let,

AND entered on immediately, a Tan Yard, situated in Chester-Town, Kent county, Maryland, whereon is erected a good two story brick house, brick mill and bark house, frame stable and carriage house, twenty four vatts, six handlers pools, lime beat, &c. sufficient for carrying on the business to good advantage. Also, a Lot adjoining, of about an acre of good ground, suitable for a garden, &c. formerly the property of *Joseph Wilkinson* and *William Hoopes*. For terms apply to James Hodges, junr. and Isaac Cannell, junr. in said town, who will shew the premises, and contract on behalf of

FRANCIS WILKINSON,
MARGARET RAYSON, &
ROBERT WILKINSON.

4th of the 11th mo: 1805. tf

Notice.

THE public are informed that the Blacksmith's Shop on the Landing road, the property of Robert Spedden, was carried on by the subscriber the last year, and that he will attend at the shop of *William G. Garey*, in Easton, every Tuesday, till the first of March next, to settle said accounts; he requests that payment for that year may be made only to him, or his order.

JAMES PATTON.

Talbot county, Jan. 13, 1806 3

To be rented,

AND possession given immediately, that large and commodious brick HOUSE and LOTS, near the Church, occupied the last year by Mr. *John Harwood*. For terms apply to Mr. Harwood, in Easton, or to

JOSEPH MARTIN.

January 20, 1807. tf

Notice.

THE Books of Mr. *John Walters*, have been put in my hands for collection, and as it is out of my power to call on every person who have accounts standing. Those who are indebted are requested to settle in a few days, or steps will be taken to compel payment agreeably to law.

THOMAS LOVEDAY.

January 13, 1807. 3