## AMERICAN

## Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BARTIMORE, TUESDAY, Jan. 25, 1814.

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7 711	0		75.55	
Baltimore Retail Price	C	urre	nt.	
	\$	Cts.	\$	Cit.
Salt, prices not fixed				
Shot, per bag	6	25	6	50
Tabasas manufactured non lb	10 Ex	25	79	50
Tobacco, manufactured, per lb   Teas, Imperial	3	15 25	3	50
	2	75	3	
-Hyson Skin & Southong		SPA N	THE STATE OF THE S	和"杨村
Bohea	1	STATE OF		
Beeswax		33	2	371
Wines, Madeira, good	3		0.0	50
Lisbon	2	50	3	
Sherry	3	BINE		
Tenerisse	2	50	3	
- Malaga	2	ACAS CAR		TOTAL SECTION
Port	8		1 "	W. C.
Brandy, 4th proof Cogniac	2	75	3	50
- Spanish (none)		Clark Control	13.7	STANK!
Holland Gin, real	3	A PORT	3	50
country		The state of the s	1	50
Rum, Jamaica old	2	75	0	2112
Antiqua do	A COLUMN	50	2	E E DI ST
Whiskey, according to quality,		THE STATE OF THE S	1	(23%)
age and proof		Strong .	1	50
Apple Brandy	1	TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	1	25
Sugars, Havana white	10	25	1	31
brown	13	25	1	24
Muscovado do	S DOMESTIC	23	1	31 45
Loaf		35	1	40
Spices, Cinnamon, real, p. lb.	2		2	50
per oz		25		
Cloves per lb		60	1	75
Cassia per lb.	1 CON	10 50	10	XIIV.
Cassia per lb	<b>20000000</b>	123	1	
Mace per lb	A 4 (4) (1)	(Sec. 3) (S) (M. Fred		40.134
per oz		87	A 9000000	1
Pepper, per lb		50		No all a
Pimento per lb	10	50		25
Alum	1	20 31		371
Roll Brimstone	1	18	19	20
Cocoa, Caraccas		37 1		
Coffee		25	1	33
Copperas		30		18
Currants, Zant		25		33
Chocolate, No. 2 and 3	OF EXCHANGE	25	1	28
No. 1		33	100	301
Candles, mould		25	1	33
	St.	25 60	100	The state of
Cheese, American		25	1	31
English none			1	
Cigars, Spanish	1		1	
Gunpowder, in pound papers	1		1	Service Co.
and cannisters	1	0-	11	50
by retail	1	85 25	1	30
Hogs-lard		25 15	1	38 18
Indigo, Calcutta			1	We to be a little
Flotant	_		3	50
New Orleans	1	75	2	· ·
Madder		18 75	40000	20
Madder		A STATE OF THE STA		13
Oil, in flasks		50	1	60
Børdeaux, in black bot-		Service de la constitución de la	1	709
tles per bottle	1		1	25
Whale		40	Bei	No. of the
Spermaceti, winter		50		THE PARTY
Raisins summer	OR SHIPPING	25	1	374
Rice		SECULOS CALLES	1	12
Soap, white		18		25
brown	1	184		16
Salt Patra Am double refined	10	33		371
Salt-Petre, Am. double refined single do	15 TO SO S	75 60	1	1
single do	1		1	4.57
		N	H	4

FROM THE STANDARD OF UNION. IS THE FIRST BLOW STRUCK?

Otis mean? To what lengths will disaffection We view those resolutions with exceeding of the results drawn from these important taining information of the crew of the schr. proceed? Are these gentlemen governed by great alarm. We think they merit the ut most mere party spirit, or by something that aims at reprehension We consider them unjust in bolder and deeper views? If they really side | point of principle. Ill timed; calculated to aswith the enemy, in the great commercial and sist the enemy, to encourage him to persevere maritime questions which agitate the country, in his favourite scheme of dismembering our or, if it is their wish to dissolve the union, it it | empire. To prolong the war-to invite invahoped they will have the magnanimity to say | sion-to enfeeble our own government-to diso at once, and put the voice of the country, minish national confidence in our political inand the strength of the government to a trial. | stitutions, and, in fine, to introduce a train of If the malcontents of Boston meditate an in- calamities, which we scarcely dare to contemsurrection, they are requested to remember the plate. We drop the pen-to our beloved confate of Shay. We are writing the history of stitution we say esto perpetua! Let the fatal the tories; where did Governor Strong stand | hand of disunion be stayed. last war? We have read his last speech, and possessing a perfect knowledge of characters, his excellency's merits shall not pass unno-

siced.

ble, in Plymouth county, notwithstanding the rize and direct a prosecution to be instituted nation. went it on account of his siding with govern- state of Vermont for his official conduct in re- who can doubt, Sir, of our ability to continue to make, and which, we are happy to state proment, being a lawyer, had been promised by lation to the militia of that state, the command | the present contest, without shaking the pub- | ved entirely sufficient. Mr. Shirley when in the chair, to be made a of which, except in cases specified in the con- lie credit, or materially diminishing the nation- The cartel returned on Saturday last with judge of the supreme court upon an opportuni- stitution of the United States, belongs of right al capital? ty offering. The first vacancy, which hap- to the executive authority of that state. And The papers relating to the Russian media- tained, as we learn to be sent to Bermuda, in greeing votes of the two Houses. pened, was filled by the appointment of the while the respect due to the national legislature tion, and to our affairs with France, were this order to condemn prizes. It is to be lamented secretary's son in law; for which Mr. Shirley forbids the belief that so flagrant an indignity to day laid before Congress. Their production that better regulations do not exist for the respologised by pleading a promise made to the an independent state, will finally receive their confounded the opposition—whose groundless lief of our unfortunate fellow citizens who Senate. secretary, and his having forgotten the former | sanction, yet as every attempt to make the Go- | clamours will, perhaps be for a moment silenc- | fall into the hands of the enemy. If their reone. Mr. Otis was satisfied with a fresh assu- vernor of a state amenable for his official con- ed, by the evidence thus furnished of the up- lease upon parole can be obtained, why not rance of the next vacancy, which was consided duct to any tribunal other than that erected by right conduct of the government. At any rate, make regular periodcal applications for it?— to the bill authorising the President of the U. a new vacancy happened, Mr. Otis would be promptly repelled. Therefore, resolved, That in their rulers .- Ib. appointed. There was no new vacancy till a it will be the duty of the Commonwealth of short time after Governor Bernard entered up- | Massachusetts to aid the Governor and people | on his administration, when chief justice Sewall of the state of Vermont, or of any other state died. Upon this death, Mr. James Otis, the with their whole power, in enabling them to son expressed himself as follows: "If Gover- support their constitutional rights, whenever last wrote you, brought by the schr. William, languished on board the enemy's shipping for of the supreme court, I will kindle such a fire from any quarter, and that it will be the duty situation, their papers are filled with addresses in the province, as shall singe the governor, of the Legislature, whenever requested by the though I myself perish in the flames." Mr. Legislature of Vermont or any other state up. Hutchinson, however, hurried to Mr. Bernard on evidence of such infringement of their conprocured a promise, which heing once given, stitutional rights, to make provision by law for the governor would not retract, and got him- their effectual support. The motion passed. self appointed chief justice. It is asked whether the Mr. Otis who made such a flaming

in the state of Massachusetts? Again also, in the said first volume of Gor-

speech, was an ancester of the Mr. Otis, who

now threatens to kindle so destructive a fire

of a certain Colonel Pickering, in the words ; and it is also admitted, that the administration | This conscription is to extend to the year 1816. I before noticed. The fleet have lately capture provincial regiment; had he pushed on with his men, so as to have headed the British be fore they had gained Charlestown neck, and he was near enough, they must have clubbed their firelocks for they were quite wearied out with the services of the day, and had but a | tish government on the floor of Congress, or, | the tyrant. round or two of amunition remaining. No as Lord Castlereagh called them, " our friends shining a figure in the above history? and, | have we fallen, when such depravity does not | safety of the south of France." - Chron. since we presume that Mr. Shay is dead, seek to conceal its own shame; when the very and alertness at the head of a body of | Capitol with a fervor that could not be excel-

insurgents? When the safety of a nation is at stake, said | were they allowed a voice in Congress. nourishes too many faithless sons in her bosom. ty, that, even when deviating into the wildest | burg, and bearer of dispatches to Messrs. There is no project too base, or vile for the excesses of licentiousness, they have been per- Adams and Bayard, at St. Petersburg; Frantories. They would serve their master, through | mitted to range uncontrolled, and to exceed all | cis Jeffreys, Esq. and Lady, John Jeffreys, fire and through water. If they durst attempt | the bounds of reason, decorum, and decency. | Esq. Mrs. Davidson, Miss Stead, and about it, they would drench our country with kindred | As to the style of their declamation, it is equal- forty others. blood, to bring it to subjection to the king-let | ly contemptible with its matter; and the Reus compare a few circumstances together, and publican side of the two Houses have as much can be made by men who had rather " rule in | quence, talents, and information, as in princihell than serve in Heaven." Henry, writes | ples, urbanity, and patriotism. It is, indeed, a that the British, might calculate upon the al- | source of heartfelt satisfaction to every lover of | liance of Vermont; accordingly, we find that his country, that the principles which made it when the virtuons sons of that state array them- | free, should be supported in this second war of selves in the defence of a beloved country, independence upon the floor of the national le- | Sheed. Chittenden, the governor, exercising a most | gislature in a manner that would have done hoirregular usurpation of authority, endeavours to | nor to the old Congress; and nothing can di-Chittenden, instead of deserving support, merited the utmost execration.

have just selected, and citedfrom Gordon. But | tion. The plan of campaign in the expedition the recruiting service; you, sir, who would which General Wilkinson received from the of a barbarous and cruel foe; are you now rea. dy to march to Vermont, encourage insurrecof civil war, though you may be singed by the ally prefer the fugitives of Halifax, and Port | received from the several marshals in 1810, | Revenue Cutter Surveyor. Roseway, to the inhabitants of Pennsylvania, | relative to the arts and manufactures of the and New York? If there should be gentlemen | U. States, affords a most flattering view of the | the number lately sent to England. quences of a cival conflict. In the spirit of on extending themselves in spite of the war in charity we trust that no such designs are se- which we are engaged-nay, in consequence riously meditated; that the language of the re- of the existence of that war. solutions in question, is only held out in terrorem. We trust that government will consituous sons, and though alas I too many of her official statement relative to New-York, which only about 700 or so of Harrison's men. Our children have become degenerate, we feel con- is a very erroneous and imperfect one make | fleet is moored to the best advantage but at the vinced that the great majority will rally around her the third manufacturing state; Pennsyl best they can only operate as batteries. the Standard of the Union, and constitution | vania being the first, and Massachusetts the of their country. At allevents, let us know second. But the unofficial account relating there, and had about 400 ship carpenters at the worst-let the question be fairly tried; if | to New-York, which, probably, approaches | work; and that all the force were employed in the union is a rope of sand, if the constitution | nearer to the truth, makes her the first manu- | cutting and drawing timber, and erecting block does not possess the power to confer that safe- of her manufactures being 33,367,566 dollars. ty and protection upon the whole nation, 2-That a consideration of all the reported which was the principal and great end of its details, and a valuation of the manufactures, of the challenge between the Macedonian and establishment, then it would become entirely which are entirely omitted, or imperfectly re- Statira-and that Commodore Decatur has useless, and we should deceive ourselves if we turned, increases the whole value to 172,752, written to the Secretary of the Navy for pertrusted to its guardianship. We are as little 676 dollars. disposed to usurpation, and as much attached 3—That the value of those goods made in to proper state privileges as Mr. Otis can pos- this country, which are of a doubtful nature as sibly he; and if that gentleman, really enter- to their character, as manufactures or agritains doubts with respect to the powers of the | cultural, amounts to 25,850,795 dollars. general administration, we cannot but think that he would discover more wisdom, as well nufactures, including those said to be of a as patriotism by advocating wholesome amend- doubtful nature, but which I do not consider ments to the constitution, than by introducing as such, is 198,613,471, dollars. What does Governor Strong, what does Mr. | disorganizing resolutions in a state legislature. |

> MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE. MR. OTIS'S RESOLUTIONS.

FROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE. From our correspondent at Washington, Mon-

day, the 17th inst. It is now admitted, that the balance of power, and the liberties of Europe, (as they are

empire;" when in fact, the administration extraordinary levies as at the present moment. few days since. has simply agreed to negociate at Gotten- The cupidity of foreign merchants settled in List of Captures .- Ship Mary Ann (a whaler) burg on the points in dispute between the two | France, who have no other patriotism than one of Capt. Porter's prizes .- Brigs George, countries. The representatives of the Bri- money, in secret, whisper their detestation of and Betsey. Schrs George, Michael & Eliza, whether the colonel would discover more bra- cause of the public enemy is pleaded in the

tuary of legislation. And now, when Congress is investigating of failure in the northern campaign, has not ham Clarke, 14th. the subject, and deliberating upon the pros- | yet appeared; but, I understand, it will prove priety of directing an appeal to the laws of the what you have so often asserted—that accordland, Mr. Otis, and his coadjutors, think pro- ing to the plan of operations arranged last per to volunteer the whole force of Massachu- spring, Kingston was to have been the firstsetts, not in defence of his country, but to sup. York the second—and forts George and Erie port Chittenden against his country. These | the third, and last object of attack. It is almost are fine doings Mr. Otis, and will read about | superfluous to observe, that this plan was not | as well in history, as the facts which we only-not pursued, but inverted in the execuwhat do you mean Mr. Otis, do you wish, sir, | from Sackett's Harbor, as settled in the cabithat troops should be raised in Boston, and for | net here, was equally disregarded in the movewhat purpose? - You, who would discourage | ments which actually took place, the orders to the defence of a sister state, to protect your | indirectly; leaving it to his own option to probrothers from the scalping knives, and swords | ceed against that place or Montreal in the first

who meditate such desperate schemes, we con- rapidly increasing resources, and solid riches jure them to desist, and to spare themselves | of our country. These must have received an | and their country from the shocking conse- | immense addition since that year; and still go |

From these tabular statements, it appears, 1-That the whole value of the manufacder it in that light, and not suffer itself to be tures of all the States, Territories, and Dis. ral detached companies of troops amounting to deterred from an honourable and dignified tricts, excluding articles which it was doubtful about 800 men, were marched from this place course. Massachusetts was the cradle of the whether they ought not to be considered as to French Mills, leaving this place nearly desrevolution. She abounds with faithful and vir- agricultural, was 127,694,602 dollars. The titute of troops—there remains at the Harbor is a reed instead of a rock; if the government | facturing state in the union—the whole value | houses.

4-So that the real total amount of our ma-

Thus, you have before you, Sir, an abstract | blockading squadron for the purpose of obstatements, from which you will be able to Friends. Mr. M. Phail, of this town, who was conclude, whether it is the true policy of the particularly interested in the object of this ernation to sacrifice the interests of its manufac. | rand, was the person deputed to carry the tures, its internal trade, and its agriculture, to | flag; the persons he sought were all on board that foreign commerce, which is inferior in | the Dragon, but he could only obtain the revalue to any one of these branches of industry, | lease the mate. The Commodore said, that | Smith. and draws after it a state of political de- there were about 160 American prisoners in pendence upon other nations, incompatible his squadron; that he had not the means of with its freedom and its honor.

by a judicious improvement of our system of provisions; that he was anxious to get rid of residents from the rigor of the law laying a diinternal taxation, we may be completely inde- | them, but that no application had been made | rect tax. pendent of foreign commerce to defray our from our side for their release. He, however, war expenses. That commerce will always | pledged his word of honor that rather than de- | to lie on the table. yield revenue sufficient to defray the expenses | tain them in that distressing situation, he | On motion of Mr. Lacock, the petition of that in the year 1763, when Bernard was gov- the motion in the House of Representatives in rect tax and internal revenues, for the pay- of the English commander to General Tay- Smith, King, Brown, Taylor and Gore. ernor and Hutchinson, lieutenant governor, Congress which caused it, should be again act- ment of the extraord nary war expenses. The lor, who, however, we understand, was not The petition of Stephen Girard of Philadelto wit, Colonel James Otis the father, and Mr. | Whereas certain resolutions have been pro- | will be much greater than at first calculated; | but being extremely anxious to effect the pro- | Messrs. Leib, Lacock and Morrow. receipts of the Treasury from these sources, authorised to grant the requisite document; phia, was referred to a select committee of James Olis the son. Colonel James, the fa- posed in the House of Representatives of the and will increase with the increasing popula- posed release of his unfortunate countrymen, ther, who was repeatedly returned for Barnsta- United States, the subject of which is to autho- tion, and product of the land, and labor of the he dispatched a cartel to the English comman-

Boston, Jan. 20. to the Queen, from the different municipalities, | Captain Myers, aid-de-camp to General offering their lives and fortunes in support of Taylor, who went down with a flag of truce to the French Empire. If the remotest reliance | the enemy's ships in the Bay a few days since, can be placed upon these paper professions, returned this morning, and we are happy to France is still secure, and will eventually tri- | say, has brought up 130 of our countrymen, umph over her open enemies and treacherous | who were prisoners on board the squadron. | diciary reported the following bill. friends. The conscription of the Emperor ex- | Captain Myers informs us the dispatch schoo tends to 300,000 French citizens—the old ex- | ner Bramble came down the bay, and went to empts are to be taken into immediate service. \_ | sea on Wednesday evening. One hundred thousand men, as conscripts of Captain Myers has favored us with a list of

"I asked Capt. Richards if there were any and Pioneer .- Sloop Sampson. satisfectory reason has been assigued for the in Congress," have during these debates, evin symptoms of revolt in France—Heans wered no The Dragon lies in the channel, off York want of greater alertness in Colonel Pickering's | ced a degree of profligate disregard of the com | -the people would endure every thing before | Spit, with two brigs, one on each side of her, regiment." We respectfully enquire of the mon sense and patriotic feelings of the peo. they would resort to that; and he further blocking up the channel completely. The Aipresent Mr. Pickering whether he is acquaint- plethat I had never expected to see in an A. states, that they had not recalled their army out mide and Narcissus frigates are in Lynhaven ed with the Colonel Pickering, who made so merican legislature. On evil times, indeed, of Spain, and no apprehension existed for the Bay.-Ledger.

> NEW-YORK, Jan. 22. The ship FAIR AMERICAN, Captain A- | bles for the Constellation frigate. led by the known, pensioned agents of Britain, I dams, sailed this morning for Liverpool .- [ A schooner from Baltimore, in ballast, came

stand prepared to resist every attempt, which reason to be proud of their superiority in elo- The following are the names of American Transport, at Halifax, Dec. 15, 1813.

Of the United States' Navy. Lieut. George Budd, sailing master Wm.

Of the Army. every candid federalist, that the conduct of ners, now rears its accursed front in the sanc- rell, 14th regt.; Joseph Marshal, 14th; John ed well. C. Clarke, 5th; Kennel Goodwin, 14th; Ira The Secretary of War's report on the causes | Drew, 21st; W. G. Sanders, 14th inf.; Abra-

Of the Militia. Capts. Oliver Herrick, Joshua Conkey. Lieut. Lewis Goddard. Ensign Abraham Greaves.

Of the Privateer Yorktown. do.; John Myers, sailing master; Abraham lows, who are retained and employed as spies. Riker, capt. marines.

Of different Merchant Vessels. Weeks, do. ship Massachusetts; Robt. Swain | too successful; for their natural cunning, and 1st mate do. Joshua Bunder, 2d do. do.; Wm. | the difficulty of identifying their character renbe unwilling to permit your militia to march | President, being to take Kingston, directly or | Cranston, master sloop Eliza & Sarah; James | der their detection nearly impossible. It was Biddois, do. sloop Alphonso; James E. Ray, reported in the squadron lately, that the Con-1st mate do.; Joel Reid, master sloop Nancy; | stellation had dropped down with an intention Thomas Douty, mate do; Bartholomew J. of going out, and preparation was made to in-Martin, master schr. Speedwell; Jeremiah | tercept her, but one of these Machiavals detion there, and to kindle the unhallowed fire From our correspondent-Washington, Jan. 18. Gordon, prize master ship Hope; Andrew | clared it was a false report, for that he had The report from the Treasury Department, Bates, master sloop Dove, N. Y.; Wm. Ausevent? Do you wish, sir, that Massachusetts presented to Congress on the 13th inst. di- tin, 1st lieut. brig Porcupine; Joshua G. usual anchorage. It was known on board the should withdraw from the Union? Do you re- gesting, in the form of tables, the information Dickson, 1st mate brig Ulyses; Wm. Pepin,

Capt. DOOLY, of Baltimore, was among

Extract of a letter dated Sackett's Harbor, Jan. 13. [The original we have perused.]

"We have every probable reason, to expect, and I have not the least doubt but that we will be attacked this winter. Report says the enemy are making every necessary preparation for the purpose at Kingston. A short time since seve-

We learn that Commodore Hardy accepted

mission to accept the challenge. - Gaz. There not being sufficient grounds for the detention of Center, he was acquitted, and re. port says, he has since found means to get on board the British fleet, where he remains.

Norfolk, Jan. 18. In our paper of Tuesday last, we stated, that a flag had been sent down to the British making them comfortable, but was compelled

red 79 sail of our vessels, and in all that time no provision or even enquiry has been made | same. on our part, for the American citizens thus Further from our Newport Correspondent. | made prisoners; and but for a mere accident, | inhabitants of Alexandria, praying their incor-"I have seen several French papers, since I | the 130 prisoners now released, might have | poration into a fire insurance company. Herald.

following, to wit, "Colonel Pickering of Sa- is sincerely desirous of peace - nay more, that All the troops held in reserve are ordered im- ed six Bordeaux-men, belonging to Baltimore, lem, had the command of a fine well exercised | it has actually acceded to negociate upon the | mediately to join the army\_In short, France | but their names could not be obtained. The basis of " the maritime rights of the British | never since she was a nation made so great and | schr. Fame, of New Bedford, was burned a

Atalanta, Tartar, Express, Packet, Friends,

The schr Hornet arrived yesterday from Washington; having on board a quantity of military stores and provisions, with three ca-

She goes out under a Flag of Truce, to con- down the bay on Tuesday night last when she Junius, suspicion is a just ground of enquiry. On this trying occasion, the majority have vey passengers to England. Amongst the was discovered by the enemy, who pursued We perceive events which excite something evinced all that sacred and scrupulous regard passengers were Nathaniel W. Strong, Esq. her, and to escape capture she was run ashore more than suspicion. America, nurtures and for the constitutional privileges of the minori- lately appointed American Consul at Gotten- near Crump's Hill. Capt. Nimmo, who commanded the detachment of militia guarding at that place, anticipating that the enemy would attempt to burn the vessel, immediately sent to this place for a piece of artillery, which was forthwith ordered down, with a detachment from Captain Ott's company. As was expected, the enemy came off in their barges and a tender, and set the vessel on fire, but as soon as the cannon opened upon them they retreated officers confined on board the Malabar with the utmost precipation, when the militia boarded the schr and extinguished the fire before it had done much injury. Hitherto we have never had any cannon on the beach owing to the obstacles in the way of using it: but the result of this petit affaire plainly proves. Lewis L. Taylor, 20th regiment; George | that it may be used, and that successfully. control, and seduce them from their allegiance. minish that satisfaction, but the mortifying re- | Steele, 16th; L. Bradford, 21st; Lieuts. | Capt. Nimmo, and his little corps, have done The noble spirited and able reply of the offi- | flection, that Toryism, which, in the days of | Henry Van Swarrenger, | themselves much credit; and we are informed cers, ought to have convinced Mr. Otis, and the revolution hid its head in the obsurest cor- rifle regt.; Wm. C. Baird, do.; Richard Ar- that the enemy acknowledged that they behav-

> The conduct of the enemy, while it often commands applause is, in many things highly blotted with meanness. The seduction of the negroes to desert their masters, is an artifice which, even in war, a magnanimous people should scorn to practice. - Prisoners who have been some months on board the Dragon, as. sert that all the negroes who have gone off to the British have been sent to the West Indies. Nathan Hore, 1st Lieut.; Peter Fife, 2d except a few smart, active and intelligent fel-These spies are sent ashore at nights for the purpose of decoying away slaves, and obtain-Seth Lyon, master Defiance sloop; Benj. | ing information; in both of which they are but seen the Constellation that very evening at her Dragon that boarding caps were making for the crew of the Constellation in two days after they were contracted for !- In short, the most trivial circumstance any way connected with our military operations, are known to the enemy almost as soon as they transpire. Am efficient police would soon frustrate this regular communication of intelligence to the enemy, and detect the authors of it. At all events we hope that a knowledge of the fact, will redouble the vigilance of the military, and produce a correspondent watchfulness in the citi-

> > A course of conduct observed by the enemy towards the masters of vessels, prisoners on board the Dragon, deserves notice, as it proves the exist nce of a systematic plan which the British government have long had in operation, to divide the states by exciting disunion, jealousy and hatred between the citizens of the North and the South; the Northern Captains were permitted to mess with the Officers while those who belonged to the Southward were ordered forward, and there kept upon the scanty, miserable pittance dealt out to the bulk of the prisoners!

zens generally.

## CONGRESS.

IN SENATE. FRIDAY, Jan. 21.

Mr. Gaillard, from the committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill in addition to the act allowing a bounty to the owners, officers, &c. of privateers; which was twice read.

The amednments of the Senate to the bill for filling the ranks, encouraging enlistments, &c. being reported, correctly engrossed—the bill as amended was read a third time and passed.

The President of the Senate communicated a Report of the Secretary of the Navy on the memorial of John Teacle, in pursuance of a resolution of the 12th instant; and on motion of Mr. Goldsborough, the report and memorial were referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Goldsborough, Fromentin and

SATURDAY, Jan. 22. Mr. Dagget presented the memorial of William Hart and others of Connecticut, holders The same results will also show you, that to keep them on half allowance of very bad of lands in Ohio, praying further relief to non-

On motion of Mr. Morrow, it was ordered

of the peace establishment, and of the interest | would give them up at any moment upon a | Jacob G. Koch and others, praying an act of The Hon. Mr. Oris moved the following on the debt existing at the declaration of war; bare receipt from competent authority. When incorporation for a National Bank, was referred We read in Gordon's history, vol. 1. p. 100 Resolutions should be laid upon the table until so that we shall only have to look to the di- Mr. M. returned, he repeated the assurance to a select committee, consisting of Messrs.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the Senate to the bill making further strenuous efforts, which had been made to pre- against His Excellency the Governor of the With this view of our resources before him, bearing such proposals as were in his power army, &c. disagreed to by the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, Resolved, That the Senate insist on their a.

mendments, and ask a conference on the disa-Messrs. Campbell, Bibb of Geo. and Smith,

were appointed managers on the part of the The Senate then proceeded to consider the

ered by him in the light of a governmental the people of the state over which he presides the people will see in these documents, fresh We are assured that during the last five States to cause certain regiments to be enlisted promise; and it was expected that whenever is a subject of just alarm, and ought to be reasons for the confidence they have reposed months, the Cheapeake squadron have captu- for five years, or during the war—whereupon, Resolved, That they do not concur in the

> Mr. Brent presented the petition of certain On motion of Mr. Brent, it was referred to

a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Brent, Turner and Lacock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Jan. 22. Several petitions were presented and referred. Mr. Ingrsoll, from the committee on the Ju-A BILL establishing the permanent residence

of the Attorney General of the U. States at the seat of government.

don's history, p. 314, we discover an account | technically called) are secured from danger; raised, and forwarded immediately to the Rhine. fore published; those that follow we have not torney General of the U. States to reside per-Be it enacted, &c. That from and after the