thought the opinions of the merchants, who, from their great interest, had probably formed the most correct views, ought to be known before they formed theirs.

Mr. S. Smith said this was not a new subject. It had been proposed early in the last session. It had not then been called up, because it had received an unexpected opposition. The mover had thought proper to postpone it, till gentlemen should have an opportunity of going home and consulting their constituents. Early in this session the president has attracted the attention of the house to it in his message. The house had referred the subject to a select committee, who had reported. To that report two memorials had been opposed, which would have their due weight. In consequence of the proposition made last session the British parliament had passed an act whose operation would expire either on the [illegible]th or twenty-fifth of March. If this subject were postponed until a member from Georgia had time to get information from his constituents, what time would remain to pass the measure, or if passed, to get it to England in sufficient time? He had really hoped that gentlemen would at this late period have been prepared for the discussion. It was not probable the question would be decided in a day; the discussion, if now commenced, would probably continue till gentlemen obtained information from their constituents. It was unpleasant in the chairman of the committee who had reported on the subject to press its discussion, but he thought it best to enter upon it now; particularly as he had always found deliberations within those walls more calculated to inform his mind than out of door or newspaper information. Perhaps, too, on going into a committee, some amendment might be offered, that would give the subject a new aspect, and prepare gentlemen, at present hostile, to come into it.

Mr. Southard thought one consideration might induce the gentleman from Maryland to postpone the subject for a few days. The memorial from New-York just read contained facts and reasoning from those facts. The house had determined to print it. He, therefore, thought it best to postpone it, at any rate, until that was printed.

Mr. Mitchill had no objection to going into a committee of the whole in order to discuss the merits of the subject. He observed that it was not only important to have the opinions of the merchants on the proposition, but also of a large body of mechanics whose interests were materially involved. He expected a memoral from his constituents of that description probably this very night. However opposed their convictions were to the proposed measure, they were honest convictions, and arose from a belief that it would be prejudicial to their interests. For himself, he was ready for discussion; but he believed nothing would be lost by a short delay.

Mr. Lowndes said he was very much in the situation of the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Dr. Eustis) unprepared on the subject. He was, however, ready to go into a committee of the whole. The chairman of that committee could doubtless furnish a great deal of valuable information; and he thought they would be sooner prepared for decision in that way than in any other. He was therefore in favor of going into a committee, for the purpose of discussion, though not of decision.

Mr. Bayard differed from his friend from South-Carolina. The reasons urged by the gentleman from Massachusetts have great force. It was said, however, that we may now enter upon the discussion, and may hereafter receive light from the memorials that shall be presented, and derive then the same benefit from the information they may furnish as if they were before us now. But we all know that as soon as we engage in the discussion of any subject, we immediately form opinions respecting it; and we also know the pride of previous opinion, and the difficulty of retracing steps once taken—These were strong considerations. Our minds ought to be a cart blanche when we go into the discussion, and we ought to be possessed of every information before it is commenced.

But it is said the act of the British parliament will expire on the 25th of March at furthest. If this were a fact, it was even now too late to enter on the discussion in order to meet the provisions of that act. But if the British government were sincere, they will delegate a continuance of power. If this measure shall be agreed to here, it could not be carried into full effect without negociation and some delay. What is done abroad will have to return here, and be ratified before it shall be binding. There is therefore, not time for this before the 25th of March. But there was no reason to apprehend that the British parliament would withhold the passage of a similar act to that lately passed.

He was strongly in favor of a postponement, as the house did not possess the information which it ought to have, nor were they acquainted with the disposition of their constituents. For though the measure had been mentioned at the last session, and tho' the present resolution had been on the table for some time, yet it was evident that before the present time the public mind had not been excited to the subject.

Mr. Jones hoped, as no material inconvenience could arise from a short delay, the gentleman from Maryland would agree to wave his call. His present impression was in favor of the measure; but he felt, notwithstanding, desirous of obtaining information from his constituents—That night's mail might furnish the information he wished. He therefore moved a postponement of the subject till Monday next.

Mr. S. Smith said he wished at that time to go into committee, if it were only to receive an amendment which the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Jones) had shewn him, in order that the amendment, as well as the original resolution, should go to the people. He thought the amendment would be salutary. The memorials received had assumed as a fact what was not correct, and argued from it as though it were correct. They had assumed it as a fact that it was contemplated to give permission to foreign vessels to bring into the United States goods not of the growth or manufacture of their country, free from any discriminating duty. Whereas, the resolution proposed by the committee was directly the reverse. For instance: A British ship will not be permitted to bring into the United States the wines or brandies of France without paying a discriminating duty.—The very contrary impression appears to have existed on the minds of the chambers of commerce of Philadelphia and New-York; and they had argued at large upon it.

This was not a new subject. It was contemplated in the message of the president. Immediately after the receipt of the message, the chamber of commerce of Philadelphia had sent a circular letter to the merchants of the United States. One of those letters was received by the merchants of Baltimore. They thought they understood the subject; and they had no impression that the measure would be prejudicial to their interest. He believed a similar circular had been sent to other merchants in the United States. Some of the merchants thought it would be injurious; but he believed they were mistaken. On the contrary, he believed that a great good, instead of an injury, would result from it. His only wish then was that they might go into a committe, and there receive the amendment of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that the whole subject might go forth in its true colors.

Mr. Bacon thought the question of postponement lay in a very narrow compass. The house had received a petition; and had sustained it by ordering it to be printed for the use of the members. Will they then anticipate the subject, and before they have derived that benefit which they have recognized from the publication of the memorial, prematurely enter on a discussion. Such proceeding would evidence an inconsistency with themselves.

The question was then taken on a postponement till Monday next, and carried by a large majority.

The house took up the amendments of the committee of the whole to the bill amendatory of the act for incorporating the city of Washington, concurred therein, made other amendments, and recommitted the bill to a select committee of three.

Tuesday, January 25.

Mr. Davis called up his motion laid on the table yesterday, as follows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of concentring the several public offices, and other public buildings belonging to the United States in the city of Washington—which was agreed to without debate. Ayes 55.

When a motion was made to appoint the committee, consisting of 7 members, by ballot, and carried. Ayes 53.

The ballots being taken, the speaker appointed Mr. T. Morris and Mr. Woods, tellers.

On declaring the ballots, it appeared that but one member of the committee was elected, viz. Mr. Davis, he only having a majority of all the votes given.

The house then proceeded to a second ballot, according to a standing rule of the house, only a plurality of votes is required on a second ballot.

The ballots being declared, the following additional members of the committee appeared to be appointed, viz.

Messrs. Griswold, Mitchill, Gregg, Condit, Bayard and R. Williams.

The speaker laid before the house a report of the secretary of state on the memorial of Tobias Lear.

Referred to a committee of the whole on to-morrow.

The speaker also laid before the house a report from the post-master-general, which was referred to the post office committee.

Mr. Helms reported a bill to make provision for persons who have been disabled by wounds in the revolutionary war, which was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole to morrow.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to the court of Kent county, at their next March term, for a commission, under the act of assembly of November session, 1786, ch. 33, to mark and bound the following tracts of land, viz. Mitchell's Risk, and Mitchell's Park, and the resurvey thereon, called by the same name, likewise my part of the said lands; also to mark and bound the Remains of his Lordship's Gracious Grant, and the several tracts of which it consists, viz. the Remains of his Lordship's Grant, and Mitchell's Park, including a tract of land originally taken up by a captain Richard Smith, and a tract called the Beaver Dam, originally taken up by a certain John Parsons, and also to mark and bound my land called the Remains of my Lord's Gracious Grant, and the resurvey made thereon, and part of Mitchell's Park aforesaid, called by the patent of confirmation thereof by the name of the Remains of his Lordship's Gracious Grant—these lands lie in Kent county, Maryland, and in New-Castle and Kent counties in the state of Delaware.

WALTER DULANY.

Duck Creek Cross Roads,
January 10. 2aw8t

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Ezekiel Bosley, late of Baltimore county, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate, will please to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to either of the subscribers.

JAMES BOSLEY, Ex'r,
ELIZABETH BOSLEY, Ex'rx.
January 20. 1aw3t‖

BOSTON, January 19.

This day arrived, the English schooner Sally, captain Thomas, 17 days from St. Johns. Also a brig from Bath.

Arrived, Rover, Luce, Richmond.

The ship Arab, captain Sargent, is beating up the harbor, from Cadiz, 52 days out.

The brig Laurel, capt. Helms, has arrrived at the yineyard, from Martinico, for this port.

Cleared, ships Dispatch, Marshall, W. Indies; St. Thomas, Joaquin Mariade de Agaierre, Havanna; brigs Hannah, Barnard, St. Sebastians; Jane, Mudge, Western-Islands; schr. Four Brothers, Rice, Martinico; sloop Dispatch, Cottle, Western Islands; Hazard, Luce, Alexandria.

January 20.

On Monday, near midnight, FIRE! and ringing of bells, again summoned our citizens to another conflagration, which began in a hay store (containing about 30 bundles of hay belonging to Josiah Batchelder, esquire, of Chelsea) or in a joiner's loft over it, belonging to Mr. John Hooten, at Wennesimmit Ferry, adjoining the old navy yard. The flames immediately communicated to and destroyed, with the principal part of the contents, the large two story store belonging to the United States, and the timber sheds adjoining, and to a dwelling-house, owned by Mr. Hooten, and occupied by Mr. Libbey, Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Hayden and Mr. Stephen Hall, who lost the principal part of his furniture and tools.

About day-light on Tuesday morning, unequivocal evidences of an incendiary attempt, was discovered by Mr. John D. Howard, in a shed improved by Messrs. Starr and Washburn, gravers, on a wharf near Parson's. The smoke was seen issuing through the crannies; when on opening the doors, a tub filled with combustible materials, consisting of matches, tarred canvas, and small pieces of wood, was discovered on fire; which in five minutes more would have been communicated to the shed and its contents. Mr. Howard, with assistance, immediately extinguished the fire. Not a doubt exists in the mind of the numerous citizens who have visited the spot, of its being the attempt of some diabolical incendiary to set fire to that part of the town.

Since the commencement of the year 1801, SIXTY-NINE buildings and *two* vessels, have been destroyed in this town by *fire*—besides a number of houses much injured by the necessary measures which were adopted to save them from total destruction.

NEW-YORK, January 25.

Entered, brig Charlotte, Mackie, Liverpool, 85 days; schooners Fair American, Tucker, Fredericksburg, 20; Anderson, Foster, do. 21; Nancy, Huggins, do. 18; Republican, Vannerman, Virginia. 7; Fair Trader, ——, do. 7; Jefferson, Burbank, Edenton, N. C. 7.

Cleared, ships Susan, Concklin, Dublin; Fame, Howland, Londonderry; schooners Sukey & Polly, Wheeler, Port-Republican; Maria, Nelson, Jamaica; sloop Neptune, Wilson, Trinidad.

The brig Discovery, with horses, from this port, bound to Jamaica, is arrived at Kingston, in 12 days.

Arrived since our last,

English brig Charlotte, Mackie, from Liverpool, of Norfolk, where the Charlotte was bound, but put in here fore want of provisions, &c. Passenger William Henry Thompson, merchant of Newry, whom captain M. landed at Southampton, L. I. on the 19th instant. Spoke, Dec. 29, lat. 36, 56, long. 71, 15, a long low yellow sided ship, with a round-house (he believes the Pomona) 44 days from Havre-de-Grace for New-York.

Arrived, the schooner Fair Trader, Van Ormer, from Virginia. Saw the sloop ——, Clarke, from Virginia for this port, loaded with wheat, on shore near Great Egg Harbor. It is supposed she is bilged.

Sailed, since our last, two ships, five brigs, three schooners and a sloop.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.

FIRE!

Last evening about 7 o'clock a frame house and stable in Cable lane took fire and were entirely consumed—The houses adjoining, though mostly wooden buildings, were preserved by the activity of the firemen and inhabitants.

MORE SPANISH AMITY!

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, 20th Nov. to a merchant in this city.

"The ship Old Tom, captain Morton, has just arrived from your river, but would not be admitted, and therefore obliged to sail immediately: I understand she intends proceeding for Lisbon.

"We have nothing new here. We are very desirous that the Spanish minister or consul-general to the United States, should advise officially the lion existence of the yellow fever with you, as without such advices the rigorous quarantine imposed here will not be relaxed.

"The American consul has represented to the governor the great hardship of this quarantine, and prayed that the articles of provisions which cannot contain contagion may be admitted. The answer, when obtained, I will send you."

At a stated meeting of the American Philosophical Society, on the 21st instant, the following persons were elected members of the Society, viz. *Benjamin Count Rumford*, of Great-Britain, and *Robert Hare*, junior, of Philadelphia.

MARTINSBURG, January 14.

MONEY MAKERS.

For some time past suspicions were entertained, that base money was made in the shop of a certain Streithuff near Sleepy creek, in this county. To realize these suspicions and detect the person engaged in this nefarious procedure, a party of persons surrounded the shop on Friday last. The shop was found closed. One of the party approached near the door, when he distinctly heard the jingle of money. They demanded admittance—the demand was not complied with—the door was then forced open, when four men, apparently much dismayed, were discovered; these men were Compsey, Dawson, Streithuff and the far-famed and well known Shockey. Many base dollars were found, together with a number of crucibles, a quantity of the necessary ingredients for preparing the metal, and all the impliments for coining dollars. The four persons were then arrested and brought to Martinsburg jail.

Their trial came on yesterday before a court of enquiry in this town, when the court, after examining the witnesses and hearing the pleadings, against and in favor of the prisoners, adjudged them to be sent to the District court, holding at Winchester for further trial.

ALEXANDRIA, January 25.

FLOUR.

Yesterday was inspected in this town, two hundred and twenty-seven waggon loads of Flour, making *two thousand three hundred and seventy* barrels.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28.

Departed this transitory life this morning, a few minutes after five o'clock, Mrs. *Mary Corrie*, wife of Mr. James Corrie, of this city, after a lingering illness which she bore with christian fortitude. Her friends and relations are requested to attend her funeral from his house, No. 47, Pratt-street, to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Died, at Huntsville, in Laurens district, South-Carolina, on the 30th of December last, John Hunter, esq for many years past a member of the legislature of that state, and some time a senator of the United States from said state.

The Norfolk Herald of the 18th inst. says—"Our London papers by the Surprise, captain Curran, are only to the 23d November—Their contents are not interesting. On the 14th the first consul arrived at St. Cloud from his tour through France. Orders have been given to the people of Switzerland to deliver up their arms under pain of military execution; and patroles of French cavalry are dispersed over the country to enforce obedience to those orders; numbers of the patriots have been thrown into prison; and the only hopes which the Swiss now have for freedom and independence, rest upon the patriotism of the deputies who have been out to represent them at Paris. Two demi brigades of French troops are at Helvoetsluys, from whence they are to go to Louisiana in 15 American vessels hired for the purpose; they are to be convoyed by two French frigates. Two French commissioners are at Amsterdam making necessary arrangements for provisioning this armament, which will consist of upwards of 3000 men.

French funds at 33 86.

Price of stocks, London, Nov. 23.

Consols 67 a 68—Omnium 10 disc."

Captain Moses Woodward, owner and master of the sloop Amity, belonging to Portsmouth, N. H. on his passage from Grenada to George-town, S. C. within 2 days sail of that port, was unfortunately lost. A heavy gale of wind commencing on the 8th December, he took the helm, the tiller rope parted, by the stroke of a heavy sea, and he was knocked overboard; the mate threw him a rope, which he took hold of, and endeavored to get on board, but his exertions being fruitless, he looked the mate in the face and said "I must go," let go and immediately sunk. His friends have received the melancholy tidings several days since, and the day after the unhappy intelligence, the vessel returned to Portsmouth. In a peculiar manner, it may be said of seamen, "in the midst of life we are in death;" and no character is more loudly called upon to prepare for death—Captain Woodward was a man of extraordinary constitution, and bid fair in the course of nature to live many years—he was about 36 years of age, and is much lamented by all who had any acquaintance with him.

Mr. Stephen Salisbury, of Worcester, (Mass.) has subscribed Five Hundred Dollars towards the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in Portsmouth (N. H.)

The election for representatives to congress in the several districts of South-Carolina, is to be held on the first Monday and Tuesday in February next.

The election for representatives to congress in North-Carolina, are likewise to be by districts, and to take place in August next.

The letter bag of the ship Patapsco, for Amsterdam, will be taken from the coffee-house to-morrow, the 29th instant.

☞ *A Lad of decent connections would be taken as an apprentice at this office.*

Mould Shot.

A small quantity of Buck, Goose and Swan SHOT, in kegs containing 300 wt. each. For sale by J. CLAPHAM,
Bowly's wharf,
Who has also for Sale, a few chests of Imperial and Hyson TEAS.
January 21. e03t‖

Notice.

Those who are disposed to promote the building of a Protestant Episcopal Church within the city of Baltimore, pursuant to an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at November session, 1802, are requested to meet at the Indian Queen, (Mr. Wm. Evans's tavern) on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February, 1803, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

JEREMIAH YELLOTT,
JOHN SCOTT,
WILLIAM JOLLY,
HEZEKIAH WATERS,
JOSIAS PENNINGTON,
SIMON WILMER, of E.
JAMES CORRIE.

January 28.

☞ *The original purchasers of of the house for the Baltimore Academy, as well as the gentlemen invited to be visitors, are informed or reminded, that another meeting is appointed to be held to-morrow at 12 o'clock.*

January 28.

Sale by Auction.

On Wednesday next,

The 2d February, at 11 o'clock, at Mr. Samuel Wachops, head of Pratt-street, will be sold for cash,

A quantity of genteel HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of side board, dinner, card and tea tables; dressing tables, bureaus, chairs, & a clothes press; carpets and carpeting, pier and dressing glasses, flint and glass ware, castors, waiters, and two sets of tea china, tea and coffee urns, lamp, and-irons, shovels and tongs, earthenware, bedsteads, feather beds and curtains, kitchen furniture, &c &c.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.
January 28.

Just received

By MARTIN and JAUFFRET,
30 quarter and half quarter chests first quality gunpowder TEA
2 bales first quality French Sedan CLOTH
Which they offer for sale at their store No. 42, north Gay-street.
January 28. e01 5t

COFFEE,

In hhds. tierces, barrels and bags, for sale by
ROGERS & OWINGS.
January 28. e06t

RICE.

Fifty tierces of Rice, just arrived and will be landed to-morrow, which is offered for sale by
HUHGH THOMPSON,
Who has on hand,
A few hhds. and barrels St. Croix Sugars, of the first quality; one hundred bales of upland Cotton; old sherry Wine in quarter casks, and a quantity of coarse salt.
January 28. d6t

A Cook wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase or hire a good COOK—for the former a liberal price, in cash, will be given.

DAVID HARRIS.
January 28. 1aw8t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the business appertaining to the partnership of Thomas Lansdale and Walter Clagett, of Queen Anne, will be conducted hereafter in the names of William M. Lansdale and Walter Clagett, under the firm of Lansdale and Clagett as usual. The last will and testament of Thomas Lansdale has substituted his son William in his place, and made the whole estate, real, personal and mixed, of said Thomas, expressly liable for the contracts of us, until the first day of May, eighteen hundred and four.

January 28. 1aw3t

For Sale,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, situate in Washington county, state of Maryland, containing six thousand six hundred and thirty-six acres of good Land, mixed with limestone, well watered and timbered, adjoining Hancock-town on the east, and the river Potomak on the south, extending eight miles up said river. The main road leading from the city of Washington, Baltimore, &c. to Pittsburg, passes through a part of said tract, which affords the greatest conveniency, both for land and water carriage down or up the country. There are twenty-nine tenements on said tract, which will be divided into larger or smaller quantities, as may best suit the purchasers. Indisputable titles, and reasonable credit will be given for part of the purchase money. For further particulars apply to the subscribers, living near said premises.

PETER JOHNSON,
JOHN JOHNSON,
JOSHUA JOHNSON.
January 28. 1aw7t‖

Union Mills for Sale.

UNION Mill is situated on the banks of Jones's falls, about two miles from this city; the mill house is stone, upwards of 40 feet square, two and an half stories high, neatly plaistered inside, one water wheel 29 feet high, which turns 2 pair of burs, one pair 6 feet the other 4, with all the necessary machinery, nearly new and in good repair. The mill is now able to manufacture upwards of 30,000 bushels of wheat per annum, and the great fall in the stream will admit of being occupied again with another wheel of nearly equal force. There are belonging to said mill from 50 to 60 acres of land, part of which is exceedingly rich, neatly enclosed, and under good cultivation, the residue in wood. The improvements are a tolerable log dwelling house and a kitchen, good stables, and some other out houses; a good bearing orchard, with a large quantity of young trees. The terms of payment will be made easy, and a good title given. For further information apply to Joseph Scott, at E. Tyson's mill, who will shew the property; to Samuel Byrnes or Elisha Tyson, at their respective dwellings in this city; or the subscriber on Cheapside.

BERNARD GILPIN.
1st mo. 28. e09t

Now Landing,

Out of the schooner Virginia, from New-York,

A fresh supply of ground ginger, pimento, 100lbs nutmegs, mace, Albany split peas in small kegs for family use, barley in do. best fig blue, prunes in boxes, soft shelled almonds, for sale by JOHN R. CALDWELL,
No. 5, Calvert-street.
December 6. e0

Duport's Dancing School.

Mr. D. feels grateful for the encouragement already extended to him. His school both for the day and evening has commenced, and as the books for receiving subscriptions will not remain open longer perhaps than two weeks more, his intended patrons, who contemplate favoring him with pupils for his day school, are requested to be early in signifying their wishes. A few more young gentlemen will still be admitted to the evening school. Subscriptions taken at Mr. Bryden's, where Mr. D. resides.

January 25. e03t