A letter from Dagsborough, in the state of Delaware, dated the twenty ninth day of January, mentions, that, about the middle of the preceding night, the Leather Manufactory of Mr. James Clayton was discovered to be on fire. The building, which was of wood, and the whole of its contents, consisting of a large stock of leather, all his tools, books and valuable papers, were entirely consumed. The amount of property destroyed by this event is estimated at more than five thousand dollars. This distressing circumstance was occasioned by a thief who broke into the building, and, in rummaging for cash, either accidently, or by design to conceal his burglary, set fire to the building, the front door of which was found open on the first discovery of the fire.

It is said, that the British packet continues at New-York, waiting for orders from the City of Washington.

A bilious, malignant fever has visited the inhabitants of Wysox, the past fall and present winter. Cold weather does not seem to check its progress. The following persons have fallen victims to its rage.

John Coolbaugh, aged 22—and Moses Coolbaugh, aged 19—sons of Moses Coolbaugh, Esq. Joshua Clark, aged 22. Miles Pearce, aged 23. Ebenezer Allen, aged 22. Nathaniel Mosier, aged 25. Betsey Means, aged 7—daughter of W. Means, Esquire. Polly Ecklar, aged 20. Betsey Susan, aged 17. Two children of Hugh Reppeth; a child of Samuel Rutty, Mrs. Head, a widow, and a child of Mr. Butler. [*Luzerne Federalist.*]

The proposition in the legislature of Pennsylvania, to expel col. Franklin, one of the members from Luzerne, has excited a high degree of agitation in this county. *Ibid.*

Cleared, ship Charles, Meyer, Liverpool.

The following vessels were at Marcus-Hook yesterday morning: sch'r Caroline, Lewis, from Richmond; Eagle, from Boston, and schooner Sally, Bunce, from Charleston.

Brig Ruth & Mary, Russel, from ——, has arrived at Reedy-Island.

NATCHEZ, December 18.

An affray took place on Monday night, in this town, between a Mexican, and a Kentuckian—the latter received a slight wound in the left side, by the knife of the former, which he had concealed in his coat sleeve, a friend of the wounded man, by the name of Jacob Slagle, perceiving this, stepped to his assistance, the consequence was, he received a mortal stab, which put an instantaneous period to his existance. Some by-standers secured the Mexican and he was committed to jail. On Tuesday the Coroner held an inquest over the dead body, and the jury returned a verdict of "wilful murder."

Last notice to creditors.

ALL persons having claims on Joseph & James Moule, late of Baltimore, deceased, which were contracted prior to the 6th day of June, in the year 1800, are notified to produce the same, duly authenticated (with interest charged to the above period) to the subscribers, on or before the last day of March, ensuing. Such creditors as omit to comply with this requisition will lose the benefit of a dividend on the estate of the said Joseph and James Moule, which is to be made by the subscribers, on the fourteenth day of April next, at the counting-house of Mr. Joseph Swan.

JOSEPH SWAN, RICHARD PEARSE, } Trustees.

February 1. d

Valuable Lands and Mill.

FOR SALE,

RANELAGH, the property and residence of Mrs. Mary Nicholson, containing nearly 400 acres of strong limestone land, situated in Baltimore county, about 15 miles from the city, and nearly adjoining the York turnpike road. This farm is in good repair, highly cultivated, and produces every kind of grain and grass in abundance. On it are, a large and convenient dwelling-house, kitchen, barn, stables, and every other useful building; a large and handsome garden, valuable orchards, abounding with the finest fruit; few farms excel it either in soil, situation or improvements. With this farm the purchaser may have (if desired) a large stock; also considerable quantities of corn, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat and hay, made upon the place.

Also,

A valuable Grist Mill, on the Great Falls of Gunpowder, adjoining the above farm, well situated for country and merchant work, having a pair of stones, with elevators and every other convenience for manufacturing flour in an extensive manner. With the mill will be sold, about 230 acres of good limestone land, on which is a small dwelling-house, an apple orchard in full bearing, 20 or 30 acres of good meadow, and much more may at little expence be made, and having the command of a never-failing stream of water.

For the terms of sale of the first enquire of Mrs. *Nicholson*, residing upon it, and for the latter of Mr. *Wm. Wetherall*, living at the mill, or in Baltimore, of

WILLIAM C. GOULDSMITH.

September 16 co

To be Let,

THE three story brick HOUSE in Chatham-street, now occupied by Mrs. Childs. Possession may be had in twenty days. Apply in Calvert-street, No. 4, to

JOHN MERRYMAN.

November 20. w&s

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

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

Not one of the least pernicious effects of democratic cant and artifice, has been the leading of the ignorant and deluded into error, expence, vexation and a breach of the laws. Nearly *two hundred* persons, we are informed, were presented at the last court for selling country whisky without licence. Their plea before the court was that they had always been assured that if they would vote for *true democrats* all taxes would be taken off—that since Mr. Jefferson's elections, they understood they were all repealed—and that consequently they might keep in their own pockets the money which they were obliged to pay before for licence. They thought Mr. Jefferson could repeal *all* laws, not supposing the state had any thing to say at all, at all about it.

Such are thy fruits, and such thy votaries, O Democracy!

"SECESSION."

When a club of *five* men combine their heads together to arrest the deliberations of the whole legislative and executive body of a state, it is fair to investigate the motives which could prompt to so bold a measure, that, if praise-worthy, they may receive the meed of *well done*—if otherwise, that the daring deed should meet with a rebuff no less explicit, from their constituents. An account has already been given of an *essay* by Mr. Jas. M'Cullough and four others, at a practice which leads *more directly* to the destruction of a representative government and consequently to despotism or anarchy, than any other their ingenuity could have devised with impunity—it was no less than disorderly to adjourn the house of which they were members whenever a subject discordant to their wishes was introduced, by putting on their hats and abruptly leaving the senate chamber. The fact has not been denied. If men, possessing principles which will bear them out in a disorderly proceeding of this kind, be countenanced by their constituents, there is an end to all law, order and government—for if the first cannot be enacted, how can the latter be maintained? These gentlemen are, to-be-sure, out of the reach of the *people* at this time—There are other elective places, however, which the latter have at their disposal. Let them therefore be given to such men only as deserve them—and let the disorderly *senatorial* seceders keep those they now have, till their lease expires, when they ought to be placed among that "*Swinish multitude*," against which they waged such furious war as soon as nominally placed above them.

A *wounded hare* limps out in this morning's American from his "hidden *arcana*," very unnecessarily to implore the compassion of the approaching marksman. Gay's deserted Hare, was not in a more pitiable plight. This wise member of a *wise* body informs us that the session was a *long* one—that the offensive bill had been several weeks before that body—that it had been passed by the lower house, rejected by the senate, and again sent to the latter on Saturday for reconsideration—(he says nothing about the seceders walking out of the house, when it was like to pass on that day. How good it is to have a treacherous memory sometimes!) That they met on *Sunday!*—That on account of the presence of a certain member (who, perhaps, had the itch, plague or hydrophobia,) they, "*with some indignation left the house*,"—and by their wrangling spun the session out still longer.

This animal talks of helping a lame dog over the stile—Now, methinks, charity should begin *at home!*

IGNORANCE & DESPOTISM

Will always be found inseperable companions. The house of representatives framed a bill last session for the establishment of Free Schools for the instruction of the *poor* throughout this state. The senate rejected it. Quere—were they, Mr M'Culloch and his brother *seceders*, (who afterwards refused the assistance of the public to even one school in the state,) who on this occasion shewed themselves *the patrons of Ignorance and Despotism?*

From the Albany Centinel, Jan. 28.

Our legislature formed a house on Tuesday. One of the first acts of the assembly was to remove James Van Ingen, their clerk. If any testimonials of Mr. Van Ingen's merit and qualifications for the office he held are wanting, they may be furnished from the minutes of the two last democratic assemblies.

At the close of the session of 1801, Mr. Osgood, the then speaker (whose zeal, by the by, in the cause of Jefferson and *republicanism*, has purchased him the supervisorship of New-York) in addressing the house, bestowed the following deserved tribute upon Mr. Van Ingen:

"I beg leave to express to you, gentlemen, my sincere acknowledgments for the candor I have in all cases experienced from you in the execution of the duties of my office; and for the wisdom you discovered in unanimously appointing so able an assistant to me as the present clerk of this house."

At the close of the last session, Mr. Storm, the then and present speaker, in reply to a vote of thanks from the house, observed:

"If the business of this branch of the legislature has been conducted with propriety, I by no means claim the exclusive merit: Your clerk, who was by you judiciously selected, and who has given high proofs of his abilities and diligence, is entitled to a large share."

After his removal on Tuesday, the assembly passed the following resolution, namely.

"*Resolved*, That Mr. Van Ingen, in consideration of his faithful services as clerk of this house, be at all times privileged to come within the bar of this house."

Mr. Van Ingen was a federalist, and Mr. Southwick, his successor, a democrat, therefore no one will ask why the former was removed to give place to the latter.

Mr. Southwick has labored well in the vineyard, and surely the laborer is worthy of his hire. If any doubt this, we refer him for proof to the editorial department of the Albany Register, and the matter which has occupied the columns of that paper before and since the commencement of the present mild reign of *toleration, good order and religion.*—His compatriot and fellow-laborer, Mr. Barber, has already a large share of fat things. He is collector of the revenue, printer of the laws of the United States, and printer to the state of New-York. And surely Mr. Southwick ought to have something more than the mere participated co partnership benefits! Besides, the public good required this thing to be done, that the *wicked* should be cast down, and the *meritorious* rewarded; for the *republicans* do nothing but for the *public good.* And if the session should happen to be prolonged four or five days, in consequence of their having rejected the man to whom experience had given advantages, in point of promptitude and correctness in the dispatch of business, over any other person perhaps in the state; yet it will only be making the trifling sacrifice to the state for the *good of the public*, of about two thousand dollars. And as for the consequence to Mr. Van Ingen, of being turned out of office, *sans ceremonie*, after having made arrangements, which necessarily must have put all private business out of his hands, and which were justified too by expectations built upon the unanimous vote of preceding sessions in his favor, is of no moment when compared with the great object of *republicanism* and the *public good.*

It ought to be recorded to Mr. Southwick's credit, that he took his seat at the clerk's desk visibly embarrassed; in fact under an apparent consciousness that he had no business there. But we by no means design this as a censure on Mr. Southwick for accepting what was given him. We would be understood only to express the regret we feel that the *Representatives of the People of the free and independent state of New-York* should so far forget the dignity of their station as not to begin their session free from the appearance of that spirit of intolerance and favoritism, which in an individual would be shame worthy.

☞ *AS there have been several instances in this country, the present winter, of persons being suffocated by charcoal---the following article will be interesting and perhaps useful. At least it will induce to exertions in cases any way similar to what is related. It is extracted from "The transactions of the British Humane Society," into which it was copied from a French publication.*

SUFFOCATION BY CHARCOAL.

The life restored by Mr. HARMANT.

"I WAS sent for by *M. de Potier*, to attend his cook; but, as I was not at home, they had recourse to another physician. This gentleman, judging, from the appearance of the patient, that it was an apoplectic fit, ordered the remedies usual in such cases. At length they concluded that the patient was *absolutely dead*, and from that moment every remedy was discontinued.

It was not before two o'clock in the afternoon that I was informed either of the invitation in the morning or of the state of the patient. I ran to his assistance; on my entering the doors the other physician happened to meet me, told me *the cook was dead*, and that every kind of aid had been administered in vain.

The numerous attendants were already preparing for his funeral ceremony. I immediately examined his body with the strictest attention, and *I found his face livid, and a little swollen; the eyes half open, bright, prominent; the mouth closed, teeth fixed, the neck enlarged, the belly very much swollen: There was neither pulse nor respiration.*

I concluded that the appearances were the effect of *vapour of lighted charcoal.* The girl had carried up, the preceding night, a brasier with charcoal. The next morning, when she went into the room to awaken him, she found him in the above situation.

I ordered him to be *placed naked upon a seat in a court by the side of a fountain.* I began with throwing cold water in his face by glassfuls, and desired the assistants to follow my example; but they complied with reluctance, *being prepossessed that the man was dead*, and that my attempts were fruitless. The attendants began to despair, but I assured them that they would perceive their error. They renewed the plan & threw the water with greater force, and more frequently than before, which soon produced *a slight hiccough. This having struck them* LIKE A RESURRECTION, the noise thereof was soon spread throughout the mansion, and several persons ran to the place. I ordered the administration of cold water to be continued in their presence, frequently, and by glassfuls. The hiccoughs became stronger and more frequent, and I perceived that the teeth began to relax. I introduced liquorice cylinders between the teeth, fixing again: And we soon perceived the efforts of the air attempting to enter the chest, and of the chest endeavoring to distend and contract itself. SPANISH SNUFF was blown into the nostrils without this effect; but he moved his head, and his hands, as if he wished to raise them to his nose. This gave the highest satisfaction to the company.

The projection of water was continued with vigor, and the frequency of hiccoughs increased proportionably. This remedy excited a slight vomiting. I had already spent *three complete hours;* and had advanced no farther than to the symptoms mentioned above: but they portended a perfect cure.

The continuance of this simple remedy at length procured a vomiting of frothy matter. The body began to be agitated, all the members particularly the fingers and toes became violently contracted. In a word, *he uttered a cry.* I and my associates redoubled the *projection of the water*, which produced a fresh discharge with new attempts to respire. I was persuaded by the most urgent entreaties, to convey the patient from the open court, where we experienced the severest cold, into a warmer place. At first I opposed their entreaties, but was at length obliged to yield to the request of his relations. He was conveyed into the kitchen; but what I had feared and predicted came to pass. The patient *relapsed* into his former state of insensibility. We were obliged to open the windows and the doors, to obtain the greatest degree of cold possible, and renewed the projection of water. *Three hours more* were employed, and about nine o'clock in the evening the subject *began to cry out with violence*, and was seized with a universal trembling. I now ordered him to be put into bed.

I visited him again, and found him sensible, but his belly was distended, and shivering at intervals. I ordered a glyster, a ptisan, and also the vulnerary mixture, with the liquor minêralis Hoffmanni. These medicines having appeased the latter symptoms, I learned the next morning that he had passed a good night. The pulse was become more regular, the shiverings and pains in the head less, and there only remained a sensation of fatigue, and a small distention of the abdomen."

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Brig Betsy & Peggy, Durkee,	Savannah
Sch'r Ethan Allen, Copeland,	Boston
Sloop Hero, Brayton,	do.
Laurel, Tripp,	New-Bedford
George, Stodder,	Boston

☞ *The clergymen and contributors are respectfully invited to attend the examination of the* Impartial Free School, *on MONDAY next, at 12 o'clock, at the house adjoining the new church.*

It is requested that the instructors who have the children belonging to this institution under their care, will send them to the place appointed at an early hour.

SARAH MICKLE, President,
KEZIA NORRIS, Sec'ry. I. H. S.
February 5.

☞ *The ladies, members of the Impartial Humane Society, are respectfully requested to be punctual in their attendance on* Monday next, *precisely at ten o'clock—It being their anniversary there will be business of importance to transact.*

By order of the president,
KEZIA NORRIS,
Secretary I. H. S.

February 2.

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

Georgia Tobacco,

For Sale by PIPER & CO.

February 5. eo9t

For Sale,

A NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age—brought up in the country, and sold for no fault but what will be explained. A line directed to T. B. and left at this office will be attended to.

February 5. eo3t

Lady's Thread Case lost.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

YESTERDAY was lost in the streets of this city, a Lady's THREAD CASE, of red morocco, containing several papers of but little import, and bank bills for the following sums, viz.

One of 100 dollars
Three of 50 do.
Two of 20 do.

Whoever may have found the same, is requested to leave it with the editors of this paper, and they shall be entitled to the sum of Forty Dollars.

February 5. d3t

FOR SALE,

The Learned Pig,

WHOSE extraordinary sagacity is too well and generally known, to require any pompous description. Suffice it to say, he does more than many *bipeds* can boast of performing. He reads both *writing* and printing—tells the hour and minute of the day by a watch;—the date and month of the year;—distinguishes colors; can inform the number of persons present, and how many of either sex—is well acquainted with arithmetic—and, like many others, is better versed in the fashionable amusement of cards.

He may be seen and terms known at Thomas Leaman's, corner of Water-street and the Marsh market. Feb. 5. d3t

Valuable Property to Lease.

THE Subscriber will lease after the tenth day of March next, for 99 years, renewable for ever, and at moderate rents, a number of Building Lots, on the vacant ground behind the Catholic church, fronting on Charles-street, St. Paul's-lane, Courtland, Calvert, Pleasant, Mulberry, and Franklin-streets extended. A plat of the entire may be seen and the terms known by application to the subscriber, at the Fountain Inn. He also offers for sale same time, a Lot of Ground on Fell's-street, Fell's-Point, containing 240 feet in front, and running back to the water, beginning at Doctor Allender's new building and extending to the County wharf. The value of the entire of the above property is too well known to need further description.

CHARLES STERETT RIDGELY.

January 20. eo

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 31st instant, at 10 o'clock, at our auction room, at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of

DRY GOODS, consisting of 6 trunks common calicoes, 3 do. Turkey fine do. 2 cases Irish linen, 1 package silk handkerchiefs, 30 dozen extra long silk gloves, 2 trunks cotton hosiery, 1 trunk lawn pocket handkerchiefs, &c.

And at half past 11 o'clock,

23 hhds. of sugar
37 bags and 4 barrels coffee, if landed in time
10 pipes 4th proof brandy
5 puncheons do. rum
50 kegs of good raisins
4 casks roll brimstone
6 pipes gin
3 bales corks.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct's.

February 5.

For Sale,

THE times of servitude of TWO NEGRO WOMEN, both young, healthy and used to house work—They have each about nine months to serve. Enquire of the printers.

February 5 eo3t

Elegant Furniture.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the citizens of Baltimore, that he has imported and now opening, an elegant assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of the newest London and French patterns, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms at No. 130, Baltimore-street—among which are the following articles, viz.

Cillender desks and cabinets
Marble pier and corner tables
Ladies and gentlemen's dressing tables
Card and pembroke tables
Mahogany bedsteads and carved pillars
Tambour desks, sideboards, secretaries and book cases
Pembroke tables with back gammon boxes included
Mahogany chairs and sophas, work tables for ladies, wine coolers, and sundry other articles.

JOS. B. BARRY,
Cabinet maker and upholsterer, from No. 148, south Third-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. As I intend returning to Philadelphia in the course of two or three weeks, ladies and gentlemen wishing to purchase any of the above articles, will find their advantage in making immediate application as above. J. B. B.

February 5.

THE PUBLIC

ARE respectfully informed that WARNER and HANNA, bookfellers, corner of Baltimore and South Gay-streets, have just received a fresh supply of the following

Valuable Medicines,

From Richard Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York:

HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea—frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysterical affections	Relaxations
Inward weaknesses	Involuntary emissions
Seminal weaknesses	Obstinate gleets
Fluor albus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c
Barrenness	

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming; it braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The Restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labors, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleets, and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this Restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humors restoring the proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

For the cure of a certain dreadful malady,

THE PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
Prepared by Doctor Leroux.

The experience of several thousands who have been cured by this medicine (a great portion of them, after the skill of eminent physicians had proved ineffectual) demonstrates its efficacy in expelling the virus, however deep rooted in the constitution, and in counteracting those dreadful effects which often result from the improper use of mercury.

The mildness of the Vegetable Specific is equal to its surprising efficacy, its operation is so gentle that it is given to patients in a state of pregnancy, with the utmost safety, and performs a cure without disturbing the system or producing any of those disagreeable effects inseparable from the common remedies.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which have been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and in the southern parts of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places, can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

NOTE PARTICULARLY, that to prevent the imposition of counterfeits, WARNER and HANNA are appointed the *only* venders in Baltimore, therefore apply only as above.

February 5. 1aw3m