to grant the prayer of the petitioners. The executive journal is kept only for the private use of the senate, and there is an express rule that extracts should not be given without the order of the house. He knew of no instance in which they could with propriety be claimed or given, but if there were any such, he begged gentlemen to point them out, as to the case in question to grant the prayer of the petition, would, he said, administer the means of assailing the executive department of government. He considered the president as in some measure, a party to the executive journal, and therefore an extract of it, ought not to be communicated without his consent.

The senate ought to protect the dignity of that branch in which they participate.

The suit now pending is on a mandamus to the secretary of state. The senate ought not to aid the judiciary, in their invasion of the rights of the executive. There could be no use in giving such extracts, and there might be mischief.

Mr. Morris was much in opinion with Mr. B. Thought that the rule respecting the executive journal was wise, and that extracts ought not to be given for trivial purposes—that it might be a means of embarrassing the government and lessening the respect due to those who administer it. That he had no apprehension of any such on the part of the judiciary, he was persuaded they would treat with due respect the other parts of the government. But such attempts might be made by others and therefore it was not prudent to furnish the means or to establish a rule of which designing men might avail themselves for bad purposes. For these reasons he was inclined to reject the proposed resolution. On the other hand he considered the application of a suitor for evidence to support his right as of a very serious nature. A denial of that evidence might amount to a denial of justice. He was not prepared to go so far. If in possession of a deed making a link in the chain of a suitor's title, the courts might compel him to appear and bring with him the deed, he did not feel himself justified in using the authority with which, as a senator, he was invested, for the purpose of refusing that which another could rightfully demand, and oblige him by law, as a private citizen to give. That in the present case, the merits of which were unknown to him, it was possible as had been suggested, that other evidence might be produced, and though of inferior force, be validated by the refusal of the senate. Perhaps too the court might issue process compelling the secretary to appear and bring with him the journal. It was equally possible that they might not think it proper to issue such process, or that the secretary might refuse to answer, alledging his duty to keep the secrets of the senate. That if from these or any other causes the court should declare they could not do right because the senate withheld the evidence, he should feel himself guilty of a denial of justice. That in effect the assent of the senate being a perquisite to the appointment of an officer, it might be necessary to shew that assent when his authority should be legally questioned. If the senate refuse on the present occasion, where the evidence is said to be necessary to obtain the office, how could they grant it on another occasion where it would be necessary to preserve the office. On the whole, Mr. Morris declared, he should reluctantly give his vote in favor of the resolution, because the greater weight of reason was in favor of it, and because he could not answer to the world, or to his own conscience, the delay or denial of justice.

[*To be continued.*]


## To be Leased,

*For one or more years,*

THAT large and commodious TAVERN, called the Union Tavern, situated on the Frederick turnpike road, three-quarters of a mile from Baltimore, with a large back building, stable and a shed of 155 feet in length, the yard will contain 40 waggons, a pump of excellent water; also, a pasture lot of 4 acres, and now in the possession of Mr. Francis Sanderson. Possession will be given the 7th of April next. For terms apply to Mr. Richard Ryland, South-street, corner of Pratt-street, or to the subscriber, upper end of Market-street, near Howard-street, No. 233. HENRY KEERL.

January 31. M

## Manager wanted.

WANTED a Person capable of managing a FARM about 4 miles from town, either on shares or for wages. A married man would be preferred. None without an unexceptionable character need apply Enquire of the printers.

February 2. eo8t

## Tan Yard.

*To be Rented, for a term of years,*

AN excellent Tan Yard, (about one mile from town) equal to any in this state; with a good two-story brick dwelling house, kitchen, barn, stable, and other necessary out houses; a good garden, and a meadow of about one acre.

I will lease, on very moderate terms, for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever, a number of very valuable Lots, fronting on the main road, near doctor Stevenson's.

I will sell, for a term of years, a Negro Woman, a good cook, washer, &c.—also, a Negro Boy, about 16 years old, he has been brought up as a waiter. For terms apply to the subscriber in Hanover-street.

M. FICHELBERGER.

January 21. eo12t

*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‖


CHARLESTON, January 25.

Yesterday arrived the ship Charleston Packet. Silliman, Philadelphia, 16 days; brig Mary, Easton, Baltimore, 15.

The house of representatives of the N. Carolina legislature have negatived a resolution, to authorise the governor to employ such counsel as he shall think proper, to assist in defence of certain suits brought by ejectment in the circuit court of the United States, for the district of North-Carolina, by the heirs and representatives of the late earl Granville, against Messrs. A. Jones, Wm. R. Davie, J. Collins, N. Allen and S Dickinson, to recover lands owned by said earl Granville, before the late revolutionary war, and which, since that period, have been granted by the state of North-Carolina to said defendants.—The decision of these suits is of the greatest magnitude and importance to that state, a very large portion of her territory being subject to a similar claim.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) Jan 20.

Captain Babbridge, of the schooner Arthur, who arrived here on Sunday last, 21 days from St. Croix, obligingly handed us the following for publication:

*Relation of the circumstances relative to the seizure of the American schooner Maria, of Norfolk, extracted from the letters of captain Micks, to Mr. Severn Erickson, at St. Croix, dated on board the schooner Maria, the 18th and 22d December, 1802.*

"On the 3d of November, 1802, we sailed from Norfolk, in Virginia, and on the 6th we passed Cape Henry, all well and in good order. We arrived at Barbados, on the 1st December, and on the second proceeded for Tobago, where we came to anchor on the 6th about noon, in Courtland Bay. While we were on shore, the supercargo and myself, in order to enter the vessel at the town of Scarborough, the boat of the French frigate La Badine, came at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, took possession of the schooner and carried her to sea with them.

"The following morning one of our sailors came on shore, and informed us of these particulars; at the recital of which both the governor and his secretary seemed highly amazed, not knowing how to interpret the conduct of the captain of the French frigate. The governor said that the schooner was then out of his jurisdiction, he could do no more than represent the case to the governor-general at Martinico. On returning from Scarborough to Courtland Bay, we saw the frigate and schooner about 9 miles off the land.

"We took a boat and four stout negroes, and rowed on board the frigate, where we were received with low-lived abuse, and on reaching the schooner found her manned with Frenchmen who were soon joined by more from the frigate; our sailors were taken away, and were told that we must proceed to Martinico.

"On the 11th of December the provisions being short, and the bowsprit working very much, the Frenchmen thought proper to put into Grenada, from whence they departed the following day. Hard weather compelled the Frenchmen on the 14th of December to deliver up the command of the schooner to us, renouncing all claim to her, either at sea or on shore. Of the seven Frenchmen that had originally been put on board the schooner from the frigate, two were already dead, and one was violently sick.

"We arrived at St. Croix on the 17th of December, where the report of the examining physician induced the general to order us out of the port immediately, but on a fair statement of our case by Mr Totten, the American consul, leave was obtained to remain until further orders Our quarantine not being as yet finished, we are ignorant of the result of our affairs but hope that the Danish government will be impartial in our case, and not suffer us to be the victims of the piratical proceeding of these Frenchmen, who being now in port and out of danger, lay claim to the cargo, and solicit the government to support it."

ALEXANDRIA, February 4.

Arrived, ship Hunter, Bayne, Turk's-Island; brig Lydia, Stoddert, New-York; Harmony, Hall, Boston; Galleot Romeo, Payne, do; schooner Lark, Silver, Norfolk; Tryall, Bushet, New-York; Polly, Hoyt, do; Martha, Barton, Portland; Harriot, Bell, Portsmouth, N. H. sloop Columbia, Carr, Newport.

Cleared, ship Eliza, Joseph, Cadiz; brig Commerce, Baldwin, Lisbon; schr. Sally, Dade, Cape-Francois; Nancy, Daingerfield, Norfolk; Polly and Peggy, Harding, do.


## *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

## *Boulting Cloths.*

WARRANTED GOOD.

## Hoffman and Baltzell

*No. 201, Market-street,*

HAVE a new and general assortment of Boulting Cloths, consisting of the following numbers and breadth: No. 1 to 7, 34 inches and 1 to 6, 40½ inches wide.

Having been imported by Mr. Hoffman, will be sold low by the piece or retail. Likewise on hand, a full assortment of DRY GOODS, which they are selling cheap.

October 16. 1aw



# FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, *February* 8.


At an election for thirteen directors of the Baltimore Insurance Company, on Monday the 7th day of February, 1803, conformable to their charter, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

*Alexander M'Kim*
*William Patterson*
*William Wilson*
*David Williamson*
*William Lorman*
*William Cole*
*William Matthews*
*James Dall*
*Joseph Sterett*
*John Carrere*
*Thomas Tenant*
*David Winchester, and*
*Isaac M'Kim.*

And on Tuesday, the eighth of February, the directors met at their office and elected Alexander M'Kim, president; and William G. Cochran, secretary.

By order,

WM. G. COCHRAN, Sec'y.

February 8.

You may safely and unerringly take it as a rule, that whatever the votary of democracy intends to accomplish, (which is always self-aggrandizement) he will commence by a *cant* upon those very virtues which he means to violate. Thus, the present administration was to be the guardian angel of the American press—now, the truth is not to be spoken; and an hundred instances of the like might be enumerated. But that which must particularly strike the reader at this time, is the *day-after-the-fair* cant assumed by Gideon Granger or some of his friends, as to what *is to be* done by the "energy and fidelity of the official labors" of this modern Hercules.* He *is to* "facilitate epistolary intercourse." Here he has room for a full display of his "energies," for we have witnessed more advertisements of miscarried letters within the last six months, than occurred to our observation for a whole year under colonel Habersham. He *is to* "diffuse information of every description,"—by keeping up the tax upon newspapers! But the best cant of all cants is contained in the following climax of his trumpeter: Through his "energies" "the American people will perceive that it is no less the policy of the virtuous rulers of a free republic to give the widest publicity to their measures, than it is that of vicious magistrates to shroud themselves in darkness."

This, after what we have witnessed of the two million of dollar affair, and the daily secret proceedings of the house of representatives, may, to say the best of it, be called either a *day-after-the-fair cant*, or a well-timed censure upon vicious magistrates. The democrats have their choice.

* Who, to keep up the fable, has *cleared* the *Augean* stable by drawing *a common sewer* into it!

The irascible Mr. Hay begins to feel the consequences of his bludgeon-law and sedition-statutes, as Callender recovers to wield his pen. After cicatrizing his antagonist with the well-merited lash, the latter makes a short digression to introduce the following exemplification of the mum doctrine of the former:

"This person (Hay) proceeds to tell that if the licentiousness of the press could not be stopped, *it would end in overwhelming all that was moral and virtuous.* We suppose, that this general destruction was to be accomplished by the fatal pages of the Recorder. For an hundred and fiftieth time, we ask, we demand, what virtuous character has been destroyed by this paper? If seduction, and hypocrisy, if the grossest breach of personal friendship, and of domestic confidence, form a department in the new code of morality and virtue, it is indeed true, that the Recorder has overwhelmed them. In the numerous and respectable list of the patrons of this paper, John Walker, of Albemarle, appears as one. A few weeks ago, he came down to Richmond. He brought along with him a celebrated correspondence, which the Recorder has more than once hinted at, as being on the point of publication. He shewed this to a number of gentlemen, several of whom we must, for the tenth time, affirm, that we can produce in a court of justice. Mr. Walker was advised to postpone the publication. The reason we take to be this. It is still almost two years till the election of the next president. It was suspected that the horrible infamy of the contents of a part of this correspondence might have its edge blunted in eighteen months of newspaper repercussion. That the letters will be printed, first or last, there can be no question. The destruction of such characters is what Hay refers to, when he speaks of the *overwhelming all that was moral and virtuous.* Did Juvenal overwhelm virtue, by exposing the vices of Nero and Domitian? or Junius, by holding up to scorn Burgoyne, the gambler, and compelling him to *sit down* INFAMOUS *and* CONTENTED?"

The English prints state, that a young woman of the name of Carver, housemaid to captain R. Pearson, of Greenwich hospital, proves to be the daughter of the late celebrated captain Carver, who acquired a vast tract of country in the back settlements of the United States. This has been faithfully guaranteed and preserved by the Indians for his legal representative, who is at length indisputably discovered in the person of the above young woman. The land is supposed to be worth 100,000l. sterling.

*ALIENS.*—We perceive that this description of our inhabitants are not satisfied even with the facilities gi[ven] by the Jefferson legislature to the[ir] Jefferson; and have therefore pr[o]memorial, at a late meeting in [Ne]phia, to be presented to congress, [re]that the probationary term [now] may be reduced to two years. [Since] this obtain, we doubt not a demand would be made at a succeeding session, that foreigner shall be a citizen the moment steps on American ground; and [then] we believe it would be quite as well, save all the trouble of keeping up the [form] of a law, which in its effect would be mere farce. [*Salem Gaz.*]

*The following Law was passed at the last session of the general assembly of North-Carolina.*

An Act to prevent the vile practice of Duelling within this state.

*BE it enacted by the general assembly of the state of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passing of this act, no person sending, accepting, or being the bearer of a challenge for the purpose of fighting a duel, though no death ensues, shall ever after be eligible to any office of trust, honor or profit in this state, any pardon or reprieve notwithstanding; and shall further be liable to be indicted, and on conviction before any of the courts in this state, having cognizance thereof, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred pounds to the use of the state.

2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person fights a duel in consequence of a challenge sent or received, and either of the parties should be killed, then the survivor on conviction thereof, shall suffer death without benefit of clergy; and all their aiders or abettors shall be considered accessories before the fact, and likewise suffer death without benefit of clergy.

*MILITIA OF MASSACHUSETTS.*

The return lately made to the commander in chief of the militia of this commonwealth, gives the following statement:

GENERAL STAFF.

One captain-general, ten major-generals, eighteen brigadier-generals, one adjutant-general, five deputy-adjutant-generals, twenty aids-de-camp, twenty-two brigade-majors, one quartermaster-general, three deputy-quarter-generals, and nine brigade-quarter-masters.

INFANTRY

Distributed in twenty-two brigades, composed of eighty-three regiments—Two colonels, seventy-eight lieutenant-colonels, one hundred and fifty-seven majors, eighty adjutants, seventy-eight quarter-masters, seventy-nine surgeons, fifty-nine surgeons'-mates, seven hundred and twenty-six captains, seven hundred and thirty-five lieutenants, seven hundred and thirty-three ensigns, seventy-five sergeant-majors, seventy-one quartermaster-sergeants, sixty-one drum-majors, fifty-nine sergeant-majors, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven sergeants, one thousand five hundred and seventy five musicians, forty-eight thousand four hundred and twenty-one rank and file. Total, including officers, 55 953.—Arms and equipments—42,848 muskets, 34,231 bayonets, 31,056 cartridge boxes, 36,721 iron rods, 30,984 scabbords and belts, 371 rifles.

The CAVALRY—which are all in compleat uniform, and well equipped and mounted, amount to 2,525, officers included.

The ARTILLERY—is composed of thirteen majors, fourteen adjutants, eighteen quarter masters, forty-nine captains, ninety-four lieutenants, one hundred and eighty-eight sergeants, ninety-five musicians, and one thousand nine hundred and eighty-one matrosses. Total, officers included, 2,447. The field-pieces, are six brass 12-pounders, eighteen brass 6-pounders, eleven brass 4-pounders, and seventy-two 3-pounders. Total 107.

*Letter Bags at the Coffee House.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mercury, | Bremen | this evening. |
| Speculation, | Bremen, | 12th. |
| James, | New-Orleans, | ditto. |
| Bacchus, | Rotterdam, | 16th inst. |
| Association, | Amsterdam, | ditto. |
| Gen. Green, | Liverpool, | ditto. |
| Serpent, | Londonderry, | ditto. |
| Krohne, | Bremen, | |

## Port of Baltimore.

*CLEARED,*

Ship Mercury, Waters, Bremen
Brig Alliana, Jones, Martinique

☞ *Those gentlemen who have solicited subscriptions for the Dispensary, and have not yet made their returns, are requested to furnish them to Mr. Emanuel Kent, on or before Thursday next, as it is wished to have a meeting of the managers on Friday.*

*February* 8.

*NOTICE.*

*The creditors of Anthony Lamarlere are requested to meet at Mr. Bryden's Fountain Inn,* to-morrow evening, *at 6 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as matters much to their interest will be laid before them.*

*February* 7. 2t

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

*Baltimore Office of Discount and Deposit,*
*12th January,* 1803.

## CASH

WILL be given for private, or British government Bills on London, at from 60 to 120 days sight; also, for Bills on Holland, at 41 cents per guilder, at 60 days sight, by

DAVID HARRIS, Cashier.

January 12. 2aw6w


## Two or three Gentlemen

CAN be accommodated with genteel Boarding and Lodging, by applying to the subscriber, at the corner of East-street and St. Paul's lane.

LEVY ANDREW LEVY.

February 8. eo6t

## Notice is hereby given,

NOT to trust any of the crew of the Prussian brig Hope, as I shall not be answerable for any debts contracted by them.

FRED. I. BURK, Master of the Prussian brig Hope.

February 8. d8t

## For Freight or Charter,



The Brig
BELVIDERE,
Burthen 193 tons, and will carry from 1250 to 1300 barrels ur, now in complete order to receive a cargo. further particulars apply to

JOSEPH WHITE, Sen.
No. 46, Pratt street.

ruary 8. 2aw4t‖

## Valuable Medicines.

AHN's GENUINE EYE WATER, foreign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, by speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of the eyes, dimness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, who nearly deprived of sight.

Mr. John Gebecke, letter carrier, Baltimore, was cured by the eye water, of a violent and dangerous opthalmy of long standing, which nearly prevented him from performing the duties of his situation, and threatened him with total loss of sight—the citizens of Baltimore need only be reminded of this excellent cure, as most of them will recollect it.

*Letter from Mr. Peter Clymer, Lancaster.*

GENTLEMEN,

Agreeable to your request, I inform you of the eye water I bought at your shop; the single bottle has quite cured my daughter's eye: we were but just in time with it, as I believe she would have lost the sight of that eye very soon, as all the herbs we had used for washes, as I told you, had done no good. She can not only see as well as ever, but all the pain and swelling is gone—we are much obliged to you for the cure, and remain &c.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Co.

*HAHN's* TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER,

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of Head-Ache.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted a certain remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accommanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

NOTE particularly, that the great and extensive celebrity acquired by these medicines has induced some in this city to prepare counterfeits, which are imposed on enquirers by the meanest arts possible. Therefore, apply ONLY at the book and stationary store corner of Baltimore and south Gay-streets.

February 8. tuw3m


## *In the matter of Richard Caton,*

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS the commissioners appointed in conformity to the statute of the United States for establishing an uniform rule of bankruptcy, in the above case, have certified to the judge of Maryland district, that the said Richard Caton hath made a full discovery of his estate and effects, and in all things conformed himself to the directions of the said statute; and that they have no reason to doubt of the truth of such discovery, or that the same was not a full discovery of his estate and effects; and two-thirds in number and value of the creditors of the said Richard Caton, who are creditors for not less than fifty dollars respectively, and who have duly proved their debts under the said commission, having signed the said certificate and testified their assent to the allowance thereof—Notice is hereby given, that any of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be heard, if they shall think fit, on Tuesday the 3d day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, at the court house in the city of Baltimore, against the allowance of the said certificate; and that the said certificate will on that day be allowed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn by the creditors aforesaid—Provided a copy of this order be published on the Tuesday of each week for twelve successive weeks, in the Baltimore Federal Gazette, or some other newspaper in the city of Baltimore, before the said 3d day of May.

By order of the judge,

PHILIP MOORE, Clerk.

February 8. Tu12t

## *In the matter of Frederick Kast,*

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS the commissioners appointed in conformity to the statute of the United States, for establishing an uniform rule of bankruptcy, in the above case, have certified to the judge of Maryland district, that the said Frederick Kast hath made a full discovery of his estate and effects, and in all things conformed himself to the directions of the said statute; and that they have no reason to doubt of the truth of such discovery, or that the same was not a full discovery of his estate and effects; and two-thirds in number and value of the creditors of the said Frederick Kast, who are creditors for not less than fifty dollars respectively, and who have duly proved their debts under the said commission, having signed the said certificate and testified their assent to the allowance thereof—Notice is hereby given, that any of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be heard, if they shall think fit, on Thursday the 14th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, at the court house in the city of Baltimore, against the allowance of the said certificate; and that the said certificate will on that day be allowed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn by the creditors aforesaid—Provided a copy of this order be published on the Tuesday of each week for twelve successive weeks, in the Baltimore Federal Gazette, or some other newspaper in the city of Baltimore, before the said 14th day of April.

By order of the judge,

PHILIP MOORE, Clerk.

January 25. Tu13t


## Wanted,

A few Young NEGROES, for which cash will be given. Apply at Thomas Dewitt's tavern, Market-space.

February 4. eo4t‖