days from Charleston, is also arrived at Marcus Hook.

Captain Russel, of the brig Ruth and Mary, at Reedy-Island, sailed from Kingston, Jamaica, December 24. Spoke on the 12th January, in the Heneaga passage, the brig Sally, Edwards, of Philadelphia, from New Orleans, for Jamaica.

Captain Russell, touched at Exuma, and left there on the 16th of January, the brig Brandywine, Clark, of Philadelphia.

The stock-holders of the bank of Pennsylvania assembled yesterday, and elected the gentlmen, whose names are hereunto annexed, directors of that institution for the ensuing year, viz.

DIRECTORS.—1803.

1 Samuel M. Fox,
2 Robert Ralston,
3 Godfrey Haga,
4 Thomas Norton,
5 John C. Stocker,
6 Joseph Parker Norris,
7 Benjamin W. Morris,
8 William Sansom,
9 John Hollingsworth, junior,
10 Philip Nicklin,
11 Alexander Henry,
12 William Ellis, *Lycoming*,
13 Thomas Dundas, *Reading*,
14 James May, *Reading*,
15 Christopher Mayer, *Lancaster*,
16 Michael Keppele,
17 Charles Biddle,
18 George Bickham,
19 George Plumsted.

The following gentlemen were elected directors of the branch bank of the United States, at New-York, on Monday the 1st of February.

Cornelius Ray,
John Murray,
P. Scermerhorn,
John I. Glover,
*Oliver Wolcott,
*Charles Ludlow,
Robert Lenox,
William Lawrence,
David M. Clarkson,
Thomas Buchanan,
Ebenezer Stevens,
*John Townsend.

* *New Members.*

ALEXANDRIA, February 7.

Arrived, schooner Hazard, Luce, Boston: Three, Sisters, Sample, Norfolk.

Cleared, ship Venus, Machett, Cadiz; sloop Sally, Thornton, Providence; George, Potter, do.

WASHINGTON, February 7.

Died on the 6th instant, Mrs. Mary Burrows, wife of colonel W. W. Burrows, aged 37 years and six months.

At a meeting of the president and directors of the bank of the United States, on the first day of February, instant, the following gentlemen were elected directors of the office of Discount and Deposit in Washington, to serve from the first Monday in March, 1803, until the first Monday in March, 1804 viz.

Joseph Carleton	Abraham Hewes,
Wm. H. Dorsey,	William Miller, jun.
T. Beall, of Geo.	William Newton
Thomas Monroe	John T. Mason
Tristram Dalton	John Dunlap
Thomas Tingey	William Brent.
Alex. Henderson	

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, *February* 10.

It was mentioned under the Marine Head in yesterday's Gazette, that two Swedish frigates had arrived at Port-Republic with troops. Captain Travers, by whom this article appears to have been received, requests us to state that there is a mistake in saying they were *frigates*, as they were private vessels, merchantmen, chartered by the French government. The number of troops on board was understood to be 900. They were from some port in the Straits.

DEMOCRATIC VENGEANCE

Exemplified in the case of Judge ADDISON.

General Washington was often accused of passing by a certain cast of men, as improper to fill offices where the life, liberty, property or character of their fellow-citizens, was likely to fall into their power. Such disappointed characters multiplying with time, and united by sympathy, a similarity of views and a thirst for revenge, have at length shewn themselves a dextrous band of leaders and demagogues—have usurped the reins of the national and several state governments—and by their despotic measures, are evincing the correctness of the foresight and wisdom of that patriot so long the object of their ill-concealed hatred. Neither talents, integrity nor station can shield the victim from their unhallowed revenge—It is sufficient that he partook of the confidence, or approbated the measures and maxims of a Washington. This established, and the most trivial circumstances, otherwise innocent in themselves, are magnified into crimes of the deepest hue. This is not a vague assertion. Proofs of its accuracy occur every day in every department of power which has unfortunately got into democratic keeping. The case of judge Addison, though by no means a singular one, is nevertheless a recent instance of the manner in which the most solemnly declared constitutions, and the most sound maxims of representative government, may be set at defiance or tortured to countenance the despotism of a triumphant party.

To get at the other federal officers of Pennsylvania who were found in place on the election of Mr. M'Kean, no form nor ceremony was required—A dash of the pen could hurl them from their post. To expel those, however, who held seats upon the bench, some shew of enquiry—some form as prescribed by the constitution was necessary—but it will not remain for posterity to declare there has been as much injustice in the one case as the other. The present generation will do that. It is a mockery of justice to try a man, when those to be his judges have predetermined his conviction and destruction. How far this has prevailed in the trial of judge Addison, the nature of the accusations, the manner of conducting his trial, his accusers, his own political sentiments and those of his judges, must determine.

Previous to the sentence passed upon this gentleman, little interest was taken, at least by the people in this state, in the course the proceedings were likely to take—but since their termination, the enquiry is, what had the judge been guilty of? Not believing it possible that malignity herself could have inflicted such a punishment, where the offence, if any, was so slight. We have therefore in this day's Gazette, published the charges, with the sentence of a Pennsylvania senate.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Senate, Wednesday, December 22.

Alexander Addison was called, who came forward, and being seated within the bar, the articles of accusation and impeachment were read as follows, to wit:

Articles of accusation and impeachment against Alexander Addison, president of the courts of common pleas, in the circuit consisting of the counties of Westmoreland, Fayette, Washington and Allegheny, preferred by the house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in their name and in the name of the people of Pennsylvania, and exhibited to the senate of the said commonwealth.

Article 1. That the said Alexander Addison being duly appointed and commissioned president of the several courts of common pleas, in the circuit consisting of the said counties of Westmoreland, Fayette, Washington and Allegheny, within the territory of the said commonwealth, while acting as president of the court of common pleas of the said county of Allegheny, on Saturday the twenty-eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, in open court of common pleas, then and there holden, in and for the county last aforesaid, did, after John Lucas, otherwise John B. C. Lucas, also duly appointed and commissioned one of the judges of the court of common pleas, of the county last aforesaid, had in his official character and capacity of judge, as of right he might do, addressed a petit jury, then and there duly impannelled and sworn or affirmed respectively as jurors, in a cause then pending, then and there openly declare and say to the said jury, "that the said address delivered to them by the said John Lucas, otherwise John B. C. Lucas, had nothing to do with the question before them, and that they ought not to pay any attention to it;" thereby degrading, or endeavoring to degrade and vilify the said John Lucas, otherwise John B. C. Lucas, and his character and office as aforesaid, to the obstruction of the free, impartial and due administration of justice, and contrary to the public rights and interests of the commonwealth.

Art. 2. That the said Alexander Addison being duly appointed and commissioned president as aforesaid, did, at a court of quarter sessions of the peace, and court of common pleas, holden in and for the county of Allegheny aforesaid, on Monday the twenty-second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, under pretence of discharging and performing his said official duties, then and there in time of open court, unjustly, illegally, and unconstitutionally, stop, threaten and prevent the said John Lucas, otherwise John B. C. Lucas, also duly appointed and commissioned one of the judges of the said courts, from addressing, as of right he might do, a grand jury of the said county of Allegheny, then and there assembled and impannelled and sworn or affirmed respectively, concerning their rights and duties as grand jurymen, thereby abusing and attempting to degrade the high offices of president and judge as aforesaid, to the denial and prevention of public right, and of the due administration of justice, and to the evil example of all others in the like case offending.

And the said house of representatives, by protestation, saving to themselves the liberty of exhibiting at any time hereafter any other accusation or impeachment against the said Alexander Addison, president as aforesaid, and also of replying to the answers which he the said Alexander Addison, president as aforesaid, shall make unto the said articles or to any or either of them, and of offering proof of the said premises or of any of them, or of any other accusation or impeachment which shall or may be exhibited by them as the case shall require, do demand that the said Alexander Addison, president as aforesaid, may be put to answer all and every of the premises, and that such proceedings, examination, trial and judgment may be against and upon him had, as are agreeable to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth, and the said house of representatives are ready to offer proof of the premises at such time as the senate of the said commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall appoint

ISAAC WEAVER, Jun.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker then rose, and addressed Alexander Addison as follows:

Alexander Addison, esquire—you have heard the charges exhibited against you by the house of representatives, and now depending before the senate, read; *are you guilty, or not guilty?*

Alexander Addison rose and addressed the speaker as follows:

Mr. Speaker—I wish to know whether I am to plead to the articles of impeachment separately or generally.

The speaker replied, I am instructed to say, you are to plead generally.

Alexander Addison again rose and said, I am not guilty in manner and form as I am herein charged.

The managers made a verbal request, that the senate would, for the reasons offered, reconsider the resolution fixing the time of proceeding to the trial of Alexander Addison, and that the fourth Monday of January next may be fixed on for the day of trial.

When it was moved by Mr. Steele, seconded by Mr. Hartzel, that the senate do now reconsider the resolution fixing the time of trial of the articles of accusation and impeachment exhibited against Alexander Addison, by the house of representatives, and now depending before the senate.

The yeas and nays on the question, were, yeas 11; nays 12.

The question was dettermined in the negative.

A letter from Alexander Addison, esquire, was read as follows, to wit:

Sir—I request that the senate would direct that the depositions of certain witnesses to be taken in the western country, on notice to the managers, be read in evidence at the trial of the impeachment pending against me.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

The hon. the Speaker of the Senate.

On motion and by special order, the said letter was read the second time, and

On motion of Mr. Barton, seconded by Mr. Ewing.

Resolved, That the senate will grant the request contained therein.

After debate—The question on the motion being put, was determined in the negative.

On Thursday, January 27th, the house of representatives being in committee of the whole for that purpose and the members of the senate being introduced, the speaker of that body pronounced sentence against judge Addison, as follows:

"*That Alexander Addison, president of the several courts of common pleas, in the fifth district of this state, shall be, and he hereby is removed from his office of president aforesaid, and also is disqualified to hold and exercise the office of judge in any court of law within the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*"

From BRYDEN'S *Marine List.*

February 9.

Arrived, ship Comet, Stevenson, 13 days from Savannah---cotton---J. Yates.

Also, brig Potomak, Cox, 32 days from St. Thomas---sugars---I. M'Kim. In lat. 37, 53, spoke a brig from Turk's Island to New-York. The Potomak was 13 days off the coast, before she could fetch in---during that time, experienced very heavy gales from the N. W.

Also, brig Lear, Low, 30 days from Trinidad island—sugars—Lewis Foulk. Left a few American vessels, names not recollected. The brig Isabella, Craig, of this port, sailed from thence the 17th December for Barbados, and from thence intended to sail for a Southern port.

Also, brig Hope, West, 18 days from Antigua—ballast—James Biays. The brig William, Beaty, of this port, arrived there the day before the Hope sailed. The schooner Experiment Burton, of this port touched there the 7th January two days from Point Petre, sailed again for St. Thomas. Captain B. left at Guadaloupe, ship Vigilance, Boyle; schooner Philip, Jenne; and Greyhound, Thompson, all of this port. Captain West spoke in the bay, a Portuguese brig 60 days from Figuera, under jury-masts, bound to this port.

Also, schooner Betsy, from Norfolk, and Almera, from New-York.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

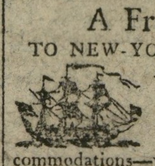
Brig Potomac, Cox,	St. Thomas
Lear, Low,	Trinidad
Hope, West,	Antigua
Schr. Amanda, Geer,	Perth Amboy

CLEARED,

Ship Bacchus, Davy,	Rotterdam
Brig Mentor, Atkins,	Gibraltar

A Freight Wanted

TO NEW-YORK OR PHILADELPHIA,



For the new and fast-sailing brig
ALEXANDER,
Benjamin Colver, master;

Burthen 120 tons, has good accommodations—will be ready to receive freight on Tuesday next at Bowly's wharf. For freight or passage, enquire of the master on board, or to
LOKMAN & FULFORD'S.
February 10. e03t‖

Polemic Society.

February 5, 1803.

The Society met agreeably to notice, when the following question was discussed:

Is not a hereditary monarchy better calculated than any other form of government, to promote and ensure the happiness of mankind?

After some debate it was unanimously decided in the negative.

Question for Saturday evening next.

Are the principles of deism, as inculcated by Hume, Bolingbroke, Paine and Palmer, calculated to reform the wicked?

N. B. As this question is the most important of any ever submitted for discussion in the Polemic Hall, the company are expected to be very numerous, therefore the citizens will please to attend at half past 6 o'clock, at which time the debate will commence.

☞ Admittance 12½ cents.
February 9. 4t

For Sale,

Received by the ship Comet from Savannah,
136 bales prime UPLAND COTTON.
FALLS & BROWN.
February 10. d3t

Found this day,

Opposite Mr. Evans's tavern, a POCKET-BOOK containing a small sum of money in bank-notes. The owner may have it by proving property and paying the cost of advertising, on applying to THOMAS BARKLIE.
February 10. d

To be Rented,

A LARGE STORE in Market-street, No. 215, very suitable for the wholesale dry good business, at present occupied by Messrs. Bickham, Gettig & Co. Possession may be had on the 1st March. Apply to
GEORGE REINICKER.
February 10 eo

Just Received,

Per the schooner Amende, captain Geer, from New-York,

380 barrels first quality PORK
108 firkins do. LARD.
For sale by LORMAN & FULFORD'S,
No. 14, Bowly's wharf.

They also offer for sale,

6000 bushels Cadiz Salt
100 bales New-Orleans Cotton
50 hhds. Virginia Tobacco, of a very superior quality
23 hhds. Maryland do. do.
Coffee in bags, Castile Soap, and
A quantity of marble paving Tiles.
February 10. co2w

Notice.

THE subscribers, assignees to the estate of *Richard Caton*, a bankrupt, have appointed *William Greetham* to liquidate and adjust the accounts of said bankrupt, and to collect all debts due to the estate—therefore all persons indebted to said estate will please to discharge the same without delay, as indulgence cannot be granted.

JOHN M'FADON,
EDWARD JOHNSON,
JOHN TAGART.
February 10. d4t

This is to give notice

TO the creditors of Joseph Usher, an insolvent debtor, of the city of Baltimore, that the subscriber hath been by the chancellor appointed trustee for their benefit; and the chancellor hath limited and appointed the 25th day of April next—before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to me the subscriber.

JOHN WOLFENDEN.
February 10. raw3t‖

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, letters of administration on the estate of *Archibald Moncrieff*, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased. All persons having any demands against the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same properly authenticated; and those who are indebted, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

J. SWAN,
ROBERT DORSEY.
February 10. co3t-2aw3m

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following eleven tracts of valuable well timbered patented LANDS, situated in Washington and Allegany counties, to wit:

No. 1. One tract of land called Gibraltar, situated on King's creek, adjoining the lands of Thomas Hampton, containing acres, more or less.

No. 2. One tract of land known by the name of Syracuse, situated on King's creek, adjoining the lands of Hugh Miller, containing acres, more or less.

No. 3 One tract of land called Helicon, situated on King's creek, adjoining the lands of Francis Combs, containing acres, more or less.

No. 4. One tract of land called Peak of Ree, situated on Racoon creek, adjoining the lands of Thomas Armour, containing acres, more or less.

No. 5. One tract of land called Hampton, situated on King's creek, adjoining the lands of Francis Combs, containing acres, more or less.

No. 6. One tract of land called the Square, situated on Racoon creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Hampton, containing acres, more or less

No. 7. One tract of land called Unity, situated on King's creek, adjoining the lands of John Wright, containing acres 47 perches, more or less.

No. 8. One tract of land called Peak of Pico, situated also on King's creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Lawreys.

No. 9. One tract of land called Pear Point, situated on Racoon creek, adjoining the lands of Cook and Pink, containing acres, more or less.

No. 10. One tract of land called Swancy, situated on Racoon creek, adjoining the lands of Isaac Blackburn, containing acres, more or less.

No. 11. One tract of land called Morefields, situated on Racoon creek, adjoining the lands of William Redick, containing acres, more or less

All those valuable tracts of land abound each of them with quantities of sugar maple and stone coal, and so well situated on the two creeks, that forges and mills of any description may be erected thereon at a very small expence.

Also, in Harford county.

One tract of superior well timbered land, situated in Harford county, about 4 miles from Bushtown, 26 from Baltimore, and about 3 miles from navigable water, containing acres, more or less.

One tract do. do. situated on the post road, about 2 miles from Bush-town, and two miles from navigable water, containing acres.

One tract do. do. situated on Swan creek, near the post road, and about 4 miles from Havre de Grace, containing acres.

Also, a fine grass lot of ten acres, situated on the run passing through Bush-town, with a mill seat thereon—would be a complete situation for a tanner or a slitting mill

Also, a small farm situated on Winter's run, about one mile and an half from the post road, and 5 from Bush-town.

The property in Washington and Allegany counties will be shewn by Jacob Hanson, living in Washington county, adjoining the said lands; and those in Harford county by myself. Indisputable titles to all of the above tracts of land can be given, and terms of sale made easy. For further particulars please to apply to

ISAAC LEE WEBSTER,
No. 7, Commerce street.
February 10. d1m

Liverpool fine Salt,

White Lead
Venetian Red } Ground in oil
Yellow Ochre }
Nails, 6d. 8d 10d. 12d. and 20d. in casks of from 5 to 10 M.
A few crates Earthenware assorted
For sale on moderate terms, to close sale sales, by GEORGE HILL.
January 31. eo6t

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans' court of Baltimore county will be sold by public sale at the Baltimore Insurance Office, at 3 o'clock on Wednesday the 16th inst. the personal estate of Archibald Moncrieff, deceased, consisting of

Beds, Matrasses, Mahogany Desks, Bureaus, Chairs, Iron Chest, and a number of other articles of Furniture.

JOHN SWAN, } Administrators.
ROBERT DORSEY. }
February 10. d3t

To be Let,

And possession given immediately,

A three-story BRICK HOUSE in Commerce-street and one in Frederick-street; also one at the head of Col. John O'Donnell's dock. For terms enquire of Caleb Arnest, living in Frederick-street.
February 10. d3t

For Sale,

A Lot of Ground on Lee-street, 33 feet front, running back 156 feet to Briory alley. On Lee-street is a neat two story brick dwelling-house, with good back building, &c. on the alley are two small dwelling-houses.

Also,

A Lot adjoining, fronting on street and alley, the same as the former, on which is a two-story brick dwelling, 31 feet front, with a good kitchen, &c.

This property is in fee simple, and clear of all incumbrances—the buildings nearly new and well-finished; in a healthy and pleasant situation, convenient to the hill market, and near the bason.

Also,

A good two-story brick dwelling-house, and a strong framed warehouse, both fronting 48½ feet on Public-alley, and running back to Ellicott's dock, near the county wharf, on which is a small ground rent.

Much need not be said of the above property, as it may be seen at any time, and terms, which will be made to accommodate the purchaser, made known, by applying to

MATTHEW PAWSON,

Who proposes next summer, moving to the country.
Lee-street, February 10. 1aw

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, } Trustees.
RICHARD PEARSE, }
February 1. d

IMPORTANT!

LETTER from the honorable A. C. HANSON, Esquire, chancellor of the state of Maryland—

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

SIR—For the good of the public, as well as from a desire to do justice to a man of merit and genius, I request you to publish the following cases:

A young man in my family, who had read Dr. Hamilton's advertisement, and who had, for some time, as he says, experienced the symptoms described by doctor, as indicating the prefence of worms in the human stomach or intestines, resolved, without consulting any person whatever, to try the doctor's remedy.

He accordingly procured a box of the Lozenges. Last evening he took 4 of the yellow, and this morning he took an equal number of the brown kind. They did not, as he says, operate harshly, except one stool, when he felt considerable griping, and when there came from him a worm, perfectly white, about a yard in length, as broad as his little finger, and having a number of joints, about an inch or 1¼ of an inch distant from each other.

Besides this worm, he says there came from him a considerable number of flat worms, about ¾ of an inch in length, and nearly the same in breadth. He did not think of counting them, but he says there were more than 20.

I regret extremely that I had not an opportunity of seeing the tape worm; the young man not having, as he ought to have done, taken measures for preserving it, and the simple servant girl who attended his chamber, having, before I had heard of his taking the medicine, thrown it and the other worms into the necessary, not thinking it of consequence to take care of them. This girl, however, and another servant concur with him respecting the worms which appeared in the vessel; and the tape worm, they say, was alive, so far as to have motion after it came from him.

It is needless to describe his symptoms, as he says they were exactly such as are described by the doctor.

Another young man of my family also, without any consultation or advice, one evening and morning, about three months ago, took seven Lozenges, which operated powerfully. No worm came from *him*; but in the course of two or three days, he was quite well, and has since had a considerable accession of flesh and strength.

In short, although I, like many others, have been incredulous with respect the virtue of Hamilton's Lozenges; I am, at length, perfectly convinced of their great efficacy and utility.

As I cannot reasonably be supposed to have any motive, except a consideration for public good, for publishing these cases, I flatter myself that I shall not incur ridicule or censure from thinking men, for adding my second-hand testimony to the evidence of the numerous respectable characters, who have aimed to render justice to Dr. Hamilton (with whom I have not the slightest acquaintance) and to give important information to their fellow creatures.

I think it not amiss to add, that, from the healthy appearance of the young man, who has been so greatly and quickly relieved, I should have ridiculed his symptoms and apprehensions, had he communicated them to me before he took the Lozenges. The fact, I am persuaded, is, that most young persons, who are, from time to time, disordered without a visible or apparent cause, are afflicted by worms.

A. C. HANSON.

Annapolis, Sept. 18, 1802.

THE Medicine above alluded to has received the approbation of respectable gentlemen in every situation in life, and in all parts of the United States: it has stood the test of 5 years extensive experience, and, it is believed on good grounds, that nearly Two Hundred Thousand persons have received benefit therefrom—from the infant to the aged of both sexes, and under every circumstance; and notwithstanding the attempts of several envious persons to impose counterfeits on the public, yet the present demand for HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES is much greater than it has been at any former period; and it is probable that no advertised medicine ever acquired an equal reputation.

SOLD BY
WARNER & HANNA,
Bookfellers, corner of Market and South Gay-streets, and TAKE NOTICE, by NO OTHER person in Baltimore.
February 4. 1aw3m