

BOSTON, December 30.
From Gibraltar, November 17.
"We arrived here yesterday in the Two Brothers, after a passage of 35 days from Marseilles. On our arrival here, we did not find Mr. Lear nor any of our armed vessels. When the Tunisian ambassador went on shore he heard that war had broken out between his country and Algeria. He was much alarmed; and has expressed his desire that we should remain here, until the Constitution frigate arrives, to take him in safety to Tunis."
Extract of a letter from Capt. Bragg, of the ship Favorite, to his owner in Boston, dated St. Jago, Nov. 7.
"There are two British transports here, which arrived yesterday, having parted with a fleet of 30 sail and their convoy, in a gale; the whole were bound to river Plate. Salt very scarce and high in all the islands;—American articles very low."
December 31.
Arrived, schr. Saturn, captain Davis, 52 days from Alicante, via Lamatt and Gibraltar, 42 days from the latter place. Sailed in co. from Alicante, brig Dolphin, Berry, of Norwich; schr. Hazard, How, of Yarmouth; and schr. Sally, Hewitt, of Duxbury, for Almira and Duxbury. Left at Alicante, ship Washington, Webster, of Newburyport; ship Eagle, Sheler, of New-York, from London; brig Polly, Coffin, Nantucket; brigs Felicity, Boyd; and John Adams, of Portsmouth; schr. Two Brothers, Hasket, of Beverly; ship Golden Age, Nye, of Plymouth. Left at Gibraltar, Nov. 18, ship Two Brothers, Chandler, with the Tunisian ambassador on board, for Tunis; 3 or 4 other vessels, names unknown. The ship Commerce, Burnham, of Alexandria, sailed from Gibraltar, Nov. 16, for Syracuse. Spoke, off Cape Pallas, ship Whitney, of Beverly, from Lamatt for Alicante, Nov. 18, lat. 36, long. 12, brig Polly and Nancy, of Baltimore, 52 days out for Leghorn, all well. Dec. 27, lat. 42, 35, long. 66, 40, ship Mercury, Tracy, 2 days from Wiscasset, for Liverpool. Markets dull at Alicante, fish 7 dollars. At Gibraltar, flour 11 a 12 dollars. No political news of consequence.
Same day, brig Joseph, captain Elwell, 62 days from Smyrna, and 38 from the Mouth Straights. Left ship Glory, of Philadelphia, destination unknown. Spoke, lat. 31, 30, long. 67, brig Anne, of Salem, captain Lambert, for Jamaica had experienced very bad weather on leaving the coast—had lost his mate overboard—injured his vessel very much, having shipped several heavy seas—the vessel had been very leaky, at one time had 4½ feet water in her hold, and had thrown part of her deck load overboard. Being much in want of a mate, captain Elwell left his second officer go on board as such.
Same day, brig Retrieve, of Portland, capt. Ingersoll, 30 days from Havana. Sailed in co. with the schr. Mary, arrived some days since. Spoke, Dec. 19, 30 leagues S. S. W. from Block-Island, schr. May, Baker, from Boston for Baltimore, had put into Kade-Island 3 times, owing to stress of weather.
From Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, (yesterday). Entered at the port of Boston, 1805 vessels of different descriptions from foreign ports—viz. 195 ships and barques; 336 snows and brigs; 518 schooners, and, and 36 sloops. During the same period, there cleared 332 vessels of all denominations for foreign ports.
Commercial markets good at Trinity, Dec. 1, fish 7 to 8 dollars; beef 16 to 18; flour 18; Island produce as usual.
Cleared, Federal George, Field, Baltimore. Cleared, ships Halcyon, Fetysplace, Mediterranean; Galen, Steadman, London; De Jersey, Duval, Liverpool; brigs Rover, Cavendish, Palermo; Sally, Bailey, Nantz; schr. William, Harris, Havana; Tryal, Harding, Martineco; Jefferson, Hall, St. Sebastian; Atalanta, Smith, Alicante and a market; Traveller, Harding, Havana; Snow Pallas, Rice, Buenos Ayres.

NEW-YORK, January 8.
Arrived, the ship Isabella, Zull, 15 days from St. Croix. Left brig Denison, for New-York, in 10 days; at W. End, brig Commerce, Little, for do. in 2 weeks; schr. Lark, of New-Haven, for Savannah, in 6 days. Ten days since, spoke brig Thomas, from Gnadonoupe, via Tortola, for New-London. December 26, in lat. 30, long. 73, spoke schr. Ronger, 20 days from Demerara, for New-York. December 27, spoke brig Hermoine, from Turk's-Island, for New-Haven.
The ship Louisiana, Pelor, 9 days from Savannah. The brig Hope, was to sail in 3 days for New-York; Commerce, of H. Island, do. The Georgia, Luna, Sea-Island, Holla, and others, were getting ready for New-York.
The brig Neptune, Sheppard, Demerara, and 20 days from St. Thomas. Left at Demerara, schr. Eliza, Angus, for New-Haven, just arrived, and a number of other eastern vessels. At St. Thomas, brig Hercules, Talcott; and brig Merchant, Day, of N. London, both bound to leeward; schr. Farmer, Dixon, of Hartford, for Turks-Island; Experiment, Paul, of and for Philadelphia, to sail on the 13th; ship Commerce, of and for do. uncertain; and a schr. just arrived from N. York. Dec. 21, lat. 27, 20, long. 69, 30, spoke ship Joseph, 7 days from N. Y. for Turk's-Island.
The brig Julia, Dayton, 47 days from St. Andero. Left, ship Eliza, Hussey, just arrived in 32 days from Nantucket. Jan. 3, spoke a schooner from Boston for Philadelphia; & a schooner from Penobscot for Martinique.
The brig Olympus, Leonard, Cherbourg, via Newport.
The new brig Venus, Allen, from N. Bedford.
The schr. Messenger, Woodman, 40 days from St. Jago de Cuba, in distress, bound to Philadelphia, crew frost-bitten. Sailed in co. with schr. Caroline, for Norfolk. Capt. W. touched at Matanzas for water and left there the 19th December—heard that Harrazoa had been burnt by the British; & that

an attack was expected at Matanzas, where 1000 troops had arrived from Havana.
The schr. Union, Bacon, 6 days from Alexandria.
The schr. Fame, Dangerfield, 7 days from Alexandria.
The schr. David, L'Hommedieu, only 8 days from the city of Philadelphia.
The schr. Louisa, Berryman, 9 days from Jericho, N. H.
The ship Milford of this port, last from Cork, has arrived at Newport.
The ship Rose, in 7 months from Canton; and the Samuel, Gardner, from the Pacific Ocean, have arrived at Nantucket; the ship Jano, of Hudson, had been ashore and condemned as unfit for sea.
Cleared, ship Liberty, Chew, Liverpool; Elizabeth, Bowden, Jamaica; brig Falkirk, Pool, Liverpool; Northern Liberties, Clough, Guadalupe; schr. Colona, Phillips, Folly-Landing; Newbern, Sherwood, Newbern; Mary-Ann, Tripp, Bordeaux; Elizabeth, Moore, St. Martins; sloop Mary-Ann, Hand, Charleston.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.
No arrivals at this port yesterday.
Cleared, brig Three Apprentices, Graves, Kingston, Jam.; schr. Friendship, Burbank, St. Thomas.
Late letters from France state that the generals Kellerman and Rampon were ordered to advance, with the army of reserve from the Rhine, towards the grand army—and thence it is presumed that the French intend an irruption into Poland.

BY THE DAY'S MAILS.
NEW-YORK, January 6.
Remarkable.—Yesterday morning a snail, weighing upwards of five pounds, was caught at Mr. Cortelyou's fishery, at the Narrows, which was brought to town, and sold for nine shillings. This is a fact; but it is not true that all col. Barr's gun-boats are taken. An express, however, has just arrived with the important news of Barr's having commenced an action against the government of the United States, to recover damages for the illegal obstructions to his enterprise, in settling his land and otherwise "managing his affairs in his own way."
Captain Dayton, of the brig Julia, from St. Andero in Spain, informs us that after Bonaparte had entered Berlin he appointed twelve commissioners to whom were intrusted the care of the city police and the temporary government of the Republic of Prussia.
The king was represented to be in a situation which involved his personal safety—being surrounded by the troops of France, and hardly a possibility of effecting his escape.
The emperor Napoleon was said to be on his return to Paris.
The Russians, after some communications with the French army, were retiring towards their own territory, after witnessing as idle spectators the disasters of their ally, and were about to make an irruption into the dominions of the Grand Seignior, whose integrity Bonaparte was preparing to defend.
Arrived, schr. Rising States, Gilbert, Norfolk, 8; sloops Harmony, El ood, Alexandria 8; Caty Maria, Story, Richmond, 8; Favorite, Oericook.
Cleared, ship Passenger, Copinger, Bordeaux; brig Margaret, Eaken, Jamaica; Dasher, Wells, Bermuda; Edward, Atwater, N. Haven; schr. Robert and Martha, Bayley, Barracoa; Lucretia, Fisher, Newbern; Sarah, Parrott, Fredericksburg; Active, Mussum, Richmond; Eliza Ann, Hoyt, St. Croix.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 8.
The schr. Agenoria hence, has arrived at Savannah.
Five hundred covered waggons were counted yesterday in this city, laden with the productions of our country.
The governor of Pennsylvania, by proclamation, bearing date the 27th ult. has offered a reward of four hundred dollars for the apprehension of JAMES JAMSON, who effected his escape from the goal of Dauphin county on the 20th of December.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.
Whoever has regarded with a steady eye, the progress of Bonaparte to universal dominion, cannot be wholly free from apprehensions for the fate of our country. Some bodings of this kind, have at length found the way to our president, and induced him to impart to the world his plan of defence for the United States, in his message to congress, on the opening of the present session.
Believing that it would not be possible for the ablest general in Europe to have divined this plan, I could have wished, that the president's friends had prevailed upon him to have made it a cabinet secret. As, however, it cannot now be concealed, and as the message which contained it has not yet been printed on satin, to be hung up in our apartments, I shall take the liberty to give the reader a brief view of it.
In the first place, the plan is extremely cheap, and in the second, very simple. 1st. There is no army to be raised, nor even preparations made for raising one, till after the country shall be actually invaded. 2d. The militia are to be "so organized [when we can find them] that its effective portions can be raised to any point in the union, or volunteers instead of them, to serve a sufficient time." According to the plan, these

"effective portions" of the militia are to fight the first battles; or, in the softened phrase of the president, "will maintain the public interests while a more permanent force shall be in a course of preparation."

Such, gentle reader, is the president's plan to meet invasion. If relied on, we may venture to predict that it will take away the necessity of using a regular army, as the business of fighting (if we have such an enemy as the French emperor to contend with) must be completely settled before one can be raised. This plan, as it appears to me, must, if carried into execution, be attended with one of two effects: it will either preserve our resources undiminished, for the use of our country, or for the benefit of a conqueror.

There are conjectures abroad, that the president may have been aided by the secretary of war, more or less, in the formation of this plan. I confess it is almost too much for one head to have conceived. But, whether the praise of a grateful people ought to be divided between these great men, or given exclusively to our chief, is a problem. Upon the secretary's being pressed, by a committee of congress, for his thoughts on this subject, he returned the following memorable answer: "As to the protection of our citizens, I may be allowed to refer the committee to the message of the president of the United States to congress, of the 2d instant, in which he has expressed his idea of the means of protecting them at the commencement of a war, and until a regular army may be raised." Nothing, you perceive, could be extracted from the cautious secretary. He slides over the question, while he seems to award to the president the whole merit of the plan.

Congress of the United States.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Wednesday, January 7.

[TAKEN FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.]
Mr. Early moved that the further consideration of the "Bill to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," be postponed until to-morrow—Carried.

The house then proceeded to consider the "Bill to prohibit the importation or bringing of slaves into the United States, after the 31st December, 1807."

Mr. Bidwell moved to strike out the word "cargo," so as to declare that the persons imported should not be forfeited.

Mr. Early said that this principle had already been decided upon by the house.

The question on striking out was taken by ayes and noes, & lost—ayes 39, noes 77.

Mr. Bidwell then proposed an amendment to the 2d section of the bill, as follows: "Provided, that no persons shall be sold as slaves under the provisions of this act."

Mr. Early asked whether it would be in order to offer such an amendment, the principle having been so often decided upon by the house?

The speaker stated, that as an amendment in the same words had never been decided upon by the house, it was in order.

Mr. Varnum observed, that if the bill passed as it stood, the principle of slavery would be recognized by congress, which had not been done by the constitution of the United States. Had the people of the eastern states supposed, that this principle would ever have been recognized by congress, the constitution never would have been adopted, whatever might have been the consequences. Should the proposed amendment be agreed to, the details of the bill might settle in what manner these people should be disposed of.

Mr. J. Clay remarked, that on this subject gentlemen had fine opportunities of addressing themselves to the feelings of the house, and of making pretty speeches for their constituents. But what right had congress to declare, that negroes imported into the United States should be free, when by the laws of some of the states it was declared that they should be sold? His object was not to gain influence in the house, or to acquire popularity, but to provide the most efficient means of preventing the trade.

After some further observations from Mr. Smilie, Mr. Quincy, Mr. Pitken, Mr. Bidwell, Mr. Bedinger and Mr. Fisk, in favor of Mr. Bidwell's amendment; and Mr. Alston and Mr. Early, against it. The question was taken by ayes and noes, and it was lost—ayes 60, noes 60—the speaker voting against it.
Several other amendments were offered to the bill, when it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee of ways and means, to whom was referred so much of the president's message as relates to the suppression of the duty on salt, and to the continuation of the Mediterranean fund, reported "a bill repealing the acts laying duties on salt, and to continuing in force for a further time the first section of the act, entitled an act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers," which was read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole on Friday.

Mr. Randolph also reported "a bill autho-

rising the president of the United States to accept of the service of a number of volunteer companies, not exceeding 30,000 men," which was read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING, The 9th instant, precisely at 11 o'clock, at the auction room, corner of Market and Shakespear streets, Fell's Point, will be sold, A Negro Girl,

About 11 years of age, for life or a term of years. JOSEPH CLARK, Aucr. January 8.

CASH WILL be given for STOCK in the Union Bank and Bank of Baltimore. Apply at this office. January 8. d3t

Bengal Sugar. 50 bags of a very superior quality BENGAL SUGAR, particularly suited for retailing, just received per schooner Mary, capt. Uram, from Boston, and for sale by JOHN BUFFUM, 84, Bowly's wharf. d6t January 8.

Wanted, An apprentice in a retail dry-goods store, A LAD, from 14 to 17 years of age. Apply at this office. January 8. e3t

Notice is hereby given, THAT I intend to prefer a petition to the judges of Harford county court, at their next March term, to absolve and discharge me as well from the debts of John S. Samuel Chamberlain, as my own, which I am unable to pay. J. H. CHAMBERLAIN. (Harford county, January 6th, 1807.) Th & S-124]] January 8.

A Box of Tin WAS unthinkingly bought of a negro man, by a young man in the employ of the subscriber, which, it is supposed, the negro has come by dishonestly. If so, the right owner thereof may have it again, by paying cost and charges, on applying to JACOB WETZ, Corner of East and North-streets, Old-Town. January 8. e3t

Farmers' Bank of Maryland, JANUARY 6, 1807. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN To the Stockholders of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, That the tenth and last payment of five dollars on each share of capital stock, will become due and payable at said bank, on Thursday, the 5th day of February next—Stockholders will observe, that if this payment is not regularly made, it will be attended with a loss of interest on all former payments, as the interest on the whole amount will be calculated only from the time when the said last payment shall be made good.

By order, JONATHAN PINKNEY, Cashier. (Jan. 8.) law5F

For Sale, (IN THIS STATE ONLY) A NEGRO FAMILY, CONSISTING of a Man, his Wife and two Sons. The man is about 33 years old, has been accustomed to all kinds of farming; driving a wagon, and is handy about the house. The woman is a good cook and house servant. One of the children is about three years old, and the other about eighteen months, both healthy and strong—both have been vaccinated. They are offered for sale in consequence of the inconvenience of children in a small kitchen, and not from any fault. Apply at this office. January 8. co

CAUTION. ON the 25th of August last, I conveyed my house and lot, being part of lot No. 78, on the west side of Pitt street, Fell's Point, to a certain Dr. Daniel William Sackrider, for the purposes expressed in his bond to me; a true copy of which follows: WHEREAS David Rigger, of the city and county of Baltimore, has this day, conveyed his house and lot of land, in Pitt street, in the city aforesaid unto Daniel Wm. Sackrider, for the consideration of two thousand five hundred dollars, as per his receipt, &c. now this agreement is expressly understood, in manner following to wit: The said David Rigger, is to keep the peace, to behave orderly and soberly, to all the citizens of the state of Maryland, whereby the recognizance entered into by said Sackrider, may not be forfeited; then the said Sackrider doth bind himself, his heirs, and assigns, to reconvey said house and lot to said Rigger, or his heirs and assigns. But if the said Rigger, breaks the bond and the recognizance is forfeited, then the said Sackrider shall have full power and authority to sell said house and lot, to pay the forfeited recognizance; and after paying himself in full for all his demands, then to pay the remainder, or overplus, to the said David Rigger, or his heirs, on demand. In witness whereof the said Sackrider, binds himself under the penalty of two thousand five hundred dollars, for the due performance on his part; to which he has affixed his seal this 25th day of August, 1806. DANIEL WM. SACKRIDER. Witness, George Goldsborough Presby. At the time I delivered my deed to Sackrider, it was expressly agreed that he should hold the same as his security, but not to be recorded; yet to my surprise, he has not only caused the deed to be recorded, but has offered my property for sale. The following certificate of Mr. Summers, shews that his claim on my property, has long since ceased. Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Goal delivery, July Term, 1806. The State of Maryland, I hereby certify against David Rigger, that doctor Daniel William Sackrider, came into court, at the above term, and entered into a recognizance, as security of the said David Rigger, to keep the peace generally and particularly towards Peter Weaty, until the 2d Monday in November then next, in the sum of five hundred pounds; at which said term of November, eighteen hundred and six, no person appearing against the aforesaid David Rigger, the aforesaid recognizance was discharged, by the rule of the court. Test, WM. S. SUMMERS, Clerk. I do therefore hope the public will be on their guard against Sackrider, and that no person will receive from him a conveyance for my property. DAVID RIGGER, Fell's Point. 24w3w]] January 8.

Notice Is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore carried on under the names of M'COMMAS and Millar, was by mutual consent dissolved on the fifth day of Dec. last. All persons indebted to, or having claims against the same, are requested to call on F. L. Mitchell of this city of Baltimore, for settlement, he being fully authorized for that purpose by us. JOSIAS H. M'COMMAS, HORATIO S. MILLAR. Jan. 5. d3t

Stock and Stand. JEREMIAH HOFFMAN, intending to decline his present business, will dispose of this stock on hand, which is a choice and excellent one, on advantageous terms for the purchaser. The stand, which is a first rate one, and well established for fifteen years, can be secured to the buyer of the stock. January 6. d

Sheathing Copper, Received by the Oruzimbo, and for sale by J. S. VAN ANT, December 22, 24w3w]]

To Rent. A Convenient DWELLING HOUSE, suitable for the reception of a genteel family, Enquire at No. 204, Baltimore street. January 8. d6te06t

Notice is hereby given, THAT I do intend to petition the judges of Baltimore county court for the benefit of an act, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, WILLIAM PATTEN. January 8. d2m

For Sale or Rent, THE PROPERTY belonging to the subscriber, beautifully situated on the Reisterstown road, adjoining Mr. John Henry Hopkins's, and but a small distance above the Seminary. The Property was lately rented and occupied by Mr. Jacob Ottesson, at three hundred dollars per annum. No further description of the property is thought necessary, as it is expected persons desirous of purchasing or renting, would wish to view the place previous to engagement. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, at the new Assembly Rooms. JAMES WINKLE. N. B. A Lad of decent connection would be taken as an Apprentice to the painting business. Enquire as above. January 8. Th&M

This is to give Notice, THAT the Subscriber, of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Dr. Lucius McKee, already of the city of Baltimore, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the Subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this seventh day of January 1807. JAMES TANNOCK, Administrator.

All persons found using his Patent Apparatus for curing incurable or distortions of the Spine, will be prosecuted according to law. January 8. law3]]

AN ACT For the punishment of Forgery and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it has been represented to this general assembly, that the crime of forging bank notes and negotiable notes hath greatly increased, and the punishment already provided by law, not being thought sufficient to prevent the commission of the crime, for remedy thereof

BE it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, That any person who shall with a fraudulent intent, employ an artist to engrave or etch any plate, in imitation of the note or notes of any established bank within this state, or of any bank which may hereafter be established within this state, or which are or may be established by law in any of the United States, or any person engaged in engraving or etching such plate or plates, or any person in any manner concerned in the altering, forging or counterfeiting, any note of any bank now existing within this state, or of any bank which may hereafter be established in this state, or any person who may pass within this state, forged or counterfeited notes (knowing them to be such) purporting to be the genuine notes of a bank regularly constituted within any of the United States, or any person who may pass as genuine any note purporting to be a note of a bank which does not exist, or shall pass as genuine negotiable notes, any forged or counterfeited negotiable note or paper whatsoever, or who shall erase or alter any genuine negotiable note or negotiable paper, or any endorsement thereon; or shall tender in payment, or in any way utter, any such erased, altered, or counterfeited note or notes, or negotiable paper (knowing such bill or note, or negotiable paper, or the endorsement thereon, to be altered, forged, counterfeited, erased or falsified) with intention to defraud the said bank or banks, or any other person; shall be adjudged a felon, and shall be condemned to death without benefit of clergy. January 8. d30t

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, WILL be exposed to sale by the subscriber, on the 31st day of January instant, at the house of Samuel Bradford, tavern keeper in Harford, or Bush-town, all the real estate, of which the late col. Michael Gilbert, died, seized, or so much thereof, as will satisfy his just debts, and the costs of the chancery suit; being part of two tracts of LAND called Strawberry Hills and Turkey Hills, adjoining Bush town, containing seventy acres well improved. Also, a tract of Land situated in Susquehanna Hundred, in Harford county, containing one hundred and fifty-six acres, more or less.

The terms and manner of sale.—A bond with good and approved security, shall be given to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money within six, twelve, & eighteen months, with interest from the time of the sale. And upon the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and the receipt of the whole of the purchase money, the trustee by a good deed, shall give &c. to the purchaser, or purchasers, and his or their heirs, all the right, title, and interest, therein, which was in the deceased Michael Gilbert, and which descended from him. JOHN MONTGOMERY, Trustee. January 8. law5w

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